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本期焦點：**2011 自體免疫系統疾病治療市場概述**

--多發性硬化症藥物市場--

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### 本期特區

- **2011年日本醫藥市場概述-中**  
據 Crecon 分析師研究，在日本抗高血壓藥物仍佔藥物市場第一位，約佔 17% 的市場，但由於藥價嚴重的刪減，其市場價值將相對減少，而癌症佔該市場的第二位，約有 10% 的市佔率，.....
- **2011自體免疫系統疾病治療市場概述--多發性硬化症藥物市場--**  
治療 MS 藥物市場個獲利極為豐厚，一名患者一年治療費用大約 4 萬美元，由於藥物治療受肯定，保險公司願意給付的推波助瀾下，暢銷的前 6 大藥品年銷售值已超過 110 億美元。...



## 2011 年日本醫藥市場概述-中



編撰 藥技中心 林素玲

在日本，抗高血壓藥物乃藥物市場第一位，據 Crecon 分析師研究約佔 17% 的市場，但由於藥價嚴重的刪減，其市場價值相對減少；而癌症用藥佔該市場的第二位，約有 10% 的市佔率。Crecon 預測隨著癌症新藥物上市增加、生物製劑的推出以及藥品核價高等因素，該市場將有機會取代抗高血壓藥物，躍居第一位。

在日本 2011 年銷售第一名的藥品為 Eisai 公司開發並與 Pfizer 公司合作共同銷售的 Alzheimer's 用藥 Aricept (Donepezil Hydrochloride)，年度成長 14.9%，銷售值達 18.92 億美元，Aricept 目前取得上市許可的包括口崩劑型(5mg、10mg)與一般錠劑(5mg、10mg、23mg)。由於專利到期的影響，2010 年 11 月 26 日 Ranbaxy 公司在美國取得 Donepezil Hydrochloride 上市許可，並獲得 180 天的市場銷售專屬權，180 天後(2011 年 5 月)在美國陸續有該藥品之學名藥上市，但尚未有高劑量產品上市，受制於學名藥的競爭，該藥品全球市場銷售值並不被看好，以 Pfizer 公司的財務報告顯示，2011 年該公司對 Aricept 銷售略為成長 1%，約 4.37 億美元，而 Eisai 公司的財報則顯示 Aricept 在美國的銷售大幅萎縮下滑 93.5%，市場值為 1.23 億美元(約 94.14 億日圓)，其中高劑量(23mg)的 Aricept 因無其他學名藥產品競爭，故佔有 32% 的市場值；西歐市場也面臨同樣的問題，新興市場、東歐國家與東南亞市場則仍有成長空間，其中東南亞市場相較於 2010 年成長 9.6%，達 12.54 億美元。為保有 Aricept 市場不被學名藥快速瓜分，2009 年 Eisai 公司與 Teikoku 公司針對 Aricept 開發新的劑型，2010 年 7 月 Eisai 公司向美國 FDA 提出 Aricept 貼片劑型的新藥申請，隔年 12 月向日本提出申請。該藥每週僅需用藥一次，主要針對吞嚥困難、無法使用口服藥物的患者，希望藉此可以擴大用藥群，強化產品線能量。

在日本 2011 年銷售成長率最高的是 Sanofi Aventis 公司與 Bristol-Myers Squibb 公司聯合銷售的 Plavix (Clopidogrel Bisulfate)，成長率為 22.9%，銷售額達 11.44 億美元。2011 年 Plavix 全球銷售額為 94.14 億美元(約 69.89 億歐元)，較 2010 年成長 4.5%，雖然於歐洲因學名藥的競爭，市場下滑 29.8%，但美國截至目前(2011 年 3 月)尚未有學名藥上市，市場銷售仍呈現成長趨勢(7.8%)，另外日本與中國成長率最高，其中中國市場成長率最高達 27.7%。而 Plavix 在日本也申請周邊動脈阻塞性疾病與急性冠狀動脈症候群之適應症，目前日本核准的新適應症為用於治療穩定性心絞痛及心肌梗塞(經皮冠狀動脈介入治療)。

