No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication	Product Registration Holder (PRH)
1.	TENOF-EM Tablet [Emtricitabine 200mg and tenofovir disoproxil fumarate 300mg (equivalent to 245 mg of tenofovir disoproxil)]	INDICATION: Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP): Emtricitabine/Tenofovir Disoproxil is indicated in combination with safer sex practices for pre-exposure prophylaxis to reduce the risk of sexually acquired HIV-1 infection in adults at high risk. When prescribing TENOF-EM for PrEP, healthcare providers must: - prescribe TENOF-EM as part of a comprehensive prevention strategy because emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil is not always effective in preventing the acquisition of HIV-1 infection. - counsel all uninfected individuals to strictly adhere to the recommended TENOF-EM dosing schedule because the effectiveness of emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil in reducing the risk of acquiring HIV-1 was strongly correlated with adherence as demonstrated by measurable drug levels in clinical trials. - confirm a negative HIV-1 test immediately prior to initiating TENOF-EM for a PrEP indication. If clinical symptoms consistent with acute viral infection are present and recent (<1 month) exposures are suspected, delay starting PrEP for at least one month and reconfirm HIV-1 status, including acute or primary HIV-1 infection; and screen for HIV-1 infection at least once every 3 months while taking emtricitabine/tenofovir disoproxil for PrEP. POSOLOGY: Pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP): This indication is based on clinical trials in men who have sex with men (MSM) at high risk for HIV-1 infection and in heterosexual serodiscordant couples.	MEDISPEC (M) SDN. BHD. 55 & 57, Lorong Sempadan 2, (Off Boundary Road), 11400 Ayer Itam, Pulau Pinang.

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication		Product Registration Holder (PRH)
		Posology		
		Prevention of HIV in adults: One ta	ablet, once daily.	
		Adults with renal impairment		
		Routine monitoring of calculated performed in patients with mild ren	creatinine clearance and serum phosporus should be nal impairment.	
			d in individuals with creatinine clearance (CrCl) < 80 considered to outweigh the potential risks. See Table 1.	
		Table 1: Dosing recommendations	in adults with renal impairment	
			Pre-exposure prophylaxis	
		Mild renal impairment (CrCl 50-80mL/min)	Limited data from clinical studies support once daily dosing in HIV-1 uninfected individuals with CrCl 60-80 mL/min. Use is not recommended in HIV-1 uninfected individuals with CrCl < 60 mL/min as it has not been studied in this population	
		Moderate renal impairment (CrCl 30-49 mL/min)	Not recommended for use in this population.	
		Severe renal impairment (CrCl < 30 mL/min) and haemodialysis patients.	Not recommended for use in this population.	

No.	Product	Additional Indication	Product Registration
	[Active Ingredient]		Holder (PRH)
2.	Jakavi 5mg Tablets	INDICATION:	NOVARTIS
	Jakavi 10mg Tablets	Graft versus host disease (GvHD)	CORPORATION (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
	Jakavi 15mg Tablets Jakavi 20mg Tablets [Ruxolitinib phosphate 6.6mg (corresponding to 5mg of ruxolitinib free base) Ruxolitinib phosphate 13.2mg (corresponding to	Jakavi is indicated for the treatment of patients aged 12 years and older with acute graft versus host disease or chronic graft versus host disease who have inadequate response to corticosteroids or other systemic therapies (see section 5.1). POSOLOGY: Starting dose The recommended starting dose of Jakavi in acute and chronic graft versus host disease (GvHD) is 10 mg given orally twice daily. Jakavi can be added to the continued use of corticosteroids and/or calcineurin inhibitors (CNIs).	Level 18, Imazium, No.8, Jalan SS21/37, Damansara Uptown, 47400 Petaling Jaya, Selangor.
	10mg of ruxolitinib free base) Ruxolitinib phosphate 19.8mg (corresponding to 15mg of ruxolitinib free base) Ruxolitinib phosphate 26.4mg (corresponding to 20mg of ruxolitinib free base)]	Dose modifications Graft versus host disease Dose reductions and temporary interruptions of treatment may be needed in GvHD-patients with thrombocytopenia, neutropenia, or elevated total bilirubin after standard supportive therapy including growth-factors, anti-infective therapies and transfusions. One dose level reduction step is recommended (10 mg twice daily to 5 mg twice daily or 5 mg twice daily to 5 mg once daily). In patients who are unable to tolerate Jakavi at a dose of 5 mg once daily, treatment should be interrupted. Detailed dosing recommendations are provided in Table 3.	

