とが重要である。

しかし、適切な臨床試験を実施し、承認事項の変更の根拠として十分なエビデンスを得るには相当の時間がかかることも事実であり、アメリカまたは欧州で一般的に認められている治療法などのうち、必要と認められる治療法についてはわが国で特段の問題を引き起こす懸念が少ないことを条件に、承認事項の変更なしに保険適用とする道を開くことは検討に値する。医師会・薬剤師会などの職能団体、または学会などが治療ガイドラインその他を通じて、薬事法による承認とは別に、適応外であってもわが国で使用が認められるべき薬物治療のリストを公表し、保険者を含む関係者がこれを尊重する仕組み作りが必要である。このような仕組みが円滑に運用されるためには、抗がん剤治療に従事する臨床現場の医師等が十分な経験と知識を有し、症例ごとに異なる状況に則して適切な判断ができることが必要である。

さらに、行政も、そのような仕組みの出現を座して待つのではなく、その設立と円滑な運営に積極的な役割を果たすべきである。ただし、承認事項の変更なしに、保険適用とすることを可能とする仕組みが、企業または研究者に当該の薬物使用に関する治験・臨床研究の実施の意欲を失わせることがないようなど適切な配慮が必要である。たとえば、公費による臨床研究の支援においては、承認事項の変更なしに保険適用の対象となっている治療法に関する研究を優先するなどの方策が考えられよう。

最後に良質な臨床研究の振興は、Off-label の問題の解決の基盤である。医学研究者の中で臨床研究に従事することへの熱意は次第に高まりつつあり、現在最も求められているのは研究のための公費の増額や使途の制限の緩和など臨床研究に必要な費用のサポート及びインフラストラクチャーの整備である。欧米とわが国との間に存在する臨床研究を実施する体制の大きなギャップを少しでも埋め、最低限、いわゆる「ブリッジングスタディ」については迅速に実施することを可能とする体制を整備しない限り、民族的要因に関する懸念から、欧米では十分なエビデンスがあると評価され認められている治療法が、わが国では適応外使用とされ、さらに保険適用の対象にも指定しえないという現在わが国が抱えるジレンマは拡大するものと思われる。

5　おわりに

本研究では国民的にも関心の高い、さらに治療の進歩の著しい、そして日本人の死因の約３０％を占める「がん」の国際標準の化学療法について特化して検討し、日本の現状との比較を行った。したがってこの研究では、日本の医療制度の問題点についても検討される事になり、明らかになった問題についての対応策についてもいくつか提言を述べた。提言の内容についてはいろいろな考え、意見があるのは当然であり、ここでの提案がベストの方策というつもりはない。今後、さまざまな立場で検討され議論されることが望ましい。それらの議論によって、最も望ましい方策の形成へと、道筋が形づくられるものと考えている。この調査研究は議論の端緒であり、今後も検討を続ける考え、今回は米国との比較を主体に検討をしているが、今後は欧州についても調査、検討したいと考えている。

日米の承認効能・効果の比較 1

一般名	米国販売会社	INDICATIONS (INDICATIONS AND USAGE)(米国承認効能・効果)	日本承認効能・効果
Aldesleukin for injection PROLEUKIN ヒトIL-2 (遺伝子組換え)	CHIRON	PROLEUKIN (aldesleukin) is indicated for the treatment of adults with metastatic renal cell carcinoma (metastatic RCC). PROLEUKIN (aldesleukin) is indicated for the treatment of adults with metastatic melanoma. Careful patients selection is mandatory prior to the administration of PROLEUKIN. See "CONTRAINDICATIONS", "WARNING" and "PRECAUTIONS" sections regarding patient screening, including recommended cardiac and pulmonary function tests and laboratory tests. Evaluation of clinical studies to date reveals that patients with more favorable ECOD performance status (ECOG PS 0) at treatment initiation respond better to PROLEUKIN, with higher response rate and lower toxicity (see "CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY" section, "Clinical Experience" subsection and "ADVERSE REACTIONS" section). Therefore, selection of patients for treatment should include assessment of performance status. Experience in patients with ECOG PS>1 is extremely limited	国内未承認 (ただし類薬承認あり) (ヒト IL-2 (遺伝子組換え)で国内承認品目は以下の 2 種。 celmoleukin セロイク(武田):血管肉腫、teceleukin イムネース(塩野義):血管肉腫、腎癌)
Alemtuzumab CAMPATH CD52 をターゲットとするヒト化 MoAb	BERLEX	Campath is indicated for the treatment of B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (B-CLL) in patients who have been treated with alkylating agents and who have failed fludarabine therapy. Determination of the effectiveness of Casmpath is based on overall response rates. (see CLINICAL STUDIES) Comparative randomized trials demonstrating increased survival or clinical benefits such as improvement in disease-related symptoms have not yet bee conducted.	国内未承認
Alitretinoin PANRETIN gel 0.1%	LIGAND PHARMACEUTICALS	Panretin gel is indicated for topical treatment of cutaneous lesions in patients with AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma. Paretin gel is not indicated when systemic anti-KS theraoy is required (e.g. more tah 10 new KS lesions in the prior month, symptomatic lymphedema, symptomatic pulmonary KS, or symptomatic visceral involvement). There is no experience to date using Panretingel with systemic anti-KS treatment.	国内未承認
Allopurinol for injection ALOPRIM	NABI	ALOPRIM (allopurinol sodium) for Injection is indicated for the management of patients with leukemia, lymphoma, and solid tumor malignancies who are receiving cancer therapy which causes elevations of serum and urinary uric acid levels and who cannot tolerate oral therapy.	国内未承認 (経口製剤はあり、ただし当該効能なし)
Allopurinol ZYLOPRIM etc. (USP 収載)		ZYLOPRIM reduces serum and urinary uric acid concentration. Its use should be individualized for each patient and requires an understanding of its mode of action and pharmacokinetics (see CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY< CONTRAINDICATIONS, WARNINGS, and PRECAUTIONS). ZYLOPRIM is indicated in: (癌関連部分のみ抜粋)	錠剤の国内効能には、悪性腫瘍治療時の内容無し 国内効能・効果は下記 痛風、高尿酸血症を伴う高血圧症における高尿酸血症の是正