下滑程度最大的為 Novartis 公司的 Diovan (Valsartan)，2011 年下滑 10.6%，市場銷售值萎縮至 15.76 億美元之間。該藥 2011 年在全球市場銷售值下滑 6%，為 56.65 億美元。Diovan 主成份專利在各國已經陸續到期，如在歐洲 2011 年 11 月專利已經到期，且已有學名藥在市場上競爭，在美國專利則於 2012 年 9 月到期，在日本專利則於 2013 年到期。雖然 Valsartan 結合 amlodipine 的複方藥品 Exforge 或再加 Hydrochlorothiazide 的 Exforge HCT，擁有在歐洲及日本市場的排他性，但是學名藥競爭者很可能運用製程的迴避設計，取得上市許可。另外，在美國則因學名藥的製造許可協議保護下，預估 2014 年 10 月學名藥才會進入市場。

表三：日本 2010 年與 2011 年前十藥品市場銷售值(單位：百萬美元)

商品名	主成分	公司	適應症	2010 年	2011 年	成長
Aricept	Donepezil Hydrochloride	Pfizer / Eisai	Alzheimer's	1,647.36	1,892.82	14.9%
Blopress	Candesartan cilexetil	Takeda	高血壓	1,860.37	1,691.08	-9.10%
Diovan	Valsartan	Novartis	高血壓	1,763.89	1,576.92	-10.60%
Lipitor	Atorvastatin calcium	Pfizer	降血脂	1,437.48	1,430.30	-0.50%
Mohrus	Ketoprofen	Hisamitsu	止痛	1,185.69	1,170.28	-1.30%
Olmetec	Olmesartan medoxomil	Daiichi Sankyo	高血壓	1,140.70	1,149.83	0.80%
Plavix	Clopidogrel Bisulfate	Sanofi Aventis / Bristol-Myers Squibb	抗血小板用藥	931.02	1,144.22	22.90%
Takepron	Lansoprazole	Takeda	腸胃道用藥	1,014.15	1,110.49	9.50%
Remicade	Infliximab	Centocor 授權 Mitsubishi Tanabe 銷售	類風濕性關節炎	896.91	1,016.20	13.30%
Leuplin	leuprorelin acetate	Takeda	腫瘤用藥	978.64	1,014.85	3.70%

備註：1 日圓=0.013125 美元

資料來源：IMS Japan 及各公司公開資料

藥技中心整理(2012/02/29)

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# 專題報導

## 2011 自體免疫系統疾病治療市場概述

### --多發性硬化症藥物市場(multiple sclerosis, MS)--

編撰：藥技中心 林素玲

治療 MS 藥物市場的獲利極為豐厚，一名患者一年治療費用大約 4 萬美元，由於藥物療效受到肯定且保險公司願意給付的推波助瀾下，前 6 大暢銷藥品年銷售值已超過 110 億美元。然而這些藥物全都是注射劑，對於患者使用造成不便與痛苦，且有些患者因對針劑過敏或其他原因無法得到治療，因此實際上 MS 的藥物市場需求應該更大，患者對於口服劑型的需求也更加殷切。

根據 RBC 資本市場分析師 Micheal Yee 表示，目前約有 25 萬名患者在服用 MS 藥物，如果口服劑型被證明是安全有效的，其市場值到 2015 年將可達 150 億美元，其市場成長率將上看 10% 以上。

目前被核准上市的治療 MS 口服藥物有 Novartis 公司的 gilenya (fingolimod)，2010 年 9 月 21 日美國 FDA 核准其上市，gilenya 為小分子藥物，其化合物專利將於 2014 年 2 月 18 日到期。gilenya 於 2011 年 10 月正式在美國銷售，短短 3 個月市場值已達 0.13 億美元。目前包括瑞士、澳大利亞、阿拉伯聯合大公國都已上市。2011 年 gilenya 第一季的銷售值為 0.6 億美元，成長速度驚人。

另外研發中的藥物包括 Biogen Idec 公司口服的 BG-12 已進入臨床三期，Teva 公司的 laquinimod 與 Sanofi-Aventis 公司的 teriflunomide 也已進入臨床二期階段的研發。另外德國 Merck KGaA 公司開發口服治療 MS 的 cladribine 已在 2011 年 8 月 5 日完成臨床三期的試驗，目前正在美國 FDA 進行藥物上市申請中，該藥目前也在進行治療白血病的臨床試驗，業界分析該藥即將可能獲准上市。

