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| **New product information** | |
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| ***Launched in the UK (or licence change for existing products)*** | |
| Bacillus calmette-guerin  (*BCG-medac*)  2x108 to 1.5x109 vial plus 50mL solvent in a bag | Treatment of primary or concurrent carcinoma-in-situ of the urinary bladder, prevention of recurrence of high-risk non-muscle invasive urothelial bladder carcinoma (pTaG3, pT1G2, pT1G3) after transurethral resection, and treatment and/or the prevention of recurrence of aggressive variants of urothelial carcinoma, for example micropapillary or nested variants in adults [new formulation] |
| Cedazuridine + decitabine  (*Inaqovi*) 35mg/100mg tablet | Monotherapy for the treatment of adults with newly diagnosed acute myeloid leukaemia who are ineligible for standard induction chemotherapy |
| Cytisine  1.5mg tablet | Smoking cessation and reduction of nicotine cravings in smokers who are willing to stop smoking |
| Dolutegravir + abacavir + lamivudine (*Triumeq*) 50mg/600mg/300mg tablet | Treatment of human immunodeficiency virus infected adults, and adolescents and children weighing ≥25kg  [licence change for tablet formulation from use only in patients aged ≥12 years weighing ≥40kg] |
| Fezolinetant (*Veoza*)  45mg tablet | Treatment of moderate to severe vasomotor symptoms associated with menopause |
| Ipilimumab (*Yervoy*)  50mg in 10mL and 200mg in 40mL vials | Use as monotherapy or combination with nivolumab for the treatment of advanced (unresectable or metastatic) melanoma in adults and adolescents aged ≥12 years [licence change from use only in adults] |
| Ivacaftor + tezacaftor + elexacaftor (*Kaftrio*)  60mg/40mg/80mg and 75mg/50mg/100mg granules in sachet | Use in a combination regimen with ivacaftor for the treatment of cystic fibrosis (CF) in paediatric patients aged 2 to <6 years who have at least one F508del mutation in the CF transmembrane conductance regulator gene  [new granule formulations with new indication] |
| Lebrikizumab (*Ebglyss*)  250mg in 2mL prefilled pen and syringe | Treatment of moderate-to-severe atopic dermatitis in adults and adolescents aged ≥12 years with a body weight ≥40kg who are candidates for systemic therapy |
| Levomepromazine (*Levorol*)  6.25mg tablet | Use as an alternative to chlorpromazine in schizophrenia especially when it is desirable to reduce psychomotor activity (in adults and children), and adjunct therapy in the relief of pain and the accompanying distress (in adults) and second- or third-line treatment of adults with refractory nausea unassociated with chemotherapy, where other agents have failed to give adequate control  [new tablet formulation with new indications] |
| Methoxy polyethylene glycol epoetin-beta (*Mircera*)  30micrograms in 0.3mL, 40micrograms in 0.3mL, 50micrograms in 0.3mL, 60micrograms in 0.3mL, 75micrograms in 0.3mL, 100micrograms in 0.3mL, 120micrograms in 0.3mL, 150micrograms in 0.3mL, 200micrograms in 0.3mL, 250micrograms in 0.3mL and 360micrograms 0.6mL prefilled syringes | Treatment of symptomatic anaemia associated with chronic kidney disease in paediatric patients aged 3 months to <18 years who are converting from another erythropoiesis stimulating agent (ESA) after their haemoglobin level was stabilised with the previous ESA [new indication] |
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| **New product information** | |
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| ***Launched in the UK (or licence change for existing products)* (continued)** | |
| Nivolumab (*Opdivo*)  40mg in 4mL, 100mg in 10mL, 120mg in 12mL and 240mg in 24mL vials | Use as monotherapy for the adjuvant treatment of adults and adolescents aged ≥12 years with Stage IIB or IIC melanoma, or melanoma with involvement of lymph nodes or metastatic disease who have undergone complete resection  [licence change from use only in adults] |
| Nivolumab (*Opdivo*)  40mg in 4mL, 100mg in 10mL, 120mg in 12mL and 240mg in 24mL vials | Use as monotherapy or in combination with ipilimumab for the treatment of advanced (unresectable or metastatic) melanoma in adults and adolescents aged ≥12 years  [licence change from use only in adults] |
| Pembrolizumab (*Keytruda*)  100mg in 4mL vial | Use as monotherapy for the adjuvant treatment of adults with non-small cell lung carcinoma who are at high risk of recurrence following complete resection and platinum‑based chemotherapy [new indication] |