別紙1

日米の承認効能・効果の比較 2

アロプリノール (アロシトール 田辺 ザイロリック GSK)		2) the management of patients with leukemia, lymphoma and malignancies who are receiving cancer therapy which causes elevations of serum and urinary uric acid levels. Treatment with ZYLOPRIM should be discontinued when the potential for overproduction of uric acid is no longer present.	
altretamine Hexalen capsules	MGI	HEXALEN is indicated for use as a single agent in the palliative treatment of patients with persistent or recurrent ovarian cancer following first-line therapy with a cisplatin and/or alkylating agent-based combination.	国内未承認
amifostine ETHYOL for injection	MEDIMMUNE ONCOLOGY	ETHYOL (amifostine) is indicated to reduce the cumulative renal toxicity associated with repeated administration of cisplatin in patients with advanced ovarian cancer or non-small cell lung cancer. ETHYOL is indicated to reduce the incidence of moderated to severe xerostomia in patients undergoing post-operative radiation treatment for head and neck cancer, where the radiation port includes a substantial portion of the parotid glands (see CLINCAL STUDIES). For the approved indications, the clinical data do not suggest that the effectiveness of cisplatin based chemotherapy regimens and radiation therapy is altered by ETYOL. There are at present only limited data on the effects of ETHYOL on the efficacy of chemotherapy or radiotherapy in other settings. ETHYOL should not be administered to patients in other settings where chemotherapy can produce a significant survival benefit or cure, or in patients receiving definitive radiotherapy, except in the context of a clinical study (see WARNINGS).	国内未承認
Anastrozole ARIMIDEX tablets アナストロゾール アリミデックス(アストラゼネカ)	ASTRAZENECA	ARIMIDEX is indicated for adjuvant treatment of postmenopausal women with hormone receptor positive early breast cacner. The effectiveness of ARIMIDEX in early breast cancer is based on an analysis of recurrence-free survival in patients treated for a median of 31 months (see CLINICAL PHRMACOLOGY- Clinical Studies section). Further follow-up of study patients will be required to determine long-term outcomes. ARIMIDEX is indicated for the first-line treatment of postmenopausal women with hormone receptor positive or hormone receptor unknown locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer. ARIMIDEX is indicated for the treatment of advanced breast cancer in *postmenopausal women with disease progression following tamoxifen therapy.* Patients with ER-negative disease and patients who did not respond to previous tamoxifen therapy rarely respond to ARIMIDEX.	閉経後乳癌

Arsenic trioxide TRISENOX ヒ素	CELL THERAPEUTICS	TRISENOX is indicated for induction of remission and consolidation in patients with acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL) who are refractory to, or have relapsed from, retinoid and anthracycline chemotherapy, and whose APL is characterized by the presence of the t(15;17) translocation or PML/RAR-alpha gene expression. The response rate of other acute myelogenous leukemia subtypes to TRISENOX has not been examined.	国内未承認 （愛知県がんセンターの大野先生が臨床試験を計画； 製剤は同じか？）
asparaginase ELSPAR Lーアスパラギナーゼ ロイナーゼ（協和発酵）	NERK	ELSPAR is indicated in the therapy of patients with acute lymphocytic leukemia. This agent is useful primarily in combination with other chemotherapeutic agents in the induction of remission of the disease in pediatric patients. ELSPAR should not be use as the sole induction agent unless combination therapy is deemed inappropriate. ELSPAR is not recommended for maintenance therapy.	急性骨髄性白血病（慢性骨髄性白血病の急性転化を含む）、悪性リンパ腫 ALL の国内効能・効果は未承認
BCG LIVE (intravesical) THERACYS Connaught strain イムシスト（日本化薬）	AVENTIS PASTEUR	TheraCys is indicated for the treatment and prophylaxis of carcinoma in situ (CIS) of the urinary bladder, and for the prophylaxis of primary or recurrent stage Ta and/or T1 papillary tumors following the transurethral resection (TUR). TheraCys is not recommended for stage TaG1 papillary tumors, unless they are judged to be at high risk or tumor recurrence. TheraCys is not indicated as an immunizing agent for the prevention of tuberculosis.	表在性膀胱癌、膀胱上皮内癌 （なお菌株が異なるイムノブラダー膀注用（日本BCG）もあり、その効能・効果も表剤性膀胱癌、膀胱上皮内癌）
BCG LIVE (for intravesical use) TICE BCG TICE strain	ORGANON	TICE BCG is indicated for the treatment and prophylaxis of carcinoma in situ (CIS) of the urinary bladder, and for the prophylaxis of primary or recurrent stage Ta and/or T1 papillary tumors following the transurethral resection (TUR). TICE BCG is not recommended for stage TaG1 papillary tumors, unless they are judged to be at high risk or tumor recurrence. TheraCys is not indicated for papillary tumors of stages higher than T1.	国内未承認 （ただし類薬承認あり： イムノブラダー＆イムシスト）
Bicalutamide tablets CASODEX ビカルタミド カスデックス（アストラゼネカ）	ASTRAZENEKA	CASODEX is indicated for use in combination therapy with a leutenizing hormone-releasing hormone (LH-RH) analogue for the treatment of Stage D2 metastatic carcinoma of the prostate.	前立腺癌
bexarotene TAGRETIN	LIGAND PHARMACEUTICALS	Tagretin(bexarotene) capsules are indicated for the treatment for cutaneous manifestation of cutaneous T-cell lymphoma in patients who are refractory to at least one prior systemic therapy.	国内未承認

