

National Cancer Drugs Fund List

Drug	Indication
Abiraterone	<i>1st line treatment of metastatic castrate resistant prostate cancer (Mcrpc) in adult men who are asymptomatic, or mildly symptomatic, after failure of androgen deprivation therapy (ADT) in whom chemotherapy is not yet clinically indicated</i>
Axitinib	<i>Option for 2nd line advanced renal cell carcinoma with progression after TKI or a cytokine</i>
Bendamustine	<p><i>2nd or subsequent line treatment of CLL for patients whom fludarabine combination therapy is not a therapeutic option.</i></p> <p><i>Treatment of relapsed low grade NHL in patients unable to receive standard chemotherapy</i></p> <p><i>1st line treatment of low grade non-hodgkins lymphoma in combination with rituximab</i></p> <p><i>Treatment of relapsed low grade/indolent NHL refractory to rituximab based regimens</i></p> <p><i>2nd and subsequent line treatment of mantle cell lymphoma in patients who have not received previous bendamustine</i></p> <p><i>1st line treatment of mantle cell lymphoma in combination with rituximab in patients unsuitable for standard first line treatment</i></p> <p><i>Treatment of relapsed multiple myeloma where other treatments are not appropriate</i></p>
Bevacizumab	<p><i>Treatment of patients with triple negative metastatic breast cancer and/or prior taxane therapy</i></p> <p><i>1st line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer. Only to be administered concurrently with chemotherapy, not as single agent maintenance therapy.</i></p> <p><i>2nd line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer in combination with standard chemotherapy in patients who have not previously received bevacizumab. Only to be administered concurrently with chemotherapy, not as single agent maintenance therapy.</i></p> <p><i>3rd line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer in combination with standard chemotherapy in patients who have not previously received bevacizumab. Only to be administered concurrently with chemotherapy, not as single agent maintenance therapy.</i></p>

	<i>1st line treatment of advanced (stage IIIc/IV) ovarian cancer, sub-optimally debulked either at primary or delayed primary (interval) surgery (including peritoneal and fallopian tube cancer) OR unsuitable for debulking surgery</i>
Bortezomib	<i>Treatment of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma at second and subsequent relapse in patients who are bortezomib naïve and where the patient unable to access bortezomib at first relapse</i>
	<i>Treatment of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma at second and subsequent relapse in patients with previous good response to bortezomib</i>
	<i>Treatment of 2nd or subsequent relapse in Refractory Mantle cell Lymphoma, in patients not fit for transplant</i>
	<i>Treatment of relapsed Waldenstrom's macroglobulinaemia after previous treatment with standard chemotherapy</i>
Brentuximab	<i>Treatment of relapsed or refractory Hodgkins lymphoma in patients who have failed at least two prior multi-agent chemotherapy regimens and are not ASCT candidates</i>
	<i>As a bridge to allograft transplant for the treatment of Hodgkin's Lymphoma where no other salvage treatment is available</i>
	<i>As a bridge to allograft transplant for the treatment of anaplastic large cell lymphoma where no other salvage treatment is available</i>
Cabazitaxel	<i>2nd line treatment of advanced castration resistant prostate cancer following docetaxel based regimen</i>
	<i>3rd line treatment of advanced castration resistant prostate cancer following docetaxel and abiraterone based treatment</i>
Cetuximab	<i>1st line treatment of metastatic and/or recurrent squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck</i>
	<i>Treatment of KRAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer in any indication outside of NICE TA176, in patients who have not previously received cetuximab up to progression.</i>
Clofarabine	<i>Acute myeloblastic leukaemia in patients with relapsed/refractory disease in whom the intent is to use treatment as a bridge to bone marrow transplantation</i>
	<i>Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia in patients with relapsed/refractory disease in whom the intent is to use treatment as a bridge to bone marrow transplantation</i>
Crizotinib	<i>In second and subsequent line anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive advanced non-small lung cancer</i>
Dasatinib	<i>Treatment of adults with Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL) with resistance or intolerance to prior therapy including Imatinib.</i>
	<i>Treatment of adults with Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) lymphoid blast CML with resistance or intolerance to prior therapy including Imatinib.</i>