| Pirfenidone (*Esbriet*)  267mg capsules, and 267mg, 534mg and 801mg tablets | Use in adults for the treatment of idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis  [licence change from use only in mild or moderate disease] |
| Rabies vaccine (*Verorab*)  Single dose vial with solvent in prefilled syringe | Pre-exposure and post-exposure prophylaxis of rabies in all age groups |
| Ritlectinib (*Litfulo*)  50mg capsule | Treatment of severe alopecia areata in adults and adolescents aged ≥12 years |
| Rucaparib (*Rubraca*)  200mg, 250mg and 300mg tablets | Monotherapy for the maintenance treatment of adults with advanced (FIGO Stages III and IV) high-grade epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer who are in response (complete or partial) following completion of first-line platinum-based chemotherapy [new indication] |
| Selinexor (*Nexpovio*)  20mg tablet | Use in combination with dexamethasone for the treatment of multiple myeloma in adults who have received at least four prior therapies and whose disease is refractory to at least two proteasome inhibitors, two immunomodulatory agents and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody, and who have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy |
| Selinexor (*Nexpovio*)  20mg tablet | Use in combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone for the treatment of adults with multiple myeloma who have received ≥1 prior therapy [new indication] |
| Tenofovir alafenamide  (*Vemlidy*) 25mg tablet | Treatment of chronic hepatitis B in adults and paediatric patients aged ≥6 years weighing ≥25kg [licence change from use only in patients aged ≥12 years] |
| Trastuzumab deruxtecan (*Enhertu*) 100mg vial | Use as monotherapy for the treatment of adults with advanced non-small cell lung cancer whose tumours have an activating HER2 (ERBB2) mutation and who require systemic therapy following platinum-based chemotherapy with or without immunotherapy  [new indication] |
| Ustekinumab (*Stelara*)  45mg in 0.5mL and 90mg in 1mL prefilled pens | Treatment of moderate to severe plaque psoriasis in adults who failed to respond to, or who have a contraindication to, or are intolerant to other systemic therapies including ciclosporin, methotrexate (MTX) or PUVA (psoralen and ultraviolet A); use alone or in combination with MTX, for treatment of active psoriatic arthritis in adults when the response to previous non-biological disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug (DMARD) therapy has been inadequate; treatment of adults with moderately to severely active Crohn´s disease who have had an inadequate response with, lost response to, or were intolerant to either conventional therapy or a TNFα antagonist or have medical contraindications to such therapies; treatment of adults with moderately to severely active ulcerative colitis who have had an inadequate response with, lost response to, or were intolerant to either conventional therapy or a biologic or have medical contraindications to such therapies [new prefilled pen formulations] |
| Vonicog alfa (*Veyvondi*)  650IU and 1,300IU vials | Prevention and treatment of haemorrhage or surgical bleeding in adults aged ≥18 years with von Willebrand disease, when desmopressin treatment alone is ineffective or contraindicated [licence change to include prevention of haemorrhage] |
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| **Regulatory changes in the UK or EU** | | |
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| ***Approved in the UK*** | | |
| Adalimumab biosimilar (*Yuflyma*) 20mg in 0.2mL prefilled syringe | | Treatment of juvenile idiopathic arthritis, paediatric plaque psoriasis, paediatric Crohn´s disease and paediatric uveitis [new strength] |
| Aflibercept (*Eylea 114.3 mg/ml*) 30.1mg in 0.263ml vial | | Treatment of adults with neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration and visual impairment due to diabetic macular oedema [EU]  [new high-dose extended-interval formulation] |
| Diclofenac (*Voltarol ONE A DAY Muscle Pain Relief*) 140mg plaster | | Local symptomatic short-term treatment (max. 7 days) of pain in acute strains, sprains  or bruises of the extremities following blunt trauma in adolescents aged ≥16 years and adults [new once a day formulation] |
| Eculizumab biosimilar (*Bekemv*)  300mg in 30mL vial | | Use in adults and children for the treatment of atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome [new indication] |
| Elranatamab (*Elrexfio*)  44mg in 1.1mL and 76mg in 1.9mL vials | | Monotherapy for the treatment of adults with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma, who have received at least three prior therapies, including an immunomodulatory agent, a proteasome inhibitor, and an anti-CD38 antibody and have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy |
| Enalapril (*Aqumeldi*)  0.25mg orodispersible tablet | | Treatment of heart failure in children aged from birth to <18 years  [new orodispersible tablet formulation] |
| Gefapixant (*Lyfnua*) 45mg tablet | | Use in adults for the treatment of refractory or unexplained chronic cough |
| Luspatercept (*Reblozyl*)  25mg and 75mg vials | | Treatment of adults with transfusion-dependent anaemia due to very low, low and intermediate-risk myelodysplastic syndromes with ring sideroblasts, who had an unsatisfactory response to or are ineligible for erythropoietin-based therapy  [new indication] |
| Momelotinib (*Omjjara*)  100mg, 150mg and 200mg tablets | | Treatment of disease-related splenomegaly or symptoms in adults with moderate to severe anaemia who have primary myelofibrosis, post polycythaemia vera myelofibrosis or post essential thrombocythaemia myelofibrosis and who are Janus Kinase inhibitor naïve or have been treated with ruxolitinib |
| Rezafungin (*Rezzayo*) 200mg vial | | Treatment of adults with invasive candidiasis |
| Tirzepatide (*Mounjaro KwikPen*)  2.5mg/dose, 5mg/dose, 7.5mg/dose, 10mg/dose, 12.5mg/dose and 15mg/dose prefilled pen | | Treatment of adults with insufficiently controlled type 2 diabetes mellitus as an adjunct to diet and exercise as monotherapy when metformin is considered inappropriate due to intolerance or contraindications, and in addition to other medicinal products for the treatment of diabetes. Also for weight management, including weight loss and weight maintenance, as an adjunct to a reduced-calorie diet and increased physical activity in adults with an initial Body Mass Index (BMI) of ≥30kg/m2 (obesity) or ≥27kg/m2 to <30kg/m2 (overweight) in the presence of at least one weight-related comorbid condition (e.g., hypertension, dyslipidaemia, obstructive sleep apnoea, cardiovascular disease, prediabetes, or type 2 diabetes mellitus) [new multi-dose pen formulation] |
| Vamorolone (*Agamree*)  40mg in 1mL oral suspension | | Treatment of Duchenne muscular dystrophy in patients aged ≥4 years |
| Zilucoplan (*Zilbrysq*)  16.6mg in 0.416mL, 23mg in 0.574mL and 32.4mg in 0.81mL prefilled syringes | | Use as an add-on to standard therapy for the treatment of generalised myasthenia gravis in adults who are anti-acetylcholine receptor antibody positive |
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| ***Recommended for approval in the UK or EU*** | | |
| Cefepime + enmetazobactam  (*Exblifep*) | | Treatment of the following infections in adults: Complicated urinary tract infections including pyelonephritis, hospital-acquired pneumonia including ventilator associated pneumonia, and treatment of patients with bacteraemia that occurs in association with, or is suspected to be associated with, any of the infections listed above [EU] |
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| **Regulatory changes in the UK or EU** | | |
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| ***Recommended for approval in the UK or EU* (continued)** | | |
| Efbemalenograstim alfa  (*Ryzneuta*) | | Reduction in the duration of neutropenia and the incidence of febrile neutropenia in adults treated with cytotoxic chemotherapy for malignancy (with the exception of chronic myeloid leukaemia and myelodysplastic syndromes) [EU] |
| Idecabtagene vicleucel  (*Abecma*) | | Treatment of adults with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma who have received at least two prior therapies, including an immunomodulatory agent, a proteasome inhibitor and an anti CD38 antibody and have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy [EU] [licence change from use only after three prior therapies] |
| Latanoprost (*Catiolanze*) | | Reduction of elevated intraocular pressure (IOP) in adults with open angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension and reduction of elevated IOP in children aged ≥4 years and adolescents with elevated IOP and paediatric glaucoma [EU]  [new benzalkonimum chloride-free formulation] |
| Pegcetacoplan (*Aspaveli*) | | Use as monotherapy in the treatment of adults with paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria who have haemolytic anaemia [EU]  [licence change from use only after 3 months of treatment with a C5 inhibitor] |
| Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (*Prevenar 20*) | | Active immunisation for the prevention of invasive disease, pneumonia and acute otitis media caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* in infants, children and adolescents aged 6 weeks to <18 years [EU] [new indication and new brand name, was *Apexxnar*] |
