



Collective Voices for Cancer in South Africa

# ACCESS TO MEDICINE (A2M) CAMPAIGN

## LIST OF MEDICINES

Summaries for each of these medicines are in the original document and should be used as is for the purpose of the webinar and media documents. The medicine list is not in order of priority – it does however reflect the burden of disease for cancer.

According to the National Cancer Registry, the cancer burden statistics reflect the following 10 main cancers for adult males and females:

### MALES (excluding BCC and SCC of the Skin)

1. Prostate
2. Colorectal
3. Lung
4. Bladder
5. Oesophagus
6. Melanoma
7. Stomach
8. Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
9. Larynx
10. Kaposi Sarcoma

### FEMALES (excluding BCC and SCC of the Skin)

1. Breast
2. Cervix
3. Colorectal
4. Uterus
5. Lung
6. Oesophagus
7. Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma
8. Melanoma
9. Ovary
10. Kaposi Sarcoma

Source: <http://www.nioh.ac.za/assets/files/2013NCR.pdf>

### FOR CHILDHOOD CANCER THE MAIN CANCERS ARE:

1. Leukemia
2. Renal tumors
3. Lymphomas and related neoplasms
4. Central Nervous System neoplasms
5. Soft Tissue Carcinoma
6. Retinoblastoma
7. Neuroblastoma
8. Rhabdomyosarcomas
9. Germ Cell tumors
10. Malignant Bone tumors

Source: Stefan, D.C., et al (2015). Childhood cancer incidence in South Africa, 1987-2007 SAMJ, 105, 11.

**A wide group of clinical experts involved in cancer treatment from the public and private sector has been consulted in the process of identifying the priority list. There is a general consensus that the medicines selected are indeed priority medicines for adults and children.**

Each of the eight medicines will be focused on in dedicated advocacy activities over a period of two years. These activities will also form part of the Fix the Patent Law campaign advocacy agenda. Each of the identified medicines will be discussed in more detail over the two-year period – and be presented with inputs from the clinical community as well as stories from patients.

The 8 medicines are:

1. Breast - **Trastuzumab**
2. Prostate - **Abiraterone acetate**
3. Multiple Myeloma - **Lenalidomide**
4. Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer - **Erlotinib**
5. Lymphoma - **Bendamustine**
6. B-cell Lymphoma - **Rituximab**
7. Melanoma - **Ipilimumab**
8. Treatment of secretory neuroendocrine tumors - **Octreotide**

(Some of the medicines listed [Rituximab, Lenalidomide and Bendamustine] may also be used for the treatment of childhood cancer. Childhood cancer patients seen in the public sector would therefore be limited to the availability of these medicines)

## AFFORDABILITY OF 8 MEDICINES

	Medicine Name	SA Private Sector Price	SA Public Sector Price	Indian Price
1	Trastuzumab	23562	10596	11687
2	Abiraterone acetate	319	Not available	30
3	Lenalidomide	3308	Not available	30
4	Erlotinib	736	Not available	64
5	Bendamustine	4182	Not available	1304
6	Rituximab	3365	1590	1016
7	Ipilimumab	4805	Not available	Not available
8	Octreotide	218	93	40

## ACCESSIBILITY OF 8 MEDICINES

	Medicine name	WHO EML*	SA EDL**	Available in Public Sector	Available in Private Sector	Generics available in SA	Generics available in India	Generics available in the US, EU or Canada
1	Trastuzumab	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No (clone available)	Yes	No
2	Abiraterone acetate	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
3	Lenalidomide	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
4	Erlotinib	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes – Canada
5	Bendamustine	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
6	Rituximab	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes – EU*
7	Ipilimumab	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
8	Octreotide	No	No <sup>†</sup>	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes – US

\* <http://www.koreabiomed.com/news/articleView.html?idxno=981>

<sup>†</sup> Included on SA EDL, but not for cancer related indication