Biogen Idec 公司相較於國際型藥廠，屬於小規模藥廠，但在全球 MS 暢銷藥物中已取得 Tysabri 及 Avonex 這 2 個產品，雖然 Tysabri 可能會引起多灶性白質腦病 (progressive multifocal leukoencephalopathy, PML)，但仍為該公司帶來超過 10 億美元的營業額，而 Avonex 也超過 25 億美元的營業額。Biogen Idec 公司產品在治療 MS 領域已具有一定的領導地位。

表五：MS Top 6 的藥物銷售狀況(單位：億美元)

商品名	主成分	公司	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年
Copaxone	Glatiramer acetate	Teva and Sanofi-Aventis	30.85	34.45	39.96
Avonex	干擾素 beta-1a	Biogen Idec	22.03	23.23	25.18
Rebif	干擾素 beta-1a	Merck Serono	18.13	20.94	22.72
Betaseron/ Betaferon	干擾素 beta-1b	Bayer Schering	15.17	16.10	15.99
Tysabri	Natalizumab	Elan, Biogen Idec	8.14	10.53	12.40
Extavia	干擾素 beta-1b	Novartis AG	-	0.49	1.24

資料來源：美國 FDA Orange book、MedAdNews、各公司財報

表六：MS Top 5 藥物專利狀況

商品名	美國核准日	專利號	到期日
Copaxone	Feb 12, 2002	US5981589	May 24, 2014
		US6054430	May 24, 2014
		US6342476	May 24, 2014
		US6362161	May 24, 2014
		US6620847	May 24, 2014
		US6939539	May 24, 2014
		US7199098	May 24, 2014
Avonex	May 17, 1996	CA1341604	May 04, 2027
Rebif	March 7, 2002	WO 2012022740	-
Betaseron/ Betaferon	July 23, 1993	CA1340861	Dec 28, 2016
		CA1339707	Mar 10, 2015
Tysabri	Nov 23, 2004	WO 2011157397	-

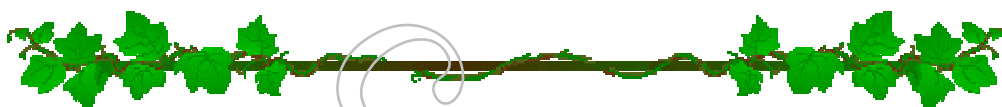
資料來源：美國 FDA Orange book 與 Drug Bank

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~~下期將持續針對各類免疫系統疾病藥物市場作一概述~~





## 美國核准治療多發性硬化症疾病相關醫藥專利

--期間：2010 年迄今--

藥技中心 林素玲整理

### Heterocycles

Patent No.	7,863,446
Assignee	Orchid Research Laboratories Limited (Tamilnadu, IN)
Filed Date	February 8, 2008
Abstract	Novel heterocyclic compounds of the general formula (I), their derivatives, analogs, tautomeric forms, stereoisomers, polymorphs, hydrates, solvates, pharmaceutically acceptable salts, pharmaceutical compositions, metabolites and prodrugs thereof are described. These compounds are useful in the treatment of immunological diseases, inflammation, pain disorder, rheumatoid arthritis; osteoporosis; multiple myeloma; uveitis; acute and chronic myelogenous leukemia; atherosclerosis; cancer; cachexia; ischemic-induced cell-damage; pancreatic beta cell destruction; osteoarthritis; rheumatoid spondylitis; gouty arthritis; inflammatory bowel disease; adult respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS); psoriasis; Crohn's disease; allergic rhinitis; ulcerative colitis; anaphylaxis; contact dermatitis; muscle degeneration; asthma; COPD; bone resorption diseases; multiple sclerosis; sepsis; septic shock; toxic shock syndrome and fever. More particularly these compounds are useful as PDE4 inhibitors, and useful for treating PDE4 mediated diseases.