bleomycin sulfate ブレオマイシン ブレオ （日本化薬）	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB ONC	BLEONOXANE should be considered a palliative treatment. It has been shown to be useful in the management of the following neoplasms either as a single agent or in proven combinations with other approved chemotherapeutic agents: **Squamous Cell Carcinoma:** Head and neck (including mouth, tongue, tonsil, nasopharynx, oropharynxlip, sinus, palate, lip, buccal mucosa, gingivae, epiglottis, skin, larynx), penis, cervix, and vulva. The response BLENOXANE is poorer in patients with previously irradiated head and neck cacner **Lymphoma:** Hodgkin's Disease, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma **Testicular Carcinoma:** Embryonal cell, choriocarcinoma, and teratocarcinoma. BLENOXANE has also benn shown to be useful in the management of **Malignant Pleural Effusion:** BLENOXANE is effective as a sclerosing agent for the treatment of malignant pleural effusion and prevention of recurrent pleural effusions.	皮膚癌、頭頚部癌（上顎癌、舌癌、口唇癌、咽頭癌、喉頭癌、口腔癌等）、肺癌（特に原発性及び転移性扁平上皮癌）、食道癌、子宮頚癌、悪性リンパ腫（細網肉腫、リンパ肉腫、ホジキン病等）、神経膠腫、甲状腺癌
Bortezomib VELCADE (PS-341)	Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc	**May 13, 2003 approved** VELCADE (bortezomib9 for Injection is indicated for the treatment of multiple myeloma patients who have received at least two prior therapies and have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy. The effectiveness of VELCADE is based on response rates (see CLINICAL STUDIES section). There are no controlled trials demonstrating a clinical benefit, such as an improvement in survival.	**国内未承認** （ヤンセン協和が治験予定）
Busulfan for injection BUSULFEX	ORPHAN MEDICAL	BUSULFEX (busulfan) Injection is indicated for use in combination with cyclophosphamide as a conditioning regimen prior to allogenic hematopoietic progenitor cell transplantation for chronic myelogenous leukemia.	**国内未承認** （経口の散剤のみ承認、しかし当該効能未承認） （キリンが治験中）
Busulfan MYLERAN ブスルファン （マブリン 1%散；武田	GLAXO SMITH KLINE	MYLERAN (busulfan) is indicated for the palliative treatment of chronic myelogenous (myelois, myelocytic, granulocytic) leukemia.	以下の疾患の自覚的ならびに他覚的症状の寛解： 慢性骨髄性白血病、真性多血症 （錠剤、静注製剤は国内未承認、国内は散剤のみ）
Calusterone METHOSARB	Pharmacia&Upjohn	Androgen 製剤（詳細不明）	**国内未承認**

Capesitabine XELODA ゼローダ錠 （中外製薬）	ROCHE	**Colorectal Cancer:** XELODA is indicated as first-line treatment of patients with metastatic colorectal carcinoma when treatment with fluoropyrimidine therapy alone is preferred. Combination chemotherapy has shown a survival benefit compared to 5-FU/LV alone. A survival benefit over 5FU/LV has not been demonstrated with XELODA monotherapy. Use of XELODA instead of 5FU-LV in combination has not been adequately studied to assure safety or preservation of the survival advantage. **Breas Cancer Combination Therapy:** XELODA in combination with docetaxel is indicated for the treatment of patients with metastatic breast cancer after failure of prior anthracycline-containing chemotherapy. **Breast Cancer Monotherapy:** XELODA monotherapy is also indicated for the treatment of patients with metastatic breast cancer resistant to both paclitaxel and an anthracycline-containing chemotherapy regimen or resistant to paclitaxel and for whom further anthracycline therapy is not indicated, eg, patients who have received cumulative dose of 400mg/m2 of doxorubicin or doxorubicin equivalents. Resistance is defined as progressive disease while on treatment, with or without an initial response, or relapse within 6 months of completing treatment with an anthracycline-containing adjuvant regimen.	手術不能又は再発乳癌 （平成 15 年 4 月承認、ただし用法・用量が異なる：日本の方が少ない） 大腸癌については現在治験中 また海外用法・用量と揃える治験も実施中（乳癌・大腸癌）
Carmusitne for injection BiCNU	BRISTO-MYERS SQUIBB ONC.	BiCNU is indicated as palliative therapy as a single agent or in established combination therapy with other approved chemotherapeutic agents in the following: 1. Brain tumors - glioblastome, brainstem glioma, medulloblastoma, astrocytoma, ependymoma, and metastatic brain tumors. 2. Multiple myeloma - in combination with prednisone. 3. Hodkin's Disease - as secondary therapy in combination with other approved drugs in patients who relapse while being treated with primary therapy, or who fail to respond to primary therapy.	国内未承認 （類薬（ACNU）は承認あり）
Carboplatin PARAPLATIN for Injection カルボプラチン パラプラチン （ブリストル製薬）	BRISTO-MYERS SQUIBB ONC.	**Initial treatment of advanced ovarian carcinoma:** PARAPLATIN is indicated for the initial treatment of advanced ovarian carcinoma in established combination with other approved chemotherapy agents. One established combination regimen consists of PARAPLATIN and cyclophophamide (CYTOXAN). Two randomized controlled studies conducted by the NCIC and SWOG with PARAPLATIN vs. cisplatin, both in combination with cyclophosphamide, have demonstrated equivalent overall survival between the two groups (se CLINICAL STUDIES). There is limited statistical power to demonstrate equivalence in overall pathologic complete response rates and long term survival (>3 years) because of the small number of patients with these outcomes: the small number of patients with residual tumor <2 cm after initial surgery also limits the statistical power to demonstrate equivalence in this subgroup. 以下続く	頭頸部癌、肺小細胞癌、精巣腫瘍、卵巣癌、子宮頸癌、悪性リンパ腫、非小細胞肺癌

		Secondary treatment of advanced ovarian carcinoma: PARAPLATIN is indicated for the palliative treatment of patients with ovarian carcinoma recurrent after prior chemotherapy, including patients who have been previously treated with csiplatin. Within the group of patients previously treated with cisplatin, those who have developed progressive disease while receiving cisplatin therapy may have a decreased response rate.	
Celecoxib capsule	PFIZER & SEARLE	CELEBREX is indicated: 1) For relief of the signs and symptoms of osteoarthritis 2) For relief of the sign and symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis in adults 3) To reduce the number of adenomatous colorectal polyps in familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP), as an adjunct to usual care (e.g., endoscopic surveillance, surgery). It is not known whether there is a clinical benefit from a reduction of colorectal polyps in FAP patients. It is also not known whether the effect of CELEBREX treatment will persist after CELEBREX is discontinued. The efficacy and safety of CELEBREX treatment in patients with FAP beyond six months have not been studied (see CLINICAL STUDIES, WARNINGS and PRECAUTIONS sections).	**国内未承認**（治験中）
Chlorambucil Leukeran tablet	GLAXO SMITH KLINE	LEUKERAN (chlorambucil) is indicated in the treatment of chronic lymphatic (lymphocytic) leukemia, malignant lymphomas including lymphosarcoma, giant follicular lymphoma, and Hodgkin's disease. It is not curative in any of these disorders but may produce clinically useful palliation.	**国内未承認**
Cisplatin シスプラチン （ブリプラチン ブリストル製薬；ランダ 日本化薬）	BRISTO-MYERS SQUIBB ONC.	PLATINOL-AQ (cisplatin injection) is indicated as therapy be employed as follows: **Metastatic testicular tumors:** In established combination therapy with other approved chemotherapeutic agents in patients with metastatic testicular tumors who have already received appropriate surgical and/or radiotherapeutic procedures. **Metatstatic ovarian tumors:** In established combination therapy with other approved chemotherapeutic agents in patients with metastatic ovarian tumors who have already received appropriate surgical and/or radiotherapeutic procedures. An established combination consists of PLATINOL-AQ and CYTOXAN (cyclophosphamide). PLATINOL-AQ, as a single agent, is indicated as secondary therapy in patients with metastatic ovarian tumors refractory to standard chemotherapy who have not previously received PLATINOL-AQ therapy. **Advanced bladder cancer:** PLATINOL-AQ is indicated as a single agent for patients with transitional cell bladder cancer who is no longer amenable to local treatment such as surgery and/or radiotherapy.	**精巣腫瘍、膀胱癌、腎盂・尿管腫瘍、前立腺癌、卵巣癌、頭頸部癌、非小細胞肺癌、食道癌、子宮頸癌、神経芽細胞腫、胃癌、小細胞肺癌、骨肉腫**

