

## **National Cancer Drugs Fund List**

(Updated 28 May 2013)

DRUG	NCDF APPROVED CRITERIA
Abiraterone	The treatment of metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	Castrate-resistant metastatic prostate cancer
	3. Chemotherapy naïve for metastatic disease
	4. PS 0 or 1
	5. Asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic patients
	6. Chemotherapy not yet indicated
Aflibercept	The second line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy     Metastatic colorectal cancer
	3. PS 0 - 2
	4. Progression following first line treatment with oxaliplatin-based combination chemotherapy with or without bevacizumab
	5. Given in combination with irinotecan-based combination chemotherapy until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression
	Note: Aflibercept is ONLY approved for use in combination with irinotecan-based combination chemotherapy and is not approved as a single agent maintenance therapy
	Note: No treatment breaks of more than 4 weeks beyond the expected cycle length are allowed (to allow any toxicity of current therapy to settle or in the case of intercurrent co-morbidities)
Axitinib	The treatment of advanced renal cell carcinoma where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Histologically or cytologically confirmed renal cell carcinoma
	3. Patient progressed after only 1st line cytokine or after only one line of treatment with a Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitor
Bendamustine	The treatment of Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia (not licensed in this indication)
	3. a) 2nd line indication OR
	b) 3rd line indication OR
	c) 4th line indication

	4. To be used within the treating Trust's governance framework,
	as Bendamustine is not licensed for this indication
Bendamustine	The first line treatment of low grade lymphoma where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Low grade non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
	3. Option for 1st-line chemotherapy
	4. Can be used in combination with Rituximab, which is commissioned by NHS England in this indication
	5. To be used within the treating Trust's governance framework, as Bendamustine is not licensed in this indication
Bendamustine	The treatment of relapsed low grade lymphoma where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Low grade non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
	3. Relapsed disease
	4. Unable to receive CHOP-R
	5. Unable to receive FCR
	6. Unable to receive high dose-therapy
	7. Can be used in combination with Rituximab, which is commissioned by NHS England in this indication
	8. To be used within the treating Trust's governance framework, as Bendamustine is not licensed in this indication
Bendamustine	The treatment of rituximab refractory low grade lymphoma where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer
	therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically
	trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy  2. Low grade non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
	3. Refractory to Rituximab monotherapy or Rituximab-containing
	combination
Bendamustine	The first line treatment of mantle cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Mantle cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
	3. 1st-line treatment in patients unsuitable for standard treatment
	4. Can be used in combination with Rituximab, which is commissioned by NHS England in this indication
	5. To be used within the treating Trust's governance framework, as Bendamustine is not licensed in this indication
Bendamustine	The treatment of relapsed mantle cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy     Mantle cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
	<ol> <li>Mantle cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma</li> <li>Option for 2nd or subsequent line chemotherapy</li> </ol>
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	4. No previous treatment with Bendamustine
	5. Can be used in combination with Rituximab, which is commissioned by NHS England in this indication
	6. To be used within the treating Trust's governance framework, as Bendamustine is not licensed in this indication
Bendamustine	The treatment of relapsed multiple myeloma where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy     Multiple myeloma
	3. Relapsed disease where other treatments contraindicated or inappropriate
	4. To be used within the treating Trust's governance framework, as Bendamustine is not licensed in this indication
Bevacizumab	The treatment of advanced breast cancer where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy     Advanced Breast Cancer
	<ol> <li>Advanced Breast Cancer</li> <li>Triple negative disease (ER, PR, and HER2 negative)</li> </ol>
	4. a) 1st line indication OR
	b) 2nd line indication
	5. To be given in combination with paclitaxel
Bevacizumab	The first line treatment of advanced colorectal cancer with a single
	agent fluoropyramidine where the following criteria are met:  1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Advanced colorectal cancer
	3. PS 0-2
	4. Given in combination with a single agent fluoropyrimidine as 1st line treatment
	5. Patient assessed as unfit to receive combination oxaliplatin- or irinotecan-based combination chemotherapy
	6. No previous treatment with Bevacizumab
	Note: Bevacizumab is not approved for use as a single agent maintenance therapy on its own.
	Note: No treatment breaks of more than 4 weeks beyond the expected cycle length are allowed (to allow any toxicity of current therapy to settle or in the case of intercurrent co-morbidities)
Bevacizumab	The first line treatment of advanced colorectal cancer with combination chemotherapy where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Advanced Colorectal Cancer
	<ul><li>3. 1st line indication</li><li>4. a) Given in combination with oxaliplatin-based combination</li></ul>
	chemotherapy OR
	b) Given in combination with irinotecan-based combination chemotherapy
	5. No previous treatment with bevacizumab

