No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication	Product Registration Holder (PRH)
1.	VABYSMO 6mg/0.05mL Solution for Intravitreal Injection [Faricimab 6mg/0.05mL]	INDICATION: VABYSMO is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with: Visual impairment due to macular oedema secondary to retinal vein occlusion (RVO) POSOLOGY: Macular oedema secondary to retinal vein occlusion (RVO) The recommended dose is 6 mg (0.05 mL solution) administered by intravitreal injection every 4 weeks (monthly); 3 or more consecutive, monthly injections may be needed. Thereafter, treatment is individualised using a treat -and-extend approach. Based on the physician's judgement of the patient's anatomic and/or visual outcomes, the dosing interval may be extended, in increments of up to 4 weeks. If anatomic and/or visual outcomes change, the treatment interval should be adjusted accordingly, and interval reduction should be implemented if anatomic and/or visual outcomes deteriorate. Treatment intervals shorter than 4 weeks and longer than 4 months between injections have not been studied. Monitoring between the dosing visits should be scheduled based on the patient's status and at the physician's discretion but there is no requirement for monthly monitoring between injections. Special populations Elderly No dose adjustment is required in patients aged 65 years or above. Safety data in nAMD and RVO patients over 85 years is limited.	ROCHE (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. Level 21, The Pinnacle, Persiaran Lagoon, Bandar Sunway, 47500 Subang Jaya, Selangor.

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication	Product Registration Holder (PRH)
		Renal impairment	
		No dose adjustment is required in patients with renal impairment.	
		Hepatic impairment	
		No dose adjustment is required in patients with hepatic impairment.	
		Paediatric population	
		There is no relevant use of this medicinal product in the paediatric population for the indications of nAMD, DME and RVO.	

No.	Product	Additional Indication	Product Registration
	[Active Ingredient]		Holder (PRH)
2.	RYBREVANT 350mg/7mL Concentrate for Solution for Infusion [Amivantamab 50 mg/mL]	INDICATION: RYBREVANT® is indicated: in combination with carboplatin and pemetrexed for the first-line treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with activating epidermal-growth factor receptor (EGFR) Exon 20 insertion mutations. POSOLOGY: Dosage and Administration Treatment with RYBREVANT® should be initiated and supervised by a physician experienced in the use of anticancer medicinal products. RYBREVANT® should be administered by a healthcare professional with access to appropriate medical support to manage infusion-related reactions (IRRs) if they occur. Before initiation of RYBREVANT® therapy, EGFR Exon 20 insertion mutation-positive status in tumour tissue or plasma specimens must be established using a validated test method. If no mutation is detected in a plasma specimen, tumour tissue should be tested if available in sufficient amount and quality due to the potential for false negative results using a plasma-test (see Pharmacodynamic effects – Clinical studies). Posology Premedications should be administered to reduce the risk of IRRs with RYBREVANT® (see below Dose modifications and Recommended concomitant medicinal products).	JOHNSON & JOHNSON SDN. BHD. Level 8, The Pinnacle, Persiaran Lagoon, Bandar Sunway, 46150 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indic	ation			Product Registration Holder (PRH)
		and pemetrexe	d, is provi	of RYBREVANT®, when used in combination w ded in Table 1 (see below Infusion rates ed dosage of RYBREVANT® every 3 weeks		
		Body weight at baselinea	RYBREV ANT® dose	Schedule	Number of vials	
		Less than 80 kg	1400 mg	Weekly (total of 4 doses) from Weeks 1 to 4 Week 1 - split infusion on Day 1 and Day 2 Weeks 2 to 4 - infusion on Day 1 Weeks 5 and 6 - no dose	4	
			1750 mg	Every 3 weeks starting at Week 7 onwards	5	
		Greater than or equal to 80 kg	1750 mg	Weekly (total of 4 doses) from Weeks 1 to 4 Week 1 - split infusion on Day 1 and Day 2 Weeks 2 to 4 - infusion on Day 1 Weeks 5 and 6 - no dose	5	
			2100 mg	Every 3 weeks starting at Week 7 onwards	6	
		a Dose adju	stments not r	equired for subsequent body weight changes.		