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication	Product Registration Holder (PRH)	
		Table 3 Dosing recommendat thrombocytopenia, neutropeni	` '	
		Laboratory parameter	Dosing recommendation	
		Platelet count <20,000/mm ³	Reduce Jakavi by one dose level. If platelet count ≥20,000/mm³ within seven days, dose may be increased to initial dose level, otherwise maintain reduced dose.	
		Platelet count <15,000/mm ³	Hold Jakavi until platelet count ≥20,000/mm³, then resume at one lower dose level.	
			Reduce Jakavi by one dose level. Resume at initial dose level if ANC >1,000/mm³.	
		Absolute neutrophil count <500/mm ³	Hold Jakavi until ANC >500/mm³, then resume at one lower dose level. If ANC >1,000/mm³, dosing may resume at initial dose level.	
			>3.0 to 5.0 x upper limit of normal (ULN): Continue Jakavi at one lower dose level until ≤3.0 x ULN.	

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication		Product Registration Holder (PRH)
		total bilirubin ≤3. dosing may resur after 14 days, res >10.0 x ULN:	LN: Hold Jakavi up to 14 days until 0 x ULN. If total bilirubin ≤3.0 x ULN me at current dose. If not ≤3.0 x ULN ume at one lower dose level. old Jakavi until total bilirubin resume at one lower dose level.	
		Total bilirubin elevation caused by GvHD (liver GvHD)	inue Jakavi at one lower dose level ≤3.0 x ULN.	
		Special populations		
		Renal impairment		
		In patients with severe renal impairment (creatini recommended starting dose based on platelet cour approximately 50% to be administered twice daily. and GvHD patients with severe renal impairment carefully monitored with regard to safety and efficace	at for MF patients should be reduced by The recommended starting dose for PV s 5 mg twice daily. Patients should be	
		There are no data for GvHD patients with ESRD.		
		Hepatic impairment		
		In patients with mild, moderate or severe hepatic starting dose of ruxolitinib should be reduced by 50°		

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication	Product Registration Holder (PRH)
	[tours mg salant]	In patients with GvHD liver involvement and an increase of total bilirubin to >3 x ULN, blood counts should be monitored more frequently for toxicity and a dose reduction by one dose level is recommended.	noider (Franz
		Paediatric population	
		In paediatric patients (12 years of age and older) with GvHD, the safety and efficacy of Jakavi are supported by evidence from the randomised phase 3 studies REACH2 and REACH3. The Jakavi dose in paediatric patients with GvHD aged 12 years and older is the same as in adults. The safety and efficacy of Jakavi have not been established in patients less than 12 years of age.	
		Treatment discontinuation	
		In GvHD, tapering of Jakavi may be considered in patients with a response and after having discontinued corticosteroids. A 50% dose reduction of Jakavi every two months is recommended. If signs or symptoms of GvHD reoccur during or after the taper of Jakavi, re-escalation of treatment should be considered.	

No.	Product	Additional Indication			Product Registration
	[Active Ingredient]				Holder (PRH)
3.	Lusefi 2.5mg film-coated tablet Lusefi 5mg film-coated tablet [Luseogliflozin hydrate 2.575mg (equivalent to luseogliflozin 2.5mg) Luseogliflozin hydrate 5.150mg (equivalent to luseogliflozin 5mg)]	INDICATION: Indication Indic			HOE PHARMACEUTICALS SDN. BHD. Lot 10, Jalan Sultan Mohamed 6, Bandar Sultan Suleiman, 42000 Port Klang, Selangor.
		Concomitant drugs	HbA1c (NGSP	Change from the value before the administration at 52 weeks	
		GLP-1 receptor agonists (n = 76)	8.52 ± 1.08	- 0.68 [- 0.9, - 0.5]	
		At the start of administration: Change from the value beforshown in []"].	mean ± standard deviation re the administration: mean, 2-s	ided 95% confidence interval	

