

Kisqali - eBC patient eligibility - HCP

## **Prescribing information**

Image



Image



# Patient eligibility for KISQALI® (ribociclib) in early breast cancer (eBC)

## Indications:1

• KISQALI in combination with an aromatase inhibitor (AI), is indicated for the adjuvant treatment of patients with hormone receptor (HR)-positive, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 (HER2)-negative early breast cancer at high risk of recurrence (see section 5.1 of the SmPC for selection criteria)

• In pre- or perimenopausal women, or in men, the AI should be combined with a luteinising hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH) agonist

KISQALI is not recommended to be used in combination with tamoxifen.

Please refer to the Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) for the full safety profile.

# Now you can offer KISQALI + AI to a broad range of your eligible HR+/HER2- eBC patients\*1,2

#### Image



#### Explore the efficacy outcomes of KISQALI in eBC

#### Discover more

#### Learn about the safety profile of KISQALI in eBC

#### Discover more

\*KISQALI in combination with an AI is indicated for the adjuvant treatment of patients with hormone receptor HR+/HER2- eBC at high risk of recurrence. This includes patients with lymph node-positive cancer (excluding microscopic nodal involvement), or if no nodal involvement either tumour size >5 cm, or tumour size 2-5 cm with either grade 2 and high genomic risk or Ki67  $\geq$ 20%, or grade 3. AI should be combined with an LHRH agonist. High genomic risk includes Ki67  $\geq$ 20% or high risk by gene signature testing. 1.2

AI, aromatase inhibitor; eBC, early breast cancer; HER2−, human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative; HR+, hormone receptor-positive; LHRH, luteinising hormone-releasing hormone; N0, no nodal involvement; N1, 1-3 axillary lymph nodes; N2, 4-9 axillary lymph nodes; N3, ≥10 axillary lymph nodes or collarbone lymph nodes; NSAI, non-steroidal aromatase inhibitor; T, tumour; T2, tumour is more than 2 cm but less than 5 cm; T3, tumour is more than 5 cm; T4, tumour of any size growing into the chest wall or skin, includes inflammatory breast cancer.

#### References

- 1. KISQALI (ribociclib) Summary of Product Characteristics.
- 2. Slamon DJ, et al. Ther Adv Med Oncol 2023;15:1-16.

UK | July 2025 | FA-11344842

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at <a href="https://www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard">www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard</a>. Adverse events should also be reported to Novartis online through the pharmacovigilance intake (PVI) tool at <a href="https://www.novartis.com/report">www.novartis.com/report</a>, or alternatively email <a href="mailto:medinfo.uk@novartis.com">medinfo.uk@novartis.com</a> or call 01276 698370.

#### **Source URL:**

https://www.pro.novartis.com/uk-en/medicines/oncology/kisqali/ebc/patient-eligibility