### Therapeutic or prophylactic agent for multiple sclerosis

Patent No.	7,879,837
Assignee	Toray Industries, Inc. (Tokyo, JP)
Filed Date	June 18, 2007
Abstract	A therapeutic or prophylactic agent for multiple sclerosis is disclosed. The therapeutic or prophylactic agent comprises as an effective ingredient a glycine derivative having a specific structure or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for example, the below-described compound [(E)-2-(2,6-dichlorobenzamido)-5-[4-(isopropyl-pyrimidin-2-ylamino)phenyl-]pent-4-enoic acid]. The therapeutic or prophylactic agent for multiple sclerosis according to the present invention shows the excellent absorbability and in vivo stability when orally administered, and exhibits high therapeutic or prophylactic effects.

### Anti-inflammatory compositions for treating multiple sclerosis

Patent No.	7,906,153
Assignee	Theta Biomedical Consulting & Development Co., Inc.
Filed Date	August 31, 2005
Abstract	Compositions with synergistic anti-inflammatory effects in inflammatory diseases resulting from activation and consequent degranulation of mast cells and followed

	by secretion of inflammatory biochemicals from the activated mast cells, the compositions containing one or more of a flavone or flavonoid glycoside a heavily sulfated, non-bovine proteoglycan, an unrefined olive kernel extract that increases absorption of these compositions in various routes of administration, a hexosamine sulfate such as D-glucosamine sulfate, S-adenosylmethionine, a histamine-1 receptor antagonist, a histamine-3 receptor agonist, an antagonist of the actions of CRH, a long-chain unsaturated fatty acid, a phospholipid, Krill oil, a polyamine, glutiramer acetate and interferon. Certain of the present compositions are useful in protecting against the neuropathological components of multiple sclerosis and similar inflammatory neurological diseases.
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#### Method for diagnosing multiple sclerosis

Patent No.	7,906,291
Assignee	Glycominds Ltd.
Filed Date	January 31, 2006
Abstract	Disclosed is a method for diagnosing multiple sclerosis and more particularly to a method for diagnosing multiple sclerosis by measuring levels of antibodies to glycans in a biological sample.

#### Methods for the use of inhibitors of cytosolic phospholipase A2

Patent No.	7,906,548
Assignee	Wyeth LLC (Madison, NJ)
Filed Date	August 11, 2009
Abstract	This invention provides methods for the use of substituted indole compounds of the general formula: ##STR00001## and pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms thereof. The invention provides methods for the use of the compounds as inhibitors of the activity of various phospholipase enzymes, particularly phospholipase A.sub.2 enzymes, and for the medical treatment, prevention and inhibition diseases and disorders including asthma, stroke, atherosclerosis, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, arthritic disorders, rheumatic disorders, central nervous system damage resulting from stroke, central nervous system damage resulting from ischemia, central nervous system damage resulting from trauma, inflammation caused or potentiated by prostaglandins, inflammation caused or potentiated by leukotrienes, inflammation caused or potentiated by platelet activation factor, pain caused or potentiated by prostaglandins, pain caused or potentiated by leukotrienes, and pain caused or potentiated by platelet activation factor.

#### Methods of using conjugated toxin peptide therapeutic agents

Patent No.	7,910,102
Assignee	Amgen Inc. (Thousand Oaks, CA)
Filed Date	October 25, 2007
Abstract	Disclosed is a composition of matter comprising an OSK1 peptide analog, and in some embodiments, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof. A pharmaceutical

	composition comprises the composition and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. Also disclosed are DNAs encoding the inventive composition of matter, an expression vector comprising the DNA, and host cells comprising the expression vector. Methods of treating an autoimmune disorder and of preventing or mitigating a relapse of a symptom of multiple sclerosis are also disclosed.
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#### Method for the treatment of multiple sclerosis by inhibiting IL-17 activity

Patent No.	7,931,900
Assignee	UCB Pharma S.A. (Brussels, BE)
Filed Date	November 24, 2008
Abstract	The present invention provides a method for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of multiple sclerosis (MS) comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of an inhibitor of IL-17 activity.