Note: If excessive toxicity with oxaliplatin or irinotecan, bevacizumab can be continued with a fluoropyrimidine alone until disease progression only. Note: Bevacizumab is ONLY approved for use in combination with chemotherapy and is not approved for use as a single agent maintenance therapy Note: No treatment breaks of more than 4 weeks beyond the expected cycle length are allowed (to allow any toxicity of current therapy to settle or in the case of intercurrent co-morbidities) **Bevacizumab** The second or third line treatment of advanced colorectal cancer where the following criteria are met: 1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy 2. Advanced Colorectal Cancer a) 2nd line indication. OR. 3. b) 3rd line indication No previous treatment with Bevacizumab 4. Given in combination with oxaliplatin-based combination chemotherapy Note: If excessive toxicity with oxaliplatin, bevacizumab can be continued with a fluoropyrimidine alone until disease progression onlv. Note: Bevacizumab is ONLY approved for use in combination with oxaliplatin-based combination chemotherapy and is not approved for use as a single agent maintenance therapy Note: No treatment breaks of more than 4 weeks beyond the expected cycle length are allowed (to allow any toxicity of current therapy to settle or in the case of intercurrent co-morbidities) The first line treatment of advanced epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, **Bevacizumab** or primary peritoneal cancer where the following criteria are met: 1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy Chemotherapy naïve advanced epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal cancer (not licensed at this dosage) 1st line indication 4. Either FIGO stage III debulked but residual disease more than 1cm, or FIGO stage IV Given with Carboplatin and Paclitaxel combination chemotherapy Bevacizumab to start with: 1st or 2nd cycle of chemotherapy following debulking surgery or an attempt at debulking surgery (either performed prechemotherapy or after 3 cycles of neo-adjuvant chemotherapy), OR 1st or 2nd cycles of chemotherapy for those patients with stage IV disease OR inoperable disease Bevacizumab dose to be 7.5mg/kg every 3 weeks Maximum of 18 cycles of Bevacizumab 8. As this dosage of Bevacizumab is not licensed in ovarian cancer it must be used within the treating Trust's governance framework Note: This policy is NOT for patients with stage I-III disease who have had optimal debulking

Bevacizumab	The second line treatment of advanced epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer where the following criteria are
	met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically
	trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. 2nd line indication
	3. Platinum sensitive epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer (6 or more months after completion of first line
	chemotherapy)  4. Given with Carboplatin and Gemcitabine combination
	chemotherapy
	5. PS 0 or 1
	6. No previous treatment with bevacizumab or other anti-VEGF treatment
	7. Bevacizumab dose to be 15mg/kg every 3 weeks
	Note: Bevacizumab should be discontinued due to toxicity or disease progression, which ever occurs first.
Bortezomib	The treatment of relapsed/refractory mantle cell lymphoma where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically
	trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Pathologically confirmed mantle cell lymphoma
	3. Relapsed disease after one or more prior chemotherapies (including Rituximab), or autologous stem cell transplantation
	4. To be used within the treating Trust's governance framework, as Bortezomib is not licensed in this indication
Bortezomib	The treatment of bortezomib naive relapsed multiple myeloma where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Relapsed myeloma
	3. No previous Bortezomib as 2nd line (NICE approved) treatment
Bortezomib	The treatment of relapsed multiple myeloma where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Relapsed myeloma
	3. Previous PR or CR of 6 months or more duration with Bortezomib
	4. No contraindications to further Bortezomib treatment
Bortezomib	The treatment of relapsed Waldenstrom's Macroglobulinaemia
	where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer
	therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically
	trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Waldentrom's Macroglobulinaemia (not licensed for this indication)
	indication)  3. Previous treatment with alkylating agents
	4. Previous treatment with purine analogues
	7. Trevious treatment with pulline analogues

