Opdivo

Generic Name: nivolumab

Drug Class: Immunotherapy Medications

Company: Bristol-Myers Squibb

Approval Status: Approved

Generic Version Available: No

Drug Indication

Opdivo is a checkpoint inhibitor approved for inoperable or metastatic melanoma, metastatic or recurrent non-small-cell lung cancer, advanced kidney cancer, relapsed or refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma, recurrent or metastatic head and neck cancer, advanced or metastatic bladder (urothelial) cancer, liver cancer, advanced stomach and esophageal cancer, malignant pleural mesothelioma and colorectal cancer with high microsatellite instability or mismatch repair deficiency genetic mutations.

General Info



Opdivo is a monoclonal antibody used in cancer immunotherapy. It is a checkpoint inhibitor that blocks the PD-1 receptor on T cells. PD-1 plays a role in regulating immune function. Some tumors can hijack PD-1 to turn off immune responses against them. Drugs that block the interaction between PD-1 and its binding partner, known as

PD-L1, can release the brakes and restore T-cell activity against cancer.

Studies in the CheckMate clinical trials program showed that Opdivo, alone or with Yervoy (ipilimumab), slows progression of several types of cancer. CheckMate-142 showed that Opdivo with or without Yervoy improved response rates in colorectal cancer patients with a specific genetic mutation, known as high microsatellite instability or mismatch repair deficiency (MSI-H/dMMR), that interferes with a cell's ability to repair DNA damage. Opdivo was first approved in 2014.

Dosage

Dosing Info: Opdivo is administered as an intravenous infusion. In some cases it is used with Yervoy (ipilimumab), a different type of checkpoint inhibitor.

Side Effects

Common side effects include fatigue, weakness, muscle and joint pain, diarrhea, decreased appetite, shortness of breath and upper respiratory tract infections. Checkpoint inhibitors can cause an overactive immune response that harms healthy organs and tissues. Serious immune-mediated side effects can affect almost any organ including the lungs, liver, kidneys, intestines, skin and hormone-producing endocrine glands.

For More Info: https://www.opdivo.com/

Co-Pay Program Info: http://www.bmsaccesssupport.bmscustomerconnect.com/patient

Patient Assistance Program Info: http://www.bmsaccesssupport.bmscustomerconnect.com/patient

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