



OFFICE of the DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER
MINISTRY for HEALTH
15, PALAZZO CASTELLANIA, MERCHANTS STREET, VALLETTA, MALTA

DH Circular 28/2019
DH 595/2019

3rd April 2019

Attention All: Consultants
Medical Officers
Pharmacists
Pharmacy Technicians
Nurses

Re: Bevacizumab 25mg/mL Vials

Bevacizumab 25mg/mL is currently available on the Government Formulary List (GFL) in 4mL vials containing 100mg of bevacizumab. It is regulated by protocol 225 for exudative age-related macular degeneration and other ocular vascular proliferations (off-license indication), for recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer, and for epithelial ovarian cancer.

As part of the Government's commitment to continue increasing the availability of oncology drugs, it is being brought to your attention that bevacizumab 25mg/mL can now also be prescribed within the National Health Scheme for metastatic colorectal cancer and for high-grade glioma (off-license indication).

Protocol 225 has been updated to include these new indications as shown in Annex 1.

Bevacizumab 25mg/mL is now also available on the GFL in 16mL vials containing 400mg of bevacizumab.

For your attention please.

Dr. Denis Vella Baldacchino
Chief Medical Officer

Bevacizumab 25mg/mL Vials

Part A (4mL Only)

Prescriber Criteria: Consultant Ophthalmologist

In-patient use:

Exudative age-related macular degeneration and other ocular vascular proliferations e.g. Diabetic Rubeosis (off-license indication).

Part B (4mL and 16mL)

Prescriber Criteria: Consultant Oncologist

In-patient use:

- In combination with other drugs for recurrent or metastatic cervical cancer
- In combination with other drugs for the treatment of first-recurrence of platinum-sensitive epithelial ovarian cancer
- In recurrent or metastatic epithelial ovarian cancer in combination with other drugs in patients who have received no more than two prior chemotherapy regimen.
- In combination with fluoropyrimidine-based chemotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with metastatic carcinoma of the colon or rectum
- In relapsed, recurrent or progressive high-grade glioma i.e. grade 3 or 4 glioma (off-license indication)