	5. To be used within the treating Trust's governance framework, as Bortezomib is not licensed for this indication
Brentuximab	The treatment of refractory systemic anaplastic lymphoma where the following criteria are met:  1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy  2. Relapsed or refractory systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma  3. As a bridge to transplant where no other salvage treatment is available.
Brentuximab	available  The treatment of relapsed or refractory CD30+ Hodgkin lymphoma where the following criteria are met:  1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy  2. Relapsed or refractory CD30+ Hodgkin lymphoma  3. a) Following autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT), OR,  b) Following at least two prior therapies when ASCT or multi-
Cabazitaxel	agent chemotherapy is not a treatment option  The treatment of castrate-resistant Metastatic Prostate Cancer where the following criteria are met:  1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy  2. Castrate-resistant Metastatic Prostate Cancer  3. Previous treatment with docetaxel based regimens
Cetuximab	The first line treatment of advanced head and neck cancer where the following criteria are met:  1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy  2. Advanced Head and Neck Cancer  3. Use with standard 1st line palliative combination chemotherapy  4. Performance status 0 or 1  5. No previous treatment with Cetuximab
Cetuximab	The first line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer where the following criteria are met:  1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy  2. Metastatic colorectal cancer  3. 1st line indication  4. Patients with wild-type KRAS  5. Given in combination with Irinotecan-based combination chemotherapy  6. Not eligible for NICE TA176 approved indications (including patients who have not progressed despite receiving the NICE approved 16 weeks treatment)  7. No previous treatment with Cetuximab  NOTE: Cetuximab is not approved for use with oxaliplatin-based combination or single agent fluoropyrimidine chemotherapy  Note: No treatment breaks of more than 4 weeks beyond the expected cycle length are allowed (to allow any toxicity of current therapy to settle or in the case of intercurrent co-morbidities)

	Note: If excessive toxicity with irinotecan, cetuximab can be continued with a fluoropyrimidine alone until disease progression only.
Cetuximab	The second or third line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer with combination chemotherapy where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Metastatic colorectal cancer
	3. a) 2nd line indication OR
	b) 3rd line indication
	4. Patients with wild-type KRAS
	5. Given in combination with irinotecan-based chemotherapy
	6. Performance status of 0 or 1
	7. No previous treatment with Cetuximab
	NOTE: Cetuximab is not approved for use with oxaliplatin-based combination or single agent fluoropyrimidine therapy
	Note: No treatment breaks of more than 4 weeks beyond the expected cycle length are allowed (to allow any toxicity of current therapy to settle or in the case of intercurrent co-morbidities)
	Note: If excessive toxicity with irinotecan, cetuximab can be continued with a fluoropyrimidine alone until disease progression only.
Cetuximab	The third or fourth line treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer as a single agent where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Metastatic colorectal cancer
	3. a) 3rd line indication
	b) 4th line indication
	4. Patients with wild-type KRAS
	5. Performance status of 0 or 1
	6. No previous treatment with Cetuximab
	Note: No treatment breaks of more than 4 weeks beyond the expected cycle length are allowed (to allow any toxicity of current therapy to settle or in the case of intercurrent co-morbidities)
Clofarabine	The treatment of relapsed/refractory acute lymphoblastic leukaemia where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy.
	trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy  2. Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia
	3. Relapsed/ refractory disease with intent to use treatment to bridge to bone marrow transplant  Output  Description:
Clofarabine	The treatment of relapsed/refractory acute myeloblastic leukaemia where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Acute myeloblastic leukaemia (not licensed for this indication)