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indic	ation			Product Registration Holder (PRH)
		When used in cadministered afficarboplatin and prescribing info				
		Body weight at baselinea	RYBREVANT® dose	Schedule	Number of vials	
		Less than 80 kg	1050 mg	Weekly (total of 4 doses) from weeks 1 to 4 Week 1 - split infusion on Day 1 and Day 2 Weeks 2 to 4 - infusion on Day 1 Every 2 weeks starting at Week 5 onwards	3	
		Greater than or equal to 80 kg	1400 mg	Weekly (total of 4 doses) from Weeks 1 to 4 Week 1 - split infusion on Day 1 and Day 2 Weeks 2 to 4 - infusion on Day 1 Every 2 weeks starting at Week 5 onwards	4	

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication				Product Registration Holder (PRH)
		a Dose adjustme				
		Duration of treatment				
		It is recommended the or unacceptable toxicity		ated with RYBREVANT	® until disease progres	sion
		Missed dose				
					as soon as possible and ng the treatment inte	
		Dose modifications				
		resolves to ≤ Grade 1 dose. If an interruption	or baseline. If an in is longer than Table 3. See als	interruption is 7 days of days, it is recommend	ns until the adverse read or less, restart at the cur ded restarting at a redu cations for specific adve	rrent uced
		Table 3: Recomi	mended dose mod	ifications for adverse rea	actions	
		Dose*	Dose after 1st interruption for adverse reaction	Dose after 2nd interruption for adverse reaction		eer For
		1050 mg	700 mg	350 mg	Di ii	
		1400 mg	1050 mg	700 mg	Discontinue RYBREVANT®	
		1750 mg	1400 mg	1050 mg		

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication	Product Registration Holder (PRH)			
		2100 mg	1750 mg	1400 mg		
		* Dose at which the	adverse reaction of	occurred		
		Infusion-related reaction	ons			
		products (e.g., addit	ional glucocortico		itional supportive medicinal tipyretics and antiemetics) d Precautions).	
		 Grade 1-3 (mild-sprevious rate. If trecommended in should be admired equivalent (see Table Recurrent Grade RYBREVANT®. 				
		Skin and nail reactions	5			
		if there is no improven Grade 2 rash (see T supportive care should until the adverse read RYBREVANT® should	nent after 2 weeks able 3). If the pa d be initiated, and tion improves. Upo d be resumed at a	, dose reduction should atient develops a Gradinterruption of RYBREV on recovery of the skin of	tive care should be initiated; be considered for persistent de 3 skin or nail reaction, ANT® should be considered or nail reaction to ≤ Grade 2, atient develops Grade 4 skin gs and Precautions).	
		Interstitial lung disease	е			
					e (ILD) or ILD-like adverse ned to have ILD or ILD-like	

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication	n			Product Registration Holder (PRH)				
			adverse reactions (e.g., pneumonitis), permanently discontinue RYBREVANT® (see Warnings and Precautions).							
		Recommended cond	comitant medicinal products							
		Prior to infusion (We should be administed antihistamines and a be re-initiated after needed.								
		Table 4: Dosing	schedule of premedications							
		Premedication	Dose	Route of administration	Recommended dosing window prior to RYBREVANT® ad ministration					
		Antihistamine*	Diphenhydramine (25 to 50 mg) or equivalent	Intravenous	15 to 30 minutes					
				Oral	30 to 60 minutes					
		Antipyretic*	Paracetamol/Acetaminoph	Intravenous	15 to 30 minutes					
			en (650 to 1000 mg)	Oral	30 to 60 minutes					
		Glucocorticoid‡	Dexamethasone (20 mg) or equivalent	Intravenous	45 to 60 minutes					
		Glucocorticoid+								
		* Required at all	doses.							
		‡ Required at init of an IRR.	ial dose (Week 1, Day 1) or a	t the next subse	quent dose in the event					

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication	Product Registration Holder (PRH)
		+ Required at second dose (Week 1, Day 2); optional for subsequent doses.	` <i>'</i>
		Special populations	
		Paediatric population	
		There is no relevant use of amivantamab in the paediatric population in the treatment of non-small cell lung cancer.	
		Elderly	
		No dose adjustments are necessary (see Adverse Reactions, Pharmacodynamic Properties, and Pharmacokinetic Properties).	
		Renal impairment	
		No formal studies of amivantamab in patients with renal impairment have been conducted. Based on population pharmacokinetic (PK) analyses, no dose adjustment is necessary for patients with mild or moderate renal impairment. Caution is required in patients with severe renal impairment as amivantamab has not been studied in this patient population (see Pharmacokinetic Properties). If treatment is started, patients should be monitored for adverse reactions with dose modifications per the recommendations above.	
		Hepatic impairment	
		No formal studies of amivantamab in patients with hepatic impairment have been conducted. Based on population PK analyses, no dose adjustment is necessary for patients with mild hepatic impairment. Caution is required in patients with moderate or severe	