Cladribine LEUSTATIN injection クラドリビン （ヤンセン協和）	ORTHO BIOTEC	LEUSTATIN Injection is indicated for the treatment of active Hairy Cell Leukemia as defined by clinically significant anemia, neutoropenia, thrmobcytopenia or disease-related symptoms.	ヘアリーセル白血病、低悪性度非ホジキンリンパ腫
Conjugated estrogens tablets, USP PREMARIN 結合型エストロゲン プレマリン （旭化成）	WYETH-AYERST	癌治療関連部分のみ抜粋 Estrogen drug products are indicated in the: 4. Treatment of breast cancer (for palliation only) in appropriately selected women and men with metastatic disease. 5. Treatment of advanced androgen-dependent carcinoma of the prostate (for palliation only).	癌治療関連の効能・効果なし
Cyclophosphamide シクロホスファミド エンドキサン （塩野義）	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB ONC	Malignant Diseases: CYTOXAN, although effective alone in susceptible malignancies, is more frequently used concurrently or sequentially with other antineoplastic drugs. The following malignancies are often susceptible to CYTOXAN treatment: 1. Malignant lymphoma (Stage III and IV of the Ann Arbor staging system), Hodgkin's disease, lymphocytic lymphoma (nodular or diffuse), mized-cell type lymphoma, histiocytic lymphoma, Burkitt's lymphoma. 2. Mutiple myeloma. 3. Leukemia: Chronic lymphocytic leukemia, chronic granulocytic leukemia (it is usually ineffective in acute blastic crisis), acute myelogenous and monocytic leukemia, acute lymphoblastic (stem-cell) leukemia in children (CYTOXAN given during remission is effective in prolonging its duration). 4. Mycosis fungoides (advanced disease). 5. Neuroblastoma (disseminated disease). 6. Adenocarcinoma of the ovary. 7. Retinoblastoma. 8. Carcinoma of the breast. Nonmalignant Disease- Biopsy Proven "Minimal Change" Nephrotic Syndrome in Children: CYTOXAN is useful in carefully selected cases of biopsy proven "minimal change" nephrotic syndrome in children but should not be used as primary therapy. In children whose disease fails to respond adequately to appropriate adrenocorcicosteroid therapy or in whom the adrenocorcicoid therapy produces or threatens to produce intolerable side effects. CYTOXAN may induce a remission. CYTOXAN is not indicated for the nephrotic syndrome in adults or for any other renal disease.	1. 下記疾患の自覚的並びに他覚的症状の寛解： 多発性骨髄腫、悪性リンパ腫（ホジキン病、リンパ肉腫、細網肉腫）、乳癌、急性白血病、真性多血症、肺癌、神経腫瘍（神経芽腫、網膜芽腫）、骨腫瘍、*子宮頸癌、*子宮体癌、*卵巣癌 （*印は内服では他剤と併用） ただし、下記の疾患については、他の抗悪性腫瘍薬と併用することが必要である： 慢性リンパ性白血病、慢性骨髄性白血病、咽頭癌、胃癌、膵癌、肝癌、結腸癌、精巣腫瘍、絨毛性疾患（絨毛癌、破壊性胞状奇胎、胞状奇胎）、横紋筋肉腫、悪性黒色腫 2. 下記疾患における造血幹細胞移植の前治療 急性白血病、慢性骨髄性白血病、骨髄異形成症候群、重症再生不良性貧血、悪性リンパ腫、遺伝性疾患（免疫不全、先

			天性代謝障害及び先天性血液疾患： Fanconi 貧血、Wiskott-Aldrich 症候群、Hunter 病等）
Cytarabine liposome injection DEPOTCYT	CHIRON	DepoCyt (cytaraine liposome injection) is indicated for the intrathecal treatment of lymphomatous meningitis. This indiction is based on demonstration of increased complete response rate compared to unencapsulated cytarabine. There are no controlled trials that demonstrate a clinical benefit resulting from treatment, such as improvement in disease-related symptoms, disease progression, or increased survival.	国内未承認
Cytosar-U Cytarabine for injection, USP キロサイド（日本新薬） *サイトサール（住友-ファルマシア）*	Pharmaci&Upjohn	CYTOSAR-U in combination with other approved anticancer drugs is indicated for remission induction in acute non-lymphocytic leukemia of adults and pediatric patients. It has also been found useful in the treatment of acute lymphocytic leukemia and the blast phase of chronic myelocytic leukemia. Intrathecal administration of CYTOSAR-U is indicated in the prophylaxis and treatment of meningeal leukemia.	（通常療法用） 1） 急性白血病（赤白血病、慢性骨髄性白血病の急性転化例を含む） 2）消化器癌（胃癌、胆嚢癌、胆道癌、膵癌、肝癌、結腸癌、直腸癌等）、肺癌、乳癌、女性性器癌（子宮癌、卵巣癌等）等。但し、他の抗腫瘍薬（フルオロウラシル、マイトマイシン C、シクロホスファミド、クロモマイシン A,3、メトトレキセート、ビンクリスチン、ビンブラスチン等）と併用する場合に限る。 3）膀胱腫瘍 （大量療法） 再発又は難治性の下記疾患 ・ 急性白血病（急性骨髄性白血病、急性リンパ性白血病） ・ 悪性リンパ腫 ただし、急性リンパ性白血病及び悪性リンパ腫については他の抗腫瘍剤と併用する場合に限る。
dacarbazine DTIC-Dome ダカルバジン ダカルバジン（協和）	BAYER	DTIC-Dome is indicated in the treatment of metastatic malignant melanoma. In addition, DTIC-Dome is also indicated for Hodgkin's disease as a secondary-line therapy when used in combination with other effective agents.	悪性黒色腫、ホジキン病（ホジキンリンパ腫）