#### 8-hydroxyquinoline compounds and methods thereof

Patent No.	7,947,712
Assignee	Wyeth LLC (Madison, NJ)
Filed Date	August 23, 2007
Abstract	The present invention relates to 8-Hydroxyquinoline Compounds; compositions comprising an 8-Hydroxyquinoline Compound; and methods for treating or preventing a metalloproteinase-related disorder, such as, an arthritic disorder, osteoarthritis, malignant neoplasm, rheumatoid arthritis, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, atherosclerosis, age-related macular degeneration, myocardial infarction, a corneal ulceration, an ocular surface disease, hepatitis, an aortic aneurysm, tendonitis, a central nervous system disorder, abnormal wound healing, angiogenesis, restenosis, cirrhosis, multiple sclerosis, glomerulonephritis, graft versus host disease, diabetes, an inflammatory bowel disease, shock, vertebral disc degeneration, stroke, osteopenia or a periodontal disease or comprising administering an effective dose of an 8-Hydroxyquinoline Compound to a mammal in need thereof.

#### Hetero compound

Patent No.	7,951,825
Assignee	Astellas Pharma Inc. (Tokyo, JP)
Filed Date	January 29, 2010
Abstract	To provide a useful compound as an active ingredient for a preventing and/or treating agent for rejection in the transplantation of an organ, bone marrow, or a tissue, an autoimmune disease, or the like, which has an excellent S1P.sub.1 agonist activity. Since the compound of the invention has an S1P.sub.1 agonist activity, it is useful as an active ingredient for a treating or preventing agent for a disease caused by unfavorable lymphocytic infiltration, for example, an autoimmune disease such as graft rejection in the transplantation of an organ, bone marrow, or a tissue, a graft-versus-host disease, rheumatic arthritis, multiple sclerosis, systemic lupus erythematosus, a nephrotic syndrome,

encephalomeningitis, myasthenia gravis, pancreatitis, hepatitis, nephritis, diabetes, pulmonary disorder, asthma, atopic dermatitis, inflammatory bowel disease, atherosclerosis, ischemia-reperfusion injury, or an inflammatory disease, and further, a disease caused by the abnormal growth or accumulation of cells such as cancer and leukemia.
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1-(biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione

Patent No.	7,960,560
Assignee	N.V. Organon (Oss, NL)
Filed Date	December 1, 2009
Abstract	The invention relates to A 1-(biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione derivative having the general Formula I ##STR00001## wherein R.sub.1 is H, (C.sub.1-6)alkyl (optionally substituted with oxo, OR.sub.4, COOR.sub.5, halogen or CN), (C.sub.2-6)alkenyl, (C.sub.2-6)alkynyl, (C.sub.3-6)cycloalkyl or (C.sub.3-6)cycloalkyl(C.sub.1-3)alkyl; R.sub.2 and R.sub.2' are independently H or (C.sub.1-3)alkyl; or R.sub.2 and R.sub.2' form together with the carbon atom to which they are bound a (C.sub.3-5)cycloalkyl group; R.sub.3 represents H or 1 to 4 F substituents; Y represents ##STR00002## or NR.sub.8R.sub.9; X represents CHR.sub.6, CF.sub.2, O, S, SO or SO.sub.2; R.sub.4 and R.sub.5 are (C.sub.1-6)alkyl; R.sub.6 is H, OR.sub.7 or CN; R.sub.7 is (C.sub.1-3)alkyl; R.sub.8 is (C.sub.5-7)cycloalkyl comprising a heteroatom selected from O, S, SO and SO.sub.2; R.sub.9 is H or (C.sub.1-4)alkyl; o and m represent the ortho or meta position of the substituent Y-CH.sub.2; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; as well as to the use of said 1-(biphenyl-4-ylmethyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione derivatives in the treatment of pain such as for example peri-operative pain, chronic pain, neuropathic pain, cancer pain and pain and spasticity associated with multiple sclerosis.

IVIg modulation of chemokines for treatment of multiple sclerosis, alzheimer's disease, and parkinson's disease

Patent No.	7,968,293
Assignee	Baxter
Filed Date	The present invention provides methods for providing a prognosis of treatment of diseases associated with inflammatory disease of the brain, including MS, e.g., relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS), Alzheimer's disease, and Parkinson's disease using molecular markers that are shown to be overexpressed or underexpressed in patients treated with intravenous immunoglobulins (IVIg). Also provided are methods to identify compounds that are useful for the treatment or prevention of MS, e.g., relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis (RRMS), Alzheimer's disease, and Parkinson's disease.
Abstract	August 11, 2008

Combination therapy with glatiramer acetate and mitoxantrone for the treatment of multiple sclerosis

