

DRUG APPROVALS – 4th MAY 2022

[European Commission Approves KEYTRUDA® for Patients With MSI-H or dMMR Tumors in Five Different Types of Cancer](#)

“Our company has a strong track record of applying precision medicine, through biomarkers like MSI-H and dMMR, to help identify patients most likely to respond to KEYTRUDA based on the genetic makeup of their individual cancer,” said Dr. Scot Ebbinghaus, vice president, global clinical development, Merck Research Laboratories. “For patients with MSI-H/dMMR colorectal cancer, KEYTRUDA monotherapy was approved in Europe as a first-line option in January 2021. Building on that approval, we are pleased that KEYTRUDA is now approved for the treatment of additional MSI-H/dMMR tumors, in certain second- or later-line patients with colorectal, endometrial, gastric, small intestine or biliary cancer.”

[European Commission Approves KEYTRUDA® + Chemo +/- Bevacizumab for PD-L1 \(CPS ≥1\)+ve Patients With Persistent, Recurrent or Metastatic Cervical Cancer](#)

“After many years of limited progress in developing new treatment options for persistent, recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer, we saw notable improvements in overall survival in KEYNOTE-826, with a 36% reduction in the risk of death,” said Dr. Nicoletta Colombo, associate professor, University of Milan-Bicocca, and director, Gynecologic Oncology Program at the European Institute of Oncology in Milan, Italy. “With today’s approval, healthcare providers in the EU will be able to offer certain patients with advanced cervical cancer a long-awaited immunotherapy option that has shown significant improvement in overall survival.”

[European Commission Approves ORGOVYX® \(relugolix\) for the Treatment of Advanced Hormone-Sensitive Prostate Cancer](#)

“Now for the first time, patients in Europe have the ability to rapidly reduce testosterone without hormonal flare in a convenient oral form,” said Juan Camilo Arjona Ferreira, Chief Medical Officer of Myovant Sciences, Inc. “This approval provides a valuable new treatment option for men with advanced hormone-sensitive prostate cancer in Europe and has the potential to change the standard of care over time.”