Dactinomycin for injection COSMEGEN アクチノマイシンD （コスメゲン 萬有）	MERK	COSMEGEN, as part of a combination chemotherapy and/or multi-modality treatment regimen, is indicated for the treatment of Wilm's tumor, childhood rhabdomysarcoma, Ewing's sarcoma and metastatic nonseminomatous *testicular cancer*. COSMEGEN is indicated as a single agent, or as part of a combination chemotherapy regiemen, for the treatment of gestational trophobalstic neoplsia. COSMEGEN, as a component of regional perfusion, is indicated for the palliative abd/or adjunctive treatment of locally advanced or locoregional solid malignancies.	ウイルムス腫瘍、絨毛上皮腫、破壊性胞状奇胎 小児横紋筋肉腫、ユーイング肉腫、転移性非セミノーマ精巣腫瘍は国内効能・効果なし
Darbepoetin alfa for injection ARANESP	Amgen, Inc	ARANESP is indicated for the treatment of anemia associated with chronic renal failure, including patients with on dialysis and patients not on dialysis, and for the treatment of anemia in patients with non-myeloid malignancies where anemia is due to the effect of concomitantly administered chemotherapy.	国内未承認
Daunorubicin HCl CERUBIDINE 塩酸ダウノルビシン ダウノマイシン（明治製菓）	BEDFORD	Cerubidine in combination with other approved anticancer drugs is indicated for remission induction in acute nonlymphocytic leukemia (myelogenous, monocytic, erythroid) of adults and for remission inductuion in acute lymphocytic leukemia of children and adults.	急性骨髄性白血病（慢性骨髄性白血病の急性転化を含む） ALLには国内効能・効果なし
Daunorubicin citrate liposome injection DAUNO XOME	GILEAD SCIENCES	DaunoXome is indicated as a first line cytotoxic therapy for advanced HIV-associated Kaposi's sarcoma. DaunoXome is not recommended in patients with less than advanced HIV-related Kaposi's sarcoma.	国内未承認
Denileukin diftitox	Seargen, Inc	PNTAK is indicated for the treatment of patients with persistent or recurrent cutaneous T-cell lymphoma whose malignant cells express the CD25	国内未承認

ONTAK		component of the IL-2 receptor (see PRECAUTIONS, laboratory Tests, for CD25 expression testing). The safety and efficacy of denileukin diftitox in patients with CTCL whose malignant cells do not express the CD25 component of the IL-2 receptor have not been examined.	
Dexrazoxane for injection Zinecard	PHRMACIA&UPJOHN	ZINECARD is indicated for reducing the incidence and severity of cardiomyopathy associated with doxorubicin administration in women with metastatic breast cancer who have received a cumulative doxorubicin dose of 300 mg/m2 and who, in their physician's opinion, would benefit from continuing therapy with doxorubicin. It is not recommended for use with the initiation of doxorubicin therapy (see WARNING).	国内未承認 （開発予定なし？）
Docetaxel TAXOTERE ドセタキセル水和物 タキソテール（アベンティス）	AVENTIS	**Breast Cancer:** TAXOTERE is indicated for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic breast cancer after failure of prior chemotherapy. **Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer:** TAXOTERE as a single agent is indicated for the treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cacner after failure of prior platinum-based chemotherapy TAXOTERE in combination with cisplatin is indicated for the treatment of patients with unresectable, locally-advanced or metastatic non-small cell lung cancerwho have not previously received chemotherapy for this condition.	乳癌、非小細胞肺癌、胃癌、頭頸部癌、卵巣癌
doxorubicin ADRIAMYCIN 塩酸ドキソルビシン アドリアシン（協和発酵）	PHRMACIA	ADRIAMYCIN PFS and ADRIAMYCIN RDF have been used successfully to produce regression in disseminated neoplastic conditions such as acute lymphoblastic leukemia, acute myeloblastic leukemia, Wilms tumor, neruoblastoma, sodt tissue and bone sarcoma, breast carcinoma, ovarian carcinoma, transitional cell bladder carcinoma, thyroid carcinoma, gastric carcinoma, Hodgkin's disease, malignant lymphoma and bronchogenic carcinoma in which the small cell histologic type is the most responsive compared to other cell types.	以下の諸症の自覚的及び他覚的症状の寛解： 1） 悪性リンパ腫（細網肉腫、リンパ肉腫、ホジキン病）、肺癌、消化器癌（胃癌、胆嚢・胆管癌、膵臓癌、肝癌、結腸癌、直腸癌等）、乳癌、骨肉腫 2） 膀胱腫瘍
Doxorubicin HCl liposome injection DOXIL	ALZA	Doxil (doxorubicin HCl liposome injection) is indicated for: 1. The treatment of metastatic carcinoma of the ovary in patients with disease that is refractory to both paclitaxel- and platinum-based chemotherapy regimens. Refractroy disease is defined as disease that has progressed while on treatment, or within 6 months of completing treatment. 2. The treatment of AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma in patients with disease that has progressed on prior combination chemotherapy or in patients who are intolerant to such therapy.	国内未承認