	<i>2nd line treatment of chronic, accelerated or blast phase CML patients with intolerance to imatinib mesilate, and who are intolerant of nilotinib</i>
Eribulin	<i>Treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer who have been previously treated with (or unsuitable for) an anthracycline, a taxane and capecitabine</i>
Everolimus	<i>2nd line treatment of metastatic renal cell carcinoma where disease has progressed on or after treatment with VEGF-targeted therapy or where patient has a contra-indication to or is intolerant of VEGF targeted therapy</i>
	<i>1st line treatment of unresectable or metastatic, well- or moderately-differentiated neuroendocrine tumours of pancreatic origin in adults with progressive disease</i>
	<i>2nd line treatment of unresectable or metastatic, well- or moderately-differentiated neuroendocrine tumours of pancreatic origin in adults with progressive disease</i>
	<i>2nd line treatment of hormone receptor +ve, HER2 negative advanced breast cancer, in combination with exemestane, in post menopausal women without symptomatic visceral disease after recurrence or progression following a non steroidal aromatase inhibitor who have not received previous exemestane</i>
Imatinib	<i>Adjuvant treatment of gastro-intestinal stromal tumours (GIST), in patients considered at high risk of relapse (based on risk criteria or mutation analysis), for up to 3 years</i>
Lapatinib	<i>2nd and subsequent line use in combination with capecitabine for the treatment of patients with locally recurrent or metastatic breast cancer, whose tumours over express HER2 (ErbB2) and whose disease has progressed on trastuzumab</i>
Lenalidomide	<i>2nd line treatment of multiple myeloma in patients who have contraindications to the use of bortezomib</i>
Nelarabine	<i>Treatment of refractory T-cell lymphoblastic non-Hodgkin's lymphoma as a bridge to bone marrow transplantation</i>
	<i>Treatment of refractory T cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia as a bridge to bone marrow transplantation</i>
Ofatumumab	<i>2nd line treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (CLL) in patients who are refractory to fludarabine and ineligible/unsuitable for alemtuzumab</i>
	<i>2nd line treatment of CLL in patients with p53 mutation who relapse or progress on first line alemtuzumab and are not suitable for fludarabine</i>
	<i>3rd line treatment of CLL in patients refractory to fludarabine and alemtuzumab regimens</i>
Pazoponib	<i>Third line treatment of metastatic non-adipocytic soft tissue sarcoma</i>
Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin (Caelyx)	<i>1st line treatment of angiosarcoma, especially cutaneous</i>
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	<i>1st line treatment of primary sarcoma of the heart and great vessels</i>
	<i>1st line treatment of sarcoma in patients with cardiac impairment who need an anthracycline</i>
	<i>2nd line treatment of sarcoma in patients with cardiac impairment who need an anthracycline</i>
	<i>2nd line treatment of fibromatosis</i>
Pemetrexed	<i>2nd line treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer other than predominantly squamous cell histology in patients who did not receive 1st line pemetrexed e.g. 1st line clinical trial.</i>
	<i>Maintenance treatment of stage IIIB/IV non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer after response to pemetrexed-containing first line therapy</i>
Peptide receptor Radionuclide Therapy to include Lutetium177 Octreotate or Yttrium90 octreotide/ octreotate	<i>Treatment of advanced neuroendocrine tumours, i.e. for pNETS after sunitinib/Chemotherapy, For mid-gut Carcinoid, after octreotide/somatostatin therapies</i>
Ruxolitinib	<i>1st line treatment of symptomatic splenomegaly in adult patients with primary myelofibrosis, post polycythaemia vera myelofibrosis or post essential thrombocythaemia myelofibrosis. For new patients only.</i>
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Sorafenib	<i>1st line treatment of advanced hepatocellular carcinoma in patients with Childs A disease</i>
	<i>1st line treatment of advanced hepatocellular carcinoma in patients with low disease burden Childs B disease</i>
	<i>Treatment of papillary or follicular thyroid cancer that is inoperable or metastatic disease that's is refractory to radioiodine</i>
Sunitinib	<i>1st line treatment of unresectable or metastatic, well-differentiated pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour with disease progression</i>
	<i>2nd line treatment of unresectable or metastatic, well-differentiated pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour with disease progression</i>
	<i>3rd line treatment of unresectable or metastatic, well-differentiated pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour with disease progression</i>
Temsirolimus	<i>1st line treatment of patients with advanced renal cell carcinoma (RCC) who have at least three of six prognostic risk factors.</i>
Vandetinib	<i>Treatment of symptomatic, locally advanced (unresectable) or metastatic medullary thyroid cancer.</i>