| Selpercatinib (*Retsevmo*) | | Use as monotherapy for the treatment of adults and adolescents aged ≥12 years with advanced RET fusion-positive thyroid cancer who are radioactive iodine-refractory (if radioactive iodine is appropriate) [EU] [new indication] |
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| ***Filed for approval in the UK or EU*** | | |
| Aflibercept biosimilar – ABP 938 | | Wet age-related macular degeneration, macular oedema following retinal vein occlusion, diabetic macular oedema and diabetic retinopathy in patients with diabetic macular oedema [UK] |
| Amivantamab (*Rybrevant*) | | Use in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed for the treatment of adults with advanced non-small cell lung cancer with epidermal growth factor receptor Exon 19 deletions or Exon 21 L858R substitution mutations after failure of prior therapy including a third-generation EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor [EU] [new indication] |
| Amivantamab (*Rybrevant*) | | Use in combination with lazertinib for the first-line treatment of adults with advanced non-small cell lung cancer with common epidermal growth factor receptor mutations, including exon 19 deletions or exon 21 L858R substitution mutations [EU] [new indication] |
| Apremilast (*Otezla*) | | Treatment of moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis in children and adolescents aged ≥6 years who have a contraindication, have an inadequate response, or are intolerant to at least one other systemic therapy or phototherapy [EU] [new indication] |
| Autologous human chondrocytes in vitro expanded (*Jelrix*) | | Treatment of traumatic cartilage defects of the knee [EU] |
| Belzutifan (*Welireg*) | | Treatment of adults with von Hippel-Lindau disease [EU] *Note: Already launched in UK* |
| Belzutifan (*Welireg*) | | Treatment of advanced renal cell carcinoma in adults as second-line monotherapy [EU] [new indication] |
| Benralizumab (*Fasenra*) | | Treatment of eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis in adults [EU] [new indication] |
| Dupilumab (*Dupixent*) | | Treatment of moderate to severe eosinophilic oesophagitis in paediatric patients aged ≥1 year [EU] [licence change from use only in patients aged ≥12 years] |
| Eliglustat (*Cerdelga*) | | Treatment of paediatric patients with Gaucher’s disease type 1 aged ≥6 years with a minimum body weight of 15kg, who have been previously treated with enzyme replacement therapy, and who are CYP2D6 poor metabolisers, intermediate metabolisers or extensive metabolisers [EU]  [licence change from use only in adults and new 21mg capsule] |
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| **Regulatory changes in the UK or EU** | | |
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| ***Filed for approval in the UK or EU* (continued)** | | |
| Fexapotide triflutate | | Treatment of symptoms of benign prostate hyperplasia [UK] |
| Govorestat | | Treatment of classic galactosaemia in children [EU] |
| Human fibrinogen + human thrombin (*VeraSeal*) | | Supportive treatment in patients of all ages where standard surgical techniques are insufficient, for improvement of haemostasis and as suture support (in vascular surgery) [UK] [licence change from use only in adults] |
| Lazertinib | | Use in combination with amivantamab for the first-line treatment of adults with advanced non-small cell lung cancer with common epidermal growth factor receptor mutations, including exon 19 deletions or exon 21 L858R substitution mutations [EU] |
| Marstacimab | | Routine prophylaxis of bleeding episodes in patients with haemophilia A or haemophilia B [EU] |
| Melatonin (*Slenyto*) | | Treatment of neurogenetic disorders (e.g. Angelman syndrome, Rett syndrome, tuberous sclerosis complex and Williams syndrome) [EU] [new indication] |
| Odevixibat | | Treatment of cholestatic pruritus in Alagille syndrome in patients aged ≥6 months [EU] [new formulation with new indication] |
| Osimertinib (*Tagrisso*) | | Use in combination with pemetrexed and platinum-based chemotherapy for the first-line treatment of adults with locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer with activating epidermal growth factor receptor mutations [EU] [new indication] |
| Remdesivir (*Veklury*) | | Treatment of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in paediatric patients weighing ≥1.5kg [EU] [licence change from use only in patients weighting ≥3kg] |