		This indication is based on demonstration of a response rate. No results are available from controlled trials that demonstrate a clinical benefit resulting from treatment, such as improvement in disease-related symptoms, disease progression, or survival	
Dolasetron mesylate ANZEMET injection ANZEMET tablets	AVENTIS	ANZEMET Injection is indicated for the following: (1) the prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat course of emetogenic cancer chemotherapy, including high dose cisplatin (2) the prevention of postoperative nausea and vomiting. As with other antiemetics, routine prophylaxis is not recommended for patients in whom there is little expectation that nausea and/or vomiting will occur postoperatively. In patients where nausea and/or vomiting must be avoided postoperatively, ANZEMET Injection is recommended even where the incidence of postoperative nausea and/or vomiting is low. (3) The treatment of postoperative nausea and vomiting Tablet の効能・効果は上記(1)と(2)のみ	国内未承認 (国内には多数の5HT3受容体拮抗薬の静注製剤、経口製剤が存在している)
Dronabinol MARINOL	UNIMED	Marinol (drabinol) is indicated for the treatment of: 1. anorexia associated with weight loss in patients with AIDS; and 2. nausea and vomiting associated with cancer chemotherapy in patients who have failed to respond adequately to conventional antiemetic treatment.	国内未承認
Epirubicin hydrochloride for injection ELLENCE 塩酸エピルビシン ファルモルビシン(ファルマシアー協和発酵)	PHARMACIA & UPJOHN	ELLENCE injection is indicated as a component of adjuvant therapy in patients with evidence of axillary node tumor involvement following resection of primary breast cancer.	以下の疾患の自覚的並びに他覚的症状の寛解: 急性白血病、悪性リンパ腫、乳癌、卵巣癌、胃癌、肝癌、尿路上皮癌(膀胱癌、腎盂・尿管腫瘍)
Epoetin alpha EPOGEN for injection エポエチン アルファ (遺伝子組み換え)	Amgen	癌関連部分のみ抜粋 Treatment of Anemia in Cancer Patients on Chemotherapy Epogen is indicated for the treatment of anemia in patients with non-myeloid malignancies where anemia is due to the effect of concomitantly administered chemotherapy. EPOGEN is indicated to decrease the need for transfusion in patients who will be receiving concomitant chemotherapy for a	当該効能・効果は国内未承認

エスポー（キリン-三共）		minmum of 2 months. EPOGEN is not indicated for the treatment of anemia in cancer patients due to other factors such as iron or folate deficiencies, hemolysis or gastrointestinal bleeding, which should be managed appropriately.	
Epoietin alpha PROCRIT	ORTHO BIOTEC	癌治療関連部分のみ抜粋 Treatment of Anemia in Cancer Patients on Chemotherapy 詳細略	国内未承認 （類薬は承認されているが、当該効能は未承認）
Estramsutine phosphaste sodium EMCYT リン酸エストラムスチンナトリウム エストラサイト （日本新薬）	PHARMACIA & UPJOHN	EMCYT Capsules are indicated in the palliative treatment of patients with metastatic and/or progressive carcinoma of the prostate.	前立腺癌
Estradiol tablets, USP ESTRACE エストラジオール （本邦ではエストラダーム 他 貼付剤のみ）	WARNER CHILCOTT	癌治療関連部分のみ抜粋 ESTRACE (estradiol tablets, USP) is indicated in the: 4. Treatment of breast cancer (for palliation only) in appropriately selected women and men with metastatic disease. 5. Treatment of advanced androgen-dependent carcinoma of the prostate (for palliation only).	国内未承認 （本邦ではエストラダーム 他 貼付剤のみ）
Esterified estrogen tablet MENEST	MONARCH	Menest (esterified estrogen tablets) is indicated in the treatment of: 7. Breast cancer (for palliation only) in appropriately selected women and men with metastatic disease. 8. Prostatic carcinoma – palliative therapt of advanced diesease	国内未承認
Ethinyl estradiol, USP ESTINYL エチニルエストラジオール	SCHERING	癌治療関連部分のみ抜粋 ESTINYL Tablets are indicated in the treatment of: 3) Prostatic carcinoma-palliative therapy of advanced disease. 4) Breast cancer (for palliation only) in appropriately selected women, such as those who are more than 5 years postmenopausal with progressing inoperable	前立腺癌、閉経後の末期乳癌（男性ホルモン療法に抵抗を示す場合）

プロキソール(帝国臓器)		or radiation resistant disease.	
Etoposide エトポシド (ベプシド ブリストル製薬; ラステット 日本化薬)	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB ONC	VePesid (etopside) is indicated in the management of the following neoplasms: **Refractory Testicular Tumors**: VePesid Fro Injection in combination therapy with other approved chemotherapeutic agents in patients with refractory testicular tumors who have already received appropriate surgical, chemotherapeutic and radiotherapeutic therapy. Adequate date on the use of of VePesid Capsules in the treatment of testicular cancer are not available. **Small Cell Lung Cancer**: VePesid For Injection and/or Capsules in combination with other approved chemotherapeutic agents as first line treatment in patients with small cell lung cancer.	(内服) 肺小細胞癌、悪性リンパ腫、(25/50mg)子宮頚部癌 (注射) 肺小細胞癌、悪性リンパ腫、急性白血病、精巣腫瘍、膀胱癌、絨毛性疾患
Etposide Phosphate ETOPOPHOS	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB ONC	ETOPOPHOS is indicated in the management of the following neoplasms: **Refractory Testicular Tumors**: ETOPOPHOS for Injection in combination therapy with other approved chemotherapeutic agents in patients with refractory testicular tumors who have already received appropriate surgical, chemotherapeutic and radiotherapeutic therapy. Adequate date on the use of of VePesid Capsules in the treatment of testicular cancer are not available. **Small Cell Lung Cancer**: ETOPOPHOS For Injection and/or Capsules in combination with other approved chemotherapeutic agents as first line treatment in patients with small cell lung cancer.	**国内未承認**
Exemetane tablets AROMASIN エキセメスタン (アロマシン錠、ファルマシア)	PHRMACIA & UPJOHN	AROMASIN Tablets are indicated for the treatment of advanced breast cancer in postmenopausal women whose disease has progressed following tamoxifen therapy.	閉経後乳癌
Flutamide EULEXIN capsules, USP フルタミド	SCHERING	EULEXIN Capsules are in indicated for use in combination with LH-RH agonist for the management of locally confined Stage B2-C and Stage D2 metastatic carcinoma of the prostate. **Stage B2-C Prostatic Carcinoma**: Treatment with EULEXIN Capsules and the goserelin acetate implant should start 8 weeks prior to initiating radiation therapy and continue during radiation therapy. **Stage D2 Metastatic Carcinoma**: To achieve benefit from treatment,	前立腺癌