No.	Product	Additional Indication	Product Registration
4.	[Active Ingredient] Pamorelin Powder for Suspension for Injection 3.75 mg [Triptorelin embonate]	INDICATION: Pamorelin 3.75 mg is indicated as adjuvant treatment, in combination with tamoxifen or an aromatase inhibitor in women with early stage hormone receptor-positive breast cancer (oestrogen and/or progesterone) at high risk of recurrence and who are confirmed as premenopausal after completion of chemotherapy. POSOLOGY: Breast cancer: An intramuscular injection administered every 4 weeks in combination with tamoxifen or an aromatase inhibitor (AI). Pamorelin 3.75 mg should be commenced after completion of chemotherapy, once premenopausal status has been confirmed. The treatment with Pamorelin 3.75 mg should be initiated at least 6-8 weeks before starting aromatase inhibitor treatment. A minimum of two injections of Pamorelin 3.75 mg (with an interval of 4 weeks between injections) should be administered before commencement of aromatase inhibitor treatment. During treatment with an aromatase inhibitor, Pamorelin 3.75 mg should not be interrupted to avoid rebound increases in circulating estrogens in pre-menopausal women. The recommended treatment duration for adjuvant treatment in combination with other hormonotherapy is up to 5 years.	Holder (PRH) ORIENT EUROPHARMA (M) SDN. BHD. E-08, Garden Shoppe, One City, Jalan USJ 25/1C, 47650 Subang Jaya, Selangor.

No.	Product	Additional Indication	Product Registration
	[Active Ingredient]		Holder (PRH)
5.	Yulareb 150mg film-coated tablets Yulareb 100mg film-coated tablets Yulareb 50mg film-coated tablets [Abemaciclib 150mg Abemaciclib 100mg Abemaciclib 50mg]	INDICATION: Early Breast Cancer YULAREB in combination with endocrine therapy is indicated for the adjuvant treatment of adult patients with hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative, node-positive early breast cancer at high risk of recurrence. In pre- or perimenopausal women, aromatase inhibitor endocrine therapy should be combined with a luteinising hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) agonist. POSOLOGY: Early Breast Cancer: YULAREB should be taken continuously for two years, or until disease recurrence or unacceptable toxicity occurs	ZUELLIG PHARMA SDN. BHD. No. 15, Persiaran Pasak Bumi, Sek. U8, Perindustrian Bukit Jelutong, 40150 Shah Alam, Selangor.

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication	Product Registration Holder (PRH)
6.	Zinforo 600mg Powder for Concentrate for Solution for Infusion [Ceftaroline Fosamil 600mg]	INDICATION: Ceftaroline fosamil is indicated for the treatment of the following infections in neonates, infants, children, adolescents and adults (see sections 4.4 and 5.1): Complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSTI) Community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) Consideration should be given to official guidance on the appropriate use of antibacterial agents. POSOLOGY: Dosage in paediatric patients The recommended dosage of ceftaroline fosamil is 600 mg administered every 12 hours by intravenous infusion over 5 to 60 minutes (standard dose), with appropriate reductions for paediatric patients (see Table 1). The duration of treatment should be guided by the type of infection to be treated, its severity, and the patient's clinical response. For the treatment of cSSTI confirmed or suspected to be caused by Staphylococcus aureus (S. aureus) with a Minimum Inhibitory Concentration (MIC) <2 mg/L to ceftaroline, the dose of ceftaroline fosamil is 600 mg administered every 12 hours by intravenous infusion over 5 to 60 minutes (standard dose), with appropriate reductions for paediatric patients (see Table 1). For the treatment of patients with cSSTI confirmed or suspected to be caused by S. aureus with an MIC = 2 mg/L or 4 mg/L to ceftaroline, the dose of ceftaroline fosamil is 600 mg administered every 8 hours by intravenous infusion over 120 minutes (high dose), with appropriate reductions for paediatric patients (see Table 1). Table 1 Dosage in patients with Creatinine Clearance (CrCL) >50 mL/min*	PFIZER (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. Level 10 & 11, Wisma Averis, Tower 2, Avenue 5, Bangsar South, No.8, Jalan Kerinchi, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur.