	3. Relapsed/ refractory disease with intent to use treatment to bridge to bone marrow transplant
	4. To be used within the treating Trust's governance framework, as Clofarabine is not licensed for this indication
Crizotinib	The treatment of ALK +ve advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      ALK was advanced or metastatic non-amplificallying concerns.
	<ol> <li>ALK +ve advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer</li> <li>2nd or subsequent line treatment post 1st line combination chemotherapy</li> </ol>
Dasatinib	The treatment of Philadelphia chromosome positive (Ph+) acute lymphoblastic leukaemia and lymphoid blast crisis chronic myeloid leukaemia where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer      The initial made in the initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy and the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy      The initial made in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy and the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy and the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy and the use of systemic anti-cancer the
	Lymphoblastic Leukaemia OR  b) Lymphoid blast crisis chronic myeloid leukaemia
	3. Refractory or significant intolerance or resistance to prior therapy including imatinib (Grade 3 or 4 adverse events)
	4. a) 2nd line indication OR
	b) 3rd line indication
Dasatinib	The treatment of chronic phase chronic myeloid leukaemia where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Chronic phase chronic myeloid leukaemia
	3. Refractory or significant intolerance to imatinib (Grade 3 or 4 adverse events)
	4. Significant intolerance to nilotinib (Grade 3 or 4 adverse events)
Dasatinib	The treatment of accelerated phase chronic myeloid leukaemia where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	Accelerated phase chronic myeloid leukaemia
	3. Refractory or significant intolerance to imatinib (Grade 3 or 4 adverse events)
	4. Significant intolerance to nilotinib (Grade 3 or 4 adverse events)
Dasatinib	The treatment of blast crisis chronic myeloid leukaemia where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	<ol> <li>Blast crisis chronic myeloid leukaemia</li> <li>Refractory or significant intolerance to imatinib (Grade 3 or 4</li> </ol>
	adverse events)  3. Significant intolerance to nilotinib (Grade 3 or 4 adverse
	events)

Eribulin	The treatment of advanced breast cancer where the following
Eribuilii	criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer
	therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically
	trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy  2. Advanced breast cancer
	3. At least 2 prior chemotherapy regimens for advanced disease
Everolimus	The treatment of advanced breast cancer where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer
	therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically
	trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. ER +ve, HER2 –ve metastatic breast cancer
	3. No symptomatic visceral disease
	4. In combination with exemestane
	5. Previous treatment with a non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor
	6. No previous treatment with exemestane for metastatic breast
	cancer
	7. No more than one line of chemotherapy for the treatment of
- v	advanced breast cancer
Everolimus	The treatment of pancreatic neuroendocrine carcinomas where the
	following criteria are met:  1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer
	therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically
	trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Pancreatic neuroendocrine carcinomas
	3. a) 1st line indication, OR,
	b) 2nd line indication
Everolimus	The treatment of metastatic renal cell carcinoma where the following
Lveroninas	criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer
	therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically
	trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Biopsy proven renal cell carcinoma
	3. Use in patients:
	Who have previously been treated with a VEGF targeted
	<ul> <li>agent OR</li> <li>With intolerance or contraindications to a VEGF inhibitor</li> </ul>
Imatinib	The adjuvant treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumour where the
matimo	following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer
	therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically
	trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Completely resected gastrointestinal stromal tumour
	3. High risk of relapse (based on risk criteria or mutation analysis)
	NOTE: Treatment should continue for a maximum of 3 years only.
Lapatinib	The treatment of advanced breast cancer where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer
	therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically
	trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	Progressing advanced or metastatic breast cancer
	3. HER-2 over-expression
	4. Previous treatment with anthracyclines or anthracyclines
	contra-indicated