| Repotrectinib (*Augtyro*) | | Treatment of locally advanced or metastatic ROS1-positive non-small cell lung cancer in TKI-naïve and -pretreated adults and NTRK-positive locally advanced or metastatic solid tumors in TKI-naïve and -pretreated adults and children aged ≥12 years [EU] |
| Respiratory syncytial virus vaccine | | Prevention of respiratory syncytial virus infection in people aged ≥60 years  [UK and EU] [new Moderna formulation] |
| Rituximab biosimilar – DRL\_RI | | Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma and other *Mabthera* indications [UK and EU] |
| Ruxolitinib (*Jakavi*) | | Treatment of paediatric patients aged ≥28 days with acute graft versus host disease [EU]  [licence change from use only in patients aged ≥12 years and new oral solution formulation] |
| Ruxolitinib (*Jakavi*) | | Treatment of paediatric patients aged ≥28 days with chronic graft versus host disease [EU]  [licence change from use only in patients aged ≥12 years and new oral solution formulation] |
| Sarilumab (*Kevzara*) | | Treatment of active polyarticular-course juvenile idiopathic arthritis in patients aged ≥2 years [EU] [new indication and new strength of 175mg/mL solution for injection in vial] |
| Sarilumab (*Kevzara*) | | Treatment of polymyalgia rheumatica in adults who have had an inadequate response to corticosteroids or who cannot tolerate corticosteroid taper [EU]  [new indication] |
| Setmelanotide (*Imcivree*) | | Treatment of obesity and the control of hunger associated with genetically confirmed Bardet-Biedl syndrome, loss-of-function biallelic pro-opiomelanocortin, including PCSK1, deficiency or biallelic leptin receptor deficiency in adults and children aged 2 to 5 years [EU] [licence change from use only in patients aged from 6 years] |
| Testosterone (*Androfeme*) | | Treatment of hypoactive sexual desire dysfunction in post-menopausal women [UK] |
| Ustekinumab biosimilar  (DMB-3115) | | Treatment of moderate to severe chronic plaque psoriasis in adults and other *Stelara* indications [EU] |
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| **Regulatory changes in the UK or EU** | | | |
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| ***Other UK/EU developments*** | | | |
| Anti-CD3 ricin chain A conjugate (*T-Guard*) | | Graft versus host disease in adults – development discontinued  (safety concern and company failed) | |
| Arbaclofen (*Ontinua ER*) | | Multiple sclerosis-associated spasticity in adults – development discontinued  (company decision) | |
| Cemacabtagene ansegedleucel | | Relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma in adults, third-line or greater – development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Durvalumab | | Metastatic non-small cell lung cancer with no EGFR/ALK mutations in adults, first-line with tremelimumab and chemotherapy – UK development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Evobrutinib | | Multiple sclerosis in adults – development discontinued (lack of efficacy) | |
| Exebacase | | *Staphylococcus aureus* bacteraemia, including right-sided endocarditis in adults and aolescents – development discontinued (lack of efficacy and company failed) | |
| Granexin | | Diabetic foot ulcer in adults – development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Infigratinib | | Urothelial cancer in adults – development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Ladiratuzumab vedotin | | Inoperable or metastatic solid tumours in adults, second-line therapy – development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Lenvatinib (*Lenvima*) | | Advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer in adults, first-line with pembrolizumab – development discontinued (lack of efficacy) | |
| Lenvatinib (*Lenvima*) | | Metastatic non-small cell lung cancer in adults, second-line with pembrolizumab – development discontinued (lack of efficacy) | |
| Lenvatinib (*Lenvima*) | | Metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer in adults, first-line with pemetrexed, platinum chemotherapy and pembrolizumab – development discontinued (lack of efficacy) | |
| Leriglitazone (*Nezglyal*) | | Treatment of cerebral progression and myelopathy in male patients with adrenoleukodystrophy – not recommended for approval in EU | |
| Linrodostat | | Muscle invasive bladder cancer in adults, neoadjuvant therapy with nivolumab, gemcitabine and cisplatin – development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Liraglutide (*Saxenda*) | | Prader-Willi syndrome in children – development discontinued (lack of efficacy) | |
