NO	PRODUCT (ACTIVE INGREDIENT)	ADDITIONAL INDICATION	MARKETING AUTHORIZATION HOLDER
1.	 1.1 VELCADE (Bortezomib) for Injection [Bortezomib 3.5 mg] 1.2 Velcade 1.0 mg for Injection [Bortezomib 1.0 mg] 	VELCADE (bortezomib) for Injection is indicated for the treatment of patients with mantle cell lymphoma. ▶ Posology:	JOHNSON & JOHNSON SDN. BHD. Lot 3 & 5, Jalan Tandang, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor
		Twice Weekly VELCADE (Six 3-Week Cycles) ^a	
		Week 1 2 3	
		VELCADE Day 1 Day 4 Day Day Rest (1.3 MG/M²) 8 11 period	
		Rituximab Day 1 Rest period Cyclophospha mide 750 mg/m²) Doxorubicin (50 mg/m²)	
		Prednisone Day 1 Day Day Day 4 Day 5 Rest (100 mg/m²) 2 3 period	
		^a Dosing may continue for 2 more cycles (for a total of 8 cycles) if response is first	

seen at cycle 6.

Dose Modification Guidelines for VELCADE When Given in Combination with Rituximab, Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin and Prednisone Prior to the first day of each cycle (other than Cycle 1):

- Platelet count should be at least 100 x 10⁹/L and absolute neutrophil count (ANC) should be at least 1.5 x 10⁹/L
- Hemoglobin should be at least 8 g/dL (at least 4.96 mmol/L)
- Non-hematologic toxicity should have recovered to Grade 1 or baseline Interrupt VELCADE treatment at the onset of any Grade 3 hematologic or non-hematological toxicities, excluding neuropathy [see Table 5 and Warnings and Precautions (5)]. For dose adjustments, see Table 4 below:

Table 4: Dose Modifications on day 4, 8, and 11 during Cycles of Combination VELCADE, Rituximab, Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin and Prednisone Therapy

<u> </u>				
Toxicity	Dose modification or delay			
Hematological toxicity				
Grade 3 or higher neutropenia, or a platelet count not at or above 25 x 10 ⁹ /L	Withhold VELCADE therapy for up to 2 weeks until the patient has an ANC at or above 0.75 x 10°/L and a platelet count at or above 25 x 10°/L. If, after VELCADE has been withheld, the toxicity does not resolve, discontinue VELCADE. If toxicity resolves such that the patient has an ANC at or above 0.75 x 10°/L and a platelet count at or above 25 x 10°/L, VELCADE dose should be reduced by 1 dose level (from 1.3 mg/m² to 1 mg/m²)			
Grade 3 or higher non- hematological toxicities	Withhold VELCADE therapy until symptoms of the toxicity have resolved to Grade 2 or better. Then, VELCADE may be reinitiated with one dose level reduction (from 1.3 mg/m² to 1 mg/m², or from 1 mg/m² to 0.7 mg/m²). For VELCADE-related neuropathic pain and/or peripheral neuropathy, hold or modify VELCADE as outlined in Table 5.			

For information concerning rituximab, cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin and prednisone, see manufacturer's prescribing information.

Dosage and Dose Modifications for Relapsed Multiple Myeloma and Relapsed Mantle Cell Lymphoma

VELCADE (1.3 mg/m²/dose) is administered twice weekly for 2 weeks (Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) followed by a 10-day rest period (Days 12-21). For extended therapy of more than 8 cycles, VELCADE may be administered on the standard schedule or, for relapsed multiple myeloma, on a maintenance schedule of once weekly for 4 weeks (Days 1, 8, 15, and 22) followed by a 13-day rest period (Days 23 to 35). At least 72 hours should elapse between consecutive doses of VELCADE.

Patients with multiple myeloma who have previously responded to treatment with VELCADE (either alone or in combination) and who have relapsed at least 6 months after their prior VELCADE therapy may be started on VELCADE at the last tolerated dose. Retreated patients are administered VELCADE twice weekly (Days 1, 4, 8, and 11) every three weeks for a maximum of 8 cycles. At least 72 hours should elapse between consecutive doses of VELCADE. VELCADE may be administered either as a single agent or in combination with dexamethasone.