	5. Previous treatment with taxanes
	6. Previous treatment with trastuzumab in the metastatic setting
	7. Use in combination with capecitabine
Lenalidomide	The second line treatment of multiple myeloma where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Multiple myeloma
	3. 2nd line indication
	4. a. Contra-indication to the use of Bortezomib OR
	b. Previously received Bortezomib in the first line setting
Nelarabine	The treatment of refractory T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia or refractory T-cell lymphoblastic non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. a) Refractory T-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia, OR
	b) Refractory T-cell lymphoblastic non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
	3. Treatment intent is to proceed to bone marrow transplantation
Ofatumumab	The treatment of chronic lymphocytic leukaemia where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. a) 2nd line indication, OR
	b) 3rd line indication
	3. Patient refractory to treatment with Fludarabine combination and/or Alemtuzumab OR treatment with Fludarabine combination and/or Alemtuzumab contra-indicated
Pazopanib	The treatment of advanced non-adipocytic soft tissue sarcoma where the following criteria are met:
	<ol> <li>Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy</li> <li>Histologically confirmed advanced non-adipocytic soft tissue sarcoma</li> </ol>
	3. Two previous lines of chemotherapy for advanced soft tissue sarcoma or contraindication or intolerance to chemotherapy
	4. Progression within 6 months of treatment for metastatic disease
Pegylated Liposomal	The treatment of named sarcomas where the following criteria are met:
Doxorubicin	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. a) Angiosarcoma, 1st line indication , OR
	b) Angiosarcoma, 2nd line indication, OR
	c) Sarcoma in patients with cardiac impairment requiring an anthracycline, 1st line indication, OR
	d) Sarcoma in patients with cardiac impairment requiring an anthracycline, 2nd indication, OR
	e) Sarcoma of the heart and great vessels, 1st line indication, OR

	f) Eibromatosis 2nd line indication
	<ul><li>f) Fibromatosis, 2nd line indication</li><li>3. To be used within the treating Trust's governance framework.</li></ul>
	as Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin is not licensed in these indications
Pemetrexed	The maintenance treatment of advanced non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer
	3. As maintenance therapy following 1st line chemotherapy with Cisplatin and Pemetrexed not progressing after 4 cycles of such chemotherapy
	4. PS 0 or 1 at time to commence maintenance pemetrexed
	Note: the evidence for the use of maintenance pemetrexed following induction chemotherapy with the combination of pemetrexed and carboplatin has not been established and is therefore not approved
Pemetrexed	The second line treatment of advanced non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy     Advanced or metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung
	cancer  3. Used as 2nd line treatment
	4. No previous Pemetrexed treatment
Peptide Receptor	The treatment of advanced neuroendocrine tumours where the
Radionucleotide	following criteria are met:
Therapy (Lutetium177 Octreotate or	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
Yttrium90	2. Histologically confirmed well differentiated neuroendocrine
Octreotide/	tumour
Octreotate)	3. Octreotide scintigraphy or Gallium-68 Octreotate PET scan at least as high as that in normal liver tissue
	4. Either:
	<ul> <li>Pancreatic NET, progressed or symptoms not controlled, despite or not suitable for other systemic therapy OR,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Other NET, progressed or symptoms not controlled following prior somatostatin analogue therapy</li> </ul>
Pertuzumab	The first line treatment of locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy     Locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer
	3. HER2 3+ or FISH positive
	4. PS 0 or 1
	5. Any adjuvant HER2 therapy should have been completed more than 12 months prior to metastatic diagnosis
	6. No prior treatment with chemotherapy or HER2 therapy for metastatic disease
	7. To be given as first line treatment in combination with docetaxel and trastuzumab

	NOTE: not to be used beyond first disease progression
Ruxolitinib	The treatment of symptomatic splenomegaly in primary myelofibrosis, post polycythaemia vera myelofibrosis or post essential thrombocythaemia myelofibrosis where the following
	criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer
	therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically
	trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. a) Intermediate / high risk primary myelofibrosis, OR
	b) Post polycythaemia myelofibrosis, OR
	c) Post essential thrombocytosis myelofibrosis
	3. a) 1st line indication, OR
	b) 2nd line indication
	4. Symptomatic splenomegaly and/or constitutional symptoms
	5. Unsuitable for a stem cell transplant
Sorafenib	The first line treatment of advanced hepatocellular carcinoma where
Joranellib	the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer      Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer      Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer      Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer      Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer      Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer      Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer      Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer      Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer      Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer      Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer      Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer      Application made by an application made by an application made by a systemic anti-cancer      Application mad
	therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Hepatocellular carcinoma
	3. a) Child-Pugh grade A liver impairment OR
	7 3 3
	b) Child-Pugh grade B liver impairment with low disease burden
	4. No previous systemic therapy
	5. No role for surgery or after failure of surgery or after failure of
	locoregional therapy
Sorafenib	The treatment of papillary or follicular thyroid cancer where the
	following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer
	therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically
	trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Papillary or follicular thyroid cancer (not licensed for this indication)
	3. Inoperable or metastatic disease
	4. Refractory to radioiodine
	5. To be used within the treating Trust's governance framework, as Sorafenib is not licensed in this indication
Sunitinib	The treatment of pancreatic neuroendocrine carcinomas where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer
	therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically
	trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Biopsy proven well differentiated pancreatic neuroendocrine
	tumour
	3. a) 1st line indication, OR,
	b) 2nd line indication, OR,
	c) 3rd line indication
	4. No previous VEGF targeted therapy
Temsirolimus	The treatment of advanced renal cell carcinoma where the following
	criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer
	therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically
	trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy

	2. Renal cell carcinoma
	3. 1st line indication
	4. Poor risk patients (at least 3 of 6 prognostic risk factors)
Vandetinib	The treatment of medullary thyroid cancer where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Locally advanced and unresectable or metastatic medullary thyroid cancer
	3. Symptomatic disease
	4. No previous biological therapy



## National Cancer Drugs Fund List – Approvals pending license/launch

(28 May 2013)

DRUG	NCDF APPROVED CRITERIA
Bosutinib	The treatment of chronic phase Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Chronic phase Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia
	3. Refractory to nilotinib or dasatinib
Bosutinib	The treatment of accelerated phase Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Accelerated phase Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia
	3. Refractory to nilotinib or dasatinib
Bosutinib	The treatment of blast crisis Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Blast crisis Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia
	3. Refractory to nilotinib or dasatinib
Bosutinib	The treatment of chronic phase Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Chronic phase Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia
	3. Significant intolerance to dasatinib (Grade 3 or 4 adverse events)
	4. Refractory or significant intolerance to imatinib (Grade 3 or 4 events)
Bosutinib	The treatment of accelerated phase Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia where the following criteria are met:

	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Accelerated phase Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia
	3. Significant intolerance to dasatinib (Grade 3 or 4 adverse events)
	4. Refractory or significant intolerance to imatinib (Grade 3 or 4 events)
Bosutinib	The treatment of blast crisis Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Blast crisis Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia
	3. Significant intolerance to dasatinib (Grade 3 or 4 adverse events)
	4. Refractory or significant intolerance to imatinib (Grade 3 or 4 events)
Enzalutamide	The treatment of castrate-resistant Metastatic Prostate Cancer where the following criteria are met:
	1. Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	2. Castrate-resistant metastatic prostate cancer
	3. Progressive disease following docetaxel chemotherapy
	4. PS 0-2
	5. No previous treatment with abiraterone before or after docetaxel
Vismodegib	The treatment of locally advanced or metastatic Basal Cell Carcinoma where the following criteria are met:
	Application made by and first cycle of systemic anti-cancer therapy to be prescribed by a consultant specialist specifically trained and accredited in the use of systemic anti-cancer therapy
	Application approved by relevant specialist skin cancer MDT
	3. Locally advanced or metastatic basal cell carcinoma
	4. Curative resection not possible as assessed by a specialist in dermatological surgery, head and neck surgeon or plastic surgeon
	5. Previous radiotherapy unless contraindicated or inappropriate
	6. PS 0-2
	7. Fit for Vismodegib therapy



## National Cancer Drugs Fund – Not Approved (28 May 2013)

DRUG	INDICATION APPLIED FOR AND NOT APPROVED
Pixantrone	Monotherapy for treatment of multiply relapsed or refractory aggressive B-cell non-Hodgkin lymphoma
Bevacizumab	Treatment of progressive (recurrent) glioblastoma after initial treatment with radiotherapy and temozolomide.
Bevacizumab	Continued use of bevacizumab with standard second line fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy after first progression on bevacizumab and fluoropyrmidine-based chemotherapy in metastatic colorectal cancer.
Bevacizumab	The second line treatment of advanced colorectal cancer in combination with irinotecan-based combination chemotherapy.
Bevacizumab	Treatment breaks in the treatment of metastatic colorectal cancer



## National Cancer Drugs Fund List – Decisions awaiting further information

(28 May 2013)

DRUG	NCDF APPLICATION COHORT
Bortezomib	Induction therapy prior to high dose melphalan and ASCT in newly diagnosed multiple myeloma