

PROVINCIAL FUNDING REPORT

TREANDA® (bendamustine) for the treatment of CLL (Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia)^{i,ii}

Province	Status	Decision Date	Funding criteria
BC	Funded	<p>January 2017</p> <p>February 2013</p> <p>June 2013</p>	<p>Treatment of first line CLL^{iii‡}</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Bendamustine-Rituximab (combination)</u>: for patients with CLL/SLL that are not medically fit to tolerate fludarabine-based therapy <p>Treatment of relapse/refractory CLL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Bendamustine (monotherapy)^{iv‡}</u>: for patients with CLL/SLL that can no longer be controlled by BCCA standard treatment including, fludarabine +/- rituximab (LYFLU or LYFLUDR), and alkylator-based therapy (cyclophosphamide, vinCRiStine and prednisone (LYCVP); advanced stage symptomatic disease requiring therapy ○ <u>Bendamustine-Rituximab (combination)^{v‡}</u>: for patients with CLL/SLL that can no longer be safely controlled by BCCA standard treatment including, involved field radiation (for disease symptomatic at only one site amenable to radiation), alkylating agents such as cyclophosphamide and chlorambucil, and purine analogues such as fludarabine <p>‡ Restricted Funding: Completion of the BCCA Compassionate Access Program Application (formerly Undesignated Indication Form) is necessary to provide the appropriate clinical information for each patient</p>
AB	Funded	<p>February 2013</p> <p>October 2015</p> <p>October 2015</p>	<p>Treatment of first line CLL^{vi}</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Bendamustine (monotherapy)</u>: for CLL patients with Binet stage B or C and a WHO performance status of ≤ 2 at recommended dose; and patients who may not be medically fit to tolerate fludarabine-based regimens and who could not be treated with other options such as chlorambucil ○ <u>Bendamustine-Rituximab (combination)</u>: for patients with CLL/SLL for whom fludarabine-based treatment is considered inappropriate <p>Treatment of relapse/refractory CLL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Bendamustine-Rituximab (combination)</u>: for patients with CLL/SLL who have received prior anti-CD20 therapy with a treatment free interval of greater than 3 years since the last dose of anti-CD20 therapy

SK	Funded	<p>February 2013</p> <p>April 2015</p> <p>April 2015</p>	<p>Treatment of first line CLL^{vii}</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Bendamustine (monotherapy)</u>[‡]: for CLL patients with Binet stage B or C and a WHO performance status of ≤ 2 at recommended dose; and patients who may not be medically fit to tolerate fludarabine-based regimens and who could not be treated with other options such as chlorambucil ○ <u>Bendamustine-Rituximab (combination)</u>[‡]: for patients with CLL/SLL who have a creatinine clearance of 40 mL/min or greater and for whom fludarabine-based treatment is considered inappropriate and who are previously untreated <p>Treatment of relapse/refractory CLL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Bendamustine-Rituximab (combination)</u>[‡]: for patients with CLL/SLL who have received prior anti-CD20 therapy with a treatment free interval of greater than 3 years since the last dose of anti-CD20 therapy <p>‡ Completion of the SCA Treatment Evaluation Program (STEP) registration form for each patient undergoing chemotherapy with anti-CD20 therapy is required</p>
ON	Funded	<p>April 2013</p> <p>September 2017</p>	<p>Treatment of first line CLL^{viii}</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Bendamustine (monotherapy)</u>: for CLL patients with Binet stage B or C and a WHO performance status of ≤ 2 at recommended dose; and patients who may not be medically fit to tolerate fludarabine-based regimens and who could not be treated with other options such as chlorambucil ○ <u>Bendamustine-Rituximab (combination)</u>: <i>Currently under evaluation</i>
QC	Funded	<p>June 2013</p>	<p>Treatment of first line CLL^{ix}</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Bendamustine (monotherapy)</u>: for CLL patients with Binet stage B or C and a WHO performance status of ≤ 2 at recommended dose; and patients who may not be medically fit to tolerate fludarabine-based regimens and who could not be treated with other options such as chlorambucil
MB	Funded	<p>February 2013</p> <p>December 2015</p> <p>December 2015</p>	<p>Treatment of first line CLL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Bendamustine (monotherapy)</u>: for CLL patients with Binet stage B or C and a WHO performance status of ≤ 2 at recommended dose; and patients who may not be medically fit to tolerate fludarabine-based regimens and who could not be treated with other options such as chlorambucil ○ <u>Bendamustine-Rituximab (combination)</u>: for patients with CLL/SLL that are not eligible for the treatment with FCR regimen <p>Treatment of relapse/refractory CLL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Bendamustine-Rituximab (combination)</u>: for patients with CLL/SLL who have received prior anti-CD20 therapy with a treatment free interval of at least 2 years since the last dose of anti-CD20 therapy

NS	Funded	July 2013 April 2017	Treatment of first line CLL^x <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Bendamustine (monotherapy)</u>: for CLL patients with Binet stage B or C and a WHO performance status of ≤ 2 at recommended dose; and patients who may not be medically fit to tolerate fludarabine-based regimens and who could not be treated with other options such as chlorambucil ○ <u>Bendamustine-Rituximab (combination)</u>: for CLL and SLL patients with WHO performance status (PS) ≤ 2 not medically fit to tolerate fludarabine based regimens.
NB	Funded	January 2014	Treatment of first line CLL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Bendamustine (monotherapy)</u>: for CLL patients with Binet stage B or C and a WHO performance status of ≤ 2 at recommended dose; and patients who may not be medically fit to tolerate fludarabine-based regimens and who could not be treated with other options such as chlorambucil ○ <u>Bendamustine-Rituximab (combination)</u>: case-by-case
NL	Funded	April 2014	Treatment of first line CLL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Bendamustine (monotherapy)</u>: for CLL patients with Binet stage B or C and a WHO performance status of ≤ 2 at recommended dose; and patients who may not be medically fit to tolerate fludarabine-based regimens and who could not be treated with other options such as chlorambucil ○ <u>Bendamustine-Rituximab (combination)</u>: case-by-case
PEI	Funded	May 2014	Treatment of first line CLL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Bendamustine (monotherapy)</u>: for CLL patients with Binet stage B or C and a WHO performance status of ≤ 2 at recommended dose; and patients who may not be medically fit to tolerate fludarabine-based regimens and who could not be treated with other options such as chlorambucil

ⁱⁱ http://www.pcodr.ca/idc/groups/pcodr/documents/webcontent/pcodr_provfund_treandahl.pdf

ⁱⁱ Lundbeck Canada: Data on file.

ⁱⁱⁱ <http://www.bccancer.bc.ca/health-professionals/professional-resources/chemotherapy-protocols/lymphoma-myeloma>

Protocole : ULYCLLFBR

^{iv} <http://www.bccancer.bc.ca/health-professionals/professional-resources/chemotherapy-protocols/lymphoma-myeloma>

Protocole : ULYCLLBEND

^v <http://www.bccancer.bc.ca/health-professionals/professional-resources/chemotherapy-protocols/lymphoma-myeloma>

Protocole : ULYBENDR

^{vi} <http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/services/Page2328.aspx>

^{vii} <http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/info/service.aspx?id=1025651>

^{viii} <https://www.cancercare.on.ca/cms/one.aspx?portalId=1377&pageId=11801>