オダイン(日本化薬)		EULEXIN Capsules should be initiated with the LH-RH agonist and continued until progression.	
Filgrastim NEUPOGEN フィルグラスチム(遺伝子組み換え) グラン(キリン-三共)	AMGEN	Cancer Patients Receiving Myelosuppressive Chemotherapy 詳細略 Patients With Acute Myeloid Leukemia Receiving Induction or Consolidation Chemotherapy 詳細略 Cancer Patients receiving Bone Marrow Transplant 詳細略 Patients Undergoing Peripheral Blood Progenitor Cell Collection and Therapy 詳細略 Patients With Severe Chronic Neutropeia 詳細略	1) 造血幹細胞の末梢血への動員 ① 同種及び自家末梢血幹細胞採取時の単独投与による動員 ② 自家末梢血幹細胞採取時の癌化学療法投与終了後の本剤投与による動員 2) 造血幹細胞移植時の好中球数の増加促進 3) 癌化学療法による好中球数減少症 4) HIV 感染症の治療に支障を来す好中球減少症 5) 骨髄異形成症候群に伴う好中球減少症 6) 再生不良性貧血に伴う好中球減少症 7) 先天性・特発性好中球減少症
Foxuridine Sterile FUDR	ROCHE	FUDR is effective in the palliative management of gastrointestinal adenocarcinoma metastatic to the liver, when given by continuous regional intra-arterial infusion in carefully selected patients who are considerd incurable by surgery or other means. Patients with known disease extending beyond an area capable o infusion via a single artery should, except in unusual circumstances, be considered for systemic therapy with other chemotherapeutic agents.	国内未承認
Fluconazole tablets, injection, oral suspension ジフルカン(ファイザー製薬)	PFIZER	癌治療との関連部分のみ抜粋 Prophylaxis. DIFLUCAN is also indicated to decrease the incidence of candidiasis in patients undergoing bone marrow transplantation who receive cytotoxic chemotherapy and/or radiation therapy	当該効能・効果は国内未承認
Fludarabine	BERLEX (シェーリング)	FLUDARA FOR INJECTION is indicated for the treatment of patients with B-cell chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) who have not responded to or whose disease has progressed during treatment with at least one standard alkylating agent containing regimen. FLUDARA FOR INJECTION in	貧血又は血小板減少症を伴う慢性リンパ性白血病

リン酸フルダラビン フルダラ(シェーリング)		previously untreated or nonrefractory patients with CLL have not been established.	
Fluorouracil (5-FU) ADRUCIL 5FU （協和発酵）	ICN Puerto Rico	ADRCIL injection is effective in the palliative management of carcinoma of the colon, rectum, breast, stomach and pancreas.	内服 以下の諸疾患の自覚的及び他覚的症状の寛解: 消化器癌(胃癌、結腸・直腸癌等)、乳癌、子宮頸癌(錠のみ) 注射 以下の諸疾患の自覚的及び他覚的症状の寛解: 胃癌、肝癌、結腸・直腸癌、乳癌、膵癌、子宮頸癌、子宮体癌、卵巣癌。 ただし、以下の疾患については、他の抗腫瘍剤又は放射線と併用することが必要である:食道癌、肺癌、頭頸部腫瘍
Fulvestrant injection FASLODEX	ASTRAZENEKA	FASLODEX is indicated for the treatment of hormone receptor positive metastatic breast cancer in postmenopausal women with disease progression following antiestrogen therapy.	国内未承認
Gemicitabine 塩酸ゲムシタビン ジェムザール(イーライリリー)	ELI LILLY	Non-small Cell Ling Cancer Gemzar is indicated in combination with cisplatin for the first-line treatment of patients with inoperable, locally advanced (Stage IIIA or IIIB) or metastatic (Stage IV) non-small cell lung cancer Pancreatic Cancer Gemzar is indicated as first-line treatment for patients with locally advanced (non-resectable Stage II or Stage III) or metastatic (Stage IV) adenocarcinoma of the pancreas. Gemzar is indicated for patients previously treated with 5-FU.	非小細胞肺癌、膵癌
Gemtuzumab ozogamicin for Injection Mylotarg	WYETH=AYERST	Mylotarg is indicated for the tretment of patients with CD33 positive acute myeloid leukemia in first relapse who are 60 years of age or older and who are not considered candidates for other cytotoxic chemotherapy. The safety and efficacy of Mylotarg in patients with poor performance status and organ dysfunction has not been established. The effectiveness of Myotarg is base on OR rates (see CLINICAL STUDIES section). There are no controlled trials demonstrating a clinical benefit, such as improvement in disease-related symptoms or increased survival, compared to any other treatment.	国内未承認
Goserelin acetate	ASTRAZENEKA	癌関連部分のみ抜粋 Prostatic Carcinoma: ZOLADEX is indicated in the palliative treatment of	前立腺癌、閉経前乳癌