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication	Product Registration Holder (PRH)			
No.	[Active Ingredient]	hepatic impairment as amivantamate (see Pharmacokinetic Properties). If the adverse reactions with dose method of Administration RYBREVANT® is for intravenous usefollowing dilution with sterile 5% glus solution for injection. RYBREVANT® is for instructions on dilution of the medion of the medio	reatment is started nodifications per search is administration of the free peripheral vein a resubsequent were gand Disposal). Interest is a possion of the free peripheral vein a resubsequent were gand Disposal). Interest is a possion of the free peripheral vein a resubsequent were gand Disposal). Interest is a possion of the free peripheral vein a resubsequent were gand Disposal).	stered as a r sodium che dintravenous quency of IF t Week 1 and the lt is recommodible to maximum weeks	should be monitored for ommendations above. In intravenous infusion aloride 9 mg/mL (0.9%) with in-line filtration. Stration, see Instructions RRs at the first dose, d Week 2; infusion via an erisk of IRR is lower ended for the first dose.	Holder (PRH)
				rate		
		Week 1 (split dose infusion)				

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication				Product Registration Holder (PRH)
		Week 1 Day 1	350 mg	50 mL/hr	75 mL/hr	
		Week 1 Day 2	1050 mg	33 mL/hr	50 mL/hr	
		Week 2	1400 mg	65 mL/hr		
		Week 3	1400 mg	85 mL/hr		
		Week 4	1400 mg	125 mL/hr		
		Subsequent weeks*	1750 mg	125 mL/hr		
		Body weight greater than or equal	to 80 kg			
		Week	Dose (per 250 mL bag)	Initial infusion rate	Subsequent infusion rate†	
		Week 1 (split dose infusion)				
		Week 1 Day 1	350 mg	50 mL/hr	75 mL/hr	
		Week 1 Day 2	1400 mg	25 mL/hr	50 mL/hr	
		Week 2	1750 mg	65 mL/hr		
		Week 3	1750 mg	85 mL/hr		
		Week 4	1750 mg	125 mL/hr		
		Subsequent weeks*	2100 mg	125 mL/hr		
		* Starting at Week 7, † Increase the initial infusion rate the absence of infusion-related rea			every 3 weeks. te after 2 hours in	

Tambahan Indikasi yang diluluskan dalam Mesyuarat PBKD 403, 2 Disember 2024 Products approved for additional indication (DCA 403 – 2 December 2024)

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication				Product Registration Holder (PRH)
		Table 6: Infusion rates for Body weight less than 80 kg	RYBREVANT®	every 2 weeks		
		Week	Dose (per 250 mL bag)	Initial infusion rate	Subsequent infusion rate‡	
		Week 1 (split dose infusion)				
		Week 1 Day 1	350 mg	50 mL/hr	75 mL/hr	
		Week 1 Day 2	700 mg	50 mL/hr	75 mL/hr	
		Week 2	1050 mg	85 mL/hr		
		Subsequent weeks*	1050 mg	125 mL/hr		
		Body weight greater than or	equal to 80 kg			
		Week	Dose (per 250 mL bag)	Initial infusion rate	Subsequent infusion rate‡	
		Week 1 (split dose infusion)				
		Week 1 Day 1	350 mg	50 mL/hr	75 mL/hr	
		Week 1 Day 2	1050 mg	35 mL/hr	50 mL/hr	
		Week 2	1400 mg	65 mL/hr		

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication				Product Registration Holder (PRH)
		Week 3	1400 mg	85 mL/hr		
		Subsequent weeks*	1400 mg	125 mL/hr		
		* After Week 5, patients are dosed every 2 weeks.				
		‡ Increase the initial infusion rate to the subsequent infusion rate after 2 hours in the absence of IRRs.				