| Motolimod | | Resectable squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck in adults, with nivolumab – development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Nivolumab (*Opdivo*) | | High-risk, HR-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer in adults, neoadjuvant therapy – development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Nivolumab (*Opdivo*) | | High risk HR-positive, HER2-negative breast cancer in adults, peri-adjuvant therapy – development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Nivolumab (*Opdivo*) | | Localised renal cell carcinoma in adults, adjuvant therapy with/without ipilimumab – development discontinued (lack of efficacy) | |
| Olaparib (*Lynparza*) | | Platinum refractory or resistant, BRCA1/2-negative ovarian cancer in adults, second-line plus with alpelisib - development discontinued (lack of efficacy and safety concern) | |
| Oportuzumab monatox  (*Vicineum*) | | Bladder cancer in adults – development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Oteseconazole (*Vivjoa*) | | Treatment and prevention of recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis in adults – development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Paclitaxel + encequidar | | Breast cancer in adults – development discontinued (company failed) | |
| Pamrevlumab | | Duchenne muscular dystrophy in children aged 6 to 11 years – development discontinued (lack of efficacy) | |
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| **Regulatory changes in the UK or EU** | | | |
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| ***Other UK/EU developments* (continued)** | | | |
| Pegcetacoplan (*Syfovre*) | | Treatment of geographic atrophy secondary to age-related macular degeneration in adults – not recommended for approval in EU | |
| Pembrolizumab (*Keytruda*) | | Inoperable locally advanced or metastatic, triple-negative breast cancer in adults, first-line with chemotherapy and then maintenance with olaparib – development discontinued  (lack of efficacy) | |
| Pembrolizumab (*Keytruda*) | | Advanced or recurrent endometrial cancer in adults, first-line with lenvatinib – development discontinued (lack of efficacy) | |
| Pembrolizumab (*Keytruda*) | | Resectable localised gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction adenocarcinoma, neoadjuvant and adjuvant in previously untreated adults – development discontinued  (lack of efficacy) | |
| Pembrolizumab (*Keytruda*) | | Metastatic non-small cell lung cancer in adults, second-line with lenvatinib – development discontinued (lack of efficacy) | |
| Pembrolizumab (*Keytruda*) | | Metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer in adults, first-line with pemetrexed, platinum chemotherapy and lenvatinib – development discontinued (lack of efficacy) | |
| Pembrolizumab (*Keytruda*) | | Metastatic non-squamous, TKI-resistant, EGFR-positive (Ex19del or L858R) non-small cell lung cancer in adults, second-line with chemotherapy – development discontinued (lack of efficacy) | |
| Pralsetinib (*Gavreto*) | | Advanced, RET fusion-positive thyroid cancer in adults – development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Respiratory syncytial virus vaccine (*ResVax*) | | Prevention of respiratory syncytial virus infection in infants by immunisation to pregnant women and in adults aged ≥60 years – development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Sabatolimab | | Myelodysplastic syndromes in adults – development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Tipifarnib (*Zarnestra*) | | Recurrent or metastatic, squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck, HRAS mutation-positive, in adults – development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Tranexamic acid | | Prevention of post-operative ileus and intra-abdominal adhesions in adults undergoing surgery – development discontinued (lack of efficacy) | |
| Tremelimumab | | Metastatic non-small cell lung cancer with no EGFR/ALK mutations in adults, first-line with durvalumab and chemotherapy – UK development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Tucatinib (*Tukysa*) | | Unresectable, advanced, HER2-positive breast cancer in adults, second- or third-line with trastuzumab emtansine – UK and EU development discontinued (company decision) | |
| Tucatinib (*Tukysa*) | | Unresectable, advanced, HER2-positive gastric or gastro-oesophageal junction cancer in adults, second-line with trastuzumab, ramucirumab and paclitaxel – development discontinued (company decision) | |
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