implant ZOLADEX 3.6mg 酢酸ゴセレリン ゾラデックス(アストラゼネカ)		advanced carcinoma of the prostate. **Satge B2-C Prosattic Carcinoma**: ZOLADEX is indicated for use in combination with flutamide for the management of locally confined Stage T2b-4 (Satge Bs-C) carcinoma of the prostate. Treatment with ZOLADEX and flutamide should start 8 weeks prior to initiating radiation therapy and continue during radiation therapy. **Advanced Breast Cancer**: ZOLADEX is indicated for use in the palliative treatment of advanced breast cancer in pre- and perimenopausal women.	
Goserelin acetate implant 10.8mg ZOLADEX 3-MONTH 酢酸ゴセレリン ゾラデックス LA10. 8mg デポ(アストラゼネカ)	ASTRAZENEKA	**Prostatic Carcinoma:** ZOLADEX is indicated in the palliative treatment of advanced carcinoma of the prostate. In the controlled studies of patients with advanced prostatic cancer comparing ZOLADEX 3.6mg to orchiectomy, the long-term endocrine responses and objective response were similar between the two treatment arms. Additionally, duration of survival was similar between the two treatment arms in a major comparative trial. In controlled studies of patients with advanced prostatic cancer, ZOLADEX 10.8mg implant produced pharmacodynamically similar effect in terms of suppression of serum testosterone to that achieved with ZOLADEX 3.6mg implant. Clinical outcome similar to that produced with the use of the ZOLADEX 3.6mg implant administered every 28 days is predicted with the ZOLADEX 10.8mg implant administered every 12 weeks. **Satge B2-C Prostatic Carcinoma**: ZOLADEX is indicated for use in combination with flutamide for the management of locally confined Stage T2b-4 (Satge Bs-C) carcinoma of the prostate. Treatment with ZOLADEX and flutamide should start 8 weeks prior to initiating radiation therapy and continue during radiation therapy.	前立腺癌 (平成 14 年 1 月 17 日承認)
Granisetron hydrochloride KYTRIL 塩酸グラニセトロン カイトリル(GSK-ロシュ)	ROCHE	静注製剤 KYTRIL (granisetron hydrochloride) Injection is indicated for the prevention of nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat course of emetogenic cancer therapy, including high dose cisplatin. 錠剤 KYTRIL (granisetron hydrochloride) is indicated for the prevention of: 1) nausea and vomiting associated with initial and repeat course of emetogenic cancer therapy, including high dose cisplatin. 2) Nausea and vomiting associated with radiation, including total body irradiation and fractionated abdominal radiation.	内服・注射 抗悪性腫瘍剤(シスプラチン等)投与に伴う消化器症状(悪心、嘔吐) 注射 抗悪性腫瘍剤(シスプラチン等)投与及び造血幹細胞移植前処置時の放射線全身照射(TBI: Total Body Irradiation)に伴う消化器症状(悪心、嘔吐)
Hydroxyurea	MGI	Significant tumor response to MYLOCEL (hydroxyurea tablets) has been demonstrated in melanoma, resistant chronic myelocytic leukemia, and	慢性骨髄性白血病

MYLOCEL ヒドロキシカルバミド ハイドレア(ブリストル)		recurrent, metastatic, or inoperable carcinoma of the ovary. Hydroxyuria used concomitantly with irradiationtherapy is intended for use in the local control of primary squamous cell (epidemoid) carcinoma of the head and neck, excluding the lip.	悪性黒色腫、卵巣癌、頭頸部扁平上皮癌の国内効能・効果は未承認
Ibritumomab tiuxetan ZEVALIN 抗 CD20 マウス MoAb In(indium)-111 ZEVALIN Y(yttrium)-90 ZEVALIN	IDEC	ZEVALIN, as part of the ZEVALIN therapeutic regimen (see DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION), is indicated for the treatment of patients with erlapsed or refractory low-grade, follicular, or transformed B-cell non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, including patients with Rituximab refractory follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. Determination of the effectiveness of ZEVALIN therapeutic regimen in a relapsed or refractory patient population is based on overall response rates (see CLINICAL STUDIES). The effect of the ZEVALIN therapeutics regimen on survival are not known.	国内未承認 (治験中)
Idarubicin hydrochloride injection IDAMYCIN PFS 塩酸イダマイシン イダマイシン(ファルマシア)	PHARMACIA & UPJOHN	IDAMYCIN PFS Injection in combination with other approved antileukemic drugs is indicated for the treatment if acute myeloid leukemia (AML) in adults. This includes French-American-British (FAB) classification M1 through M7.	急性骨髄性白血病(慢性骨髄性白血病の急性転化を含む)
Ifosfamide IFEX イホスファミド 注射用イホマイド (塩野義)	BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB ONC	IFEX , used in combination with certain other approved antineoplastic agents, is indicated for third line chemotherapy of germ cell testicular cancer. It should be ordinarily be used in combination with a prophylactic agent for hemorrhagic cystitis, such as mesna.	以下の疾患の自覚的並びに他覚的症状の寛解: 肺小細胞癌、前立腺癌、子宮頸癌、骨肉腫
Imatinib mesylate	NOVARTIS	Gleevec (imatinib mesylate) is indicated for the treatment of newly diagnosed adult patients with Philadelphia chromosome positive chronic myeloid	慢性骨髄性白血病、KIT(CD117)陽性消化管間質腫瘍

GLEEVEC メシル酸イマチニブ グリベック （ノバルティス）		leukemia (CML) in chronic phase. Follow-up is limited. Gleevec is also indicated for the treatment of patients with Philadelphia chromosome positive chronic myeloid leukemia (CML) in blast crisis, accelerated phase, or in chronic phase after failure of interferon-alpha therapy. Gleevec is also indicated for the treatment of pediatric patients with Ph+ chronic phase CML whose disease recurred after stem cell transplant or who are resistant to interferon alpha therapy. There are no controlled trials demonstrating a clinical benefit, such as improvement in disease-related symptoms or increased survival. Gleevec is also indicated for the treatment of patients with Kit (CD117) positive unresectable and/or metastatic malignant gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GIIST). (See CLINICAL STUDIES: Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors.) The effectiveness of Gleevec in GIST is based on objective response rate (see CLINICAL STUDIES). There are no controlled trials demonstrating a clinical benefit, such as improvement in disease-related symptoms or increased survival.	
Interferon alfa-2a, recombinat Roferon-A インターフェロンアルファ-2a キャンフェロン A(武田)、ロフェロン A(ロシュ)	ROCHE	癌治療関連部分のみ抜粋 Roferon-A is indicated for the treatment of chronic hepatitis C, hariy cell leukemia, and AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma in patients 18 years of age or older. In addition, it is indicated for chronic phase, Philadelphia chromosome (Ph) positive chronic myelogenous leukemia (CML) patients who are minimally pre	癌治療関連部分のみ抜粋 3)腎癌、多発性骨髄腫
Interferon alpha-2b INTRON A インターフェロンアルファ-2b イントロン A(シェリング・プラウ)	SCHERING	癌関連部分のみ抜粋 Hairy Cell Leukemia 詳細略 Maligant Melanoma 詳細略 Follicular Lymphoma 詳細略 AIDS-Related Kaposi's Sarcoma 詳細略	腎癌、慢性骨髄性白血病、多発性骨髄腫 悪性黒色腫、ヘアリーセル白血病、ろ胞性リンパ腫、 AIDS-related Kaposi's sarcoma の国内効能・効果は未承認
Irinotecan	PHRMACIA	CAMPTOSAR Injection is indicated as component of first-line chemotherapy in combination with 5-fluorouracil and leucovorin for patients with metastatic carcinoma of the colon or rectum.	小細胞肺癌、非小細胞肺癌、子宮頚癌、卵巣癌、胃癌(手術