No.	Product	Additional Indication				Product Registration
	[Active Ingredient]	Indications / Recommended duration of treatment (days)	Age group	Posology	Infusion time (minutes) ^a / Frequency	Holder (PRH)
		Standard dose cSSTI ^b / 5 - 14 CAP ^c / 5 - 7	Adults and adolescents aged from 12 to <18 years with bodyweight ≥33 kg	600 mg	5 – 60/every 12 hours	
			Adolescents aged from 12 years to <18 years with bodyweight <33 kg and children ≥2 years to <12 years	a maximum	5 – 60/every 8 hours	
			≥2 months to <2 years	8 mg/kg	5 – 60/every 8 hours	
			Birth to < 2 months ^d	6 mg/kg	60 / every 8 hours	
		High dose cSSTIb confirmed or suspected to be caused by S. aureus with an MIC = 2 mg/L or 4 mg/L to ceftarolined / 5 – 14	Adults Adolescents and children aged from ≥2 years to < 18 years	600 mg 12 mg/kg to a maximum of 600 mg	120 / every 8 hours 120 / every 8 hours	
			≥2 months to <2 years	10 mg/kg	120 / every 8 hours	
		a The 5 minute infusion to analyses. b Complicated skin and so c Community-acquired produced Neonatal and high dose pharmacodynamic analyse * Calculated using the ComL/min/1.73 m²) for paedia	oft tissue infections (cSST eumonia (CAP) indication recommendations is base as. See sections 4.4 and 5 ockcroft-Gault formula for	il) indication. .d on pharmaco .1.	kinetic and	
		Special populations Patients with renal impairm	nent			

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indicatio	n				Product Registration Holder (PRH)
		· ·					
		For ESRD, there i adolescents aged fro 2 to 12 years. Thei paediatric patients					
		Table 2 Dosage i	n patients with rena	al impairment (CrC	L ≤50 mL/min)		
		Indications / Recommended duration of treatment (days)	Age group	Creatinine clearance (mL/min) ^a	Posology	Infusion time (minutes) ^b / Frequency	
		Standard dose		>30 to ≤50	400 mg	5 - 60 /	
		CSSTI ^c / 5 - 14 CAP ^d / 5 - 7	adolescents aged from 12 to <18 years with bodyweight ≥33 kg	≥15 to ≤30 ESRD, including haemodialysis ^f	300 mg 200 mg	every 12 hours	
			Adolescents aged from 12 years to <18	>30 to ≤50	8 mg/kg to a maximum of 300 mg	5 - 60 / every 8 hours	
			years with bodyweight <33 kg and children ≥2 years to < 12 years	≥15 to ≤30	6 mg/kg to a maximum of 200 mg		
		High dose cSSTI° confirmed or suspected to be caused by S. aureus with an	Adults	>30 to ≤50	400 mg	120/ every 8 hours	

No.	Product [Active Ingredient]	Additional Indication					Product Registration Holder (PRH)
		MIC = 2 mg/L or 4 mg/L to ceftaroline ^e / 5 – 14		≥15 to ≤30	300 mg		
				ESRD, including haemodialysis ^f	200 mg		
			Adolescents and children aged from ≥ 2 years to < 18 years	> 30 to ≤ 50	10 mg/kg to a maximum of 400 mg		
				≥ 15 to ≤ 30	8 mg/kg to a maximum of 300		
		a Calculated using the Cockcroft-Gault formula for adults and Schwartz formula for paediatric patients (in mL/min/1.73 m²). Dose is based on CrCL. CrCL should be closely monitored and the dose adjusted according to changing renal function. b The 5 minute infusion time is based on pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic analyses. c Complicated skin and soft tissue infections (cSSTI) indication. d Community-acquired pneumonia (CAP) indication. e Based on pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic analyses. f Ceftaroline is haemodialyzable; thus ceftaroline fosamil should be administered after haemodialysis on haemodialysis days. Patients with hepatic impairment No dosage adjustment is considered necessary in patients with hepatic impairment. Elderly patients No dosage adjustment is required for the elderly with creatinine clearance (CrCL) values >50 mL/min.					