Patent No.	7,968,511
Assignee	Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd. (Petach-Tikva, IL)
Filed Date	May 14, 2004
Abstract	The subject invention provides a method of treating a subject afflicted with a form of multiple sclerosis comprising periodically administering to the subject an amount of glatiramer acetate and an amount of mitoxantrone, wherein the amounts when taken together are effective to alleviate a symptom of the form of multiple sclerosis in the subject so as to thereby treat the subject. The subject invention also provides a package comprising glatiramer acetate, mitoxantrone and instructions for use of the together to alleviate a symptom of a form of multiple sclerosis in a subject. Additionally, the subject invention provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of glatiramer acetate and an amount of mitoxantrone, wherein the amounts when taken together are effective to alleviate a symptom of a form of multiple sclerosis in a subject. The subject invention further provides a pharmaceutical combination comprising separate dosage forms of an amount of glatiramer acetate and an amount of mitoxantrone, which combination is useful to alleviate a symptom of a form of multiple sclerosis in a subject.

Treatment of multiple sclerosis and other autoimmune diseases by use of calpain inhibitors

Patent No.	7,968,516
Assignee	ProTor Pharma Corporation (Roslyn, NY)
Filed Date	September 29, 2005
Abstract	Described herein are compounds and methods for treating or preventing a neurologic, otologic, or ophthalmologic disease in a subject. Also described herein are compounds that can be used as therapeutics.

Methods for treating rheumatoid arthritis and multiple sclerosis using MCP1 fusions

Patent No.	7,972,591
Assignee	Schering Corporation (Kenilworth, NJ)
Filed Date	November 18, 2009
Abstract	The present invention provides polypeptides including MCP1 fused, optionally, by a linker, to an immunoglobulin. Methods for using the polypeptides to treat medical disorders are also covered.

Sulfonyl amino cyclic derivatives and use thereof

Patent No.	7,973,039
Assignee	Merck Serono SA (Coinsins, Vaud, CH)
Filed Date	December 19, 2005
Abstract	The present invention is related to derivatives of Formula (I) and use thereof in particular for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of autoimmune disorders, inflammatory diseases, cardiovascular diseases, neurodegenerative diseases,

	cancer, respiratory diseases and fibrosis, including multiple sclerosis, arthritis, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, liver and pulmonary fibrosis.
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Heteroaryl, heterocyclic and aryl compounds which inhibit leukocyte adhesion mediated by VLA-4

Patent No.	7,973,044
Assignee	Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (S. San Francisco, CA)
Filed Date	December 22, 2009
Abstract	Disclosed are compounds which bind VLA-4. Certain of these compounds also inhibit leukocyte adhesion and, in particular, leukocyte adhesion mediated by VLA-4. Such compounds are useful in the treatment of inflammatory diseases in a mammalian patient, e.g., human, such as asthma, Alzheimer's disease, atherosclerosis, AIDS dementia, diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, tissue transplantation, tumor metastasis and myocardial ischemia. The compounds can also be administered for the treatment of inflammatory brain diseases such as multiple sclerosis.

Vagus nerve stimulation by electrical signals for controlling cerebellar tremor

Patent No.	7,996,088
Assignee	Cyberonics, Inc. (Houston, TX)
Filed Date	July 26, 2006
Abstract	A neurostimulator system for alleviating cerebellar tremor associated with multiple sclerosis, for instance, comprises a programmable electrical pulse generator. The programmable electrical pulse generator is programmed to generate electrical signals with the following parameters: a current magnitude of about 1 mA or less, a stimulation signal on-time to signal off-time ratio in the range of 2:1 to 1:1.8, signal on-times and off-times in the range of about 10 seconds to about 5 minutes, a signal frequency below 15 Hz, and a pulse width within the range of 50 .mu.s to 300 .mu.s. Other embodiments are disclosed and claimed.

N-hydroxyamide derivatives and use thereof

Patent No.	7,998,964
Assignee	Merck Serono S.A. (Coinsins, Vaud, CH)
Filed Date	November 16, 2006
Abstract	The present invention is related to N-hydroxyamide derivatives of Formula (I) and use thereof in particular for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of autoimmune disorders, inflammatory diseases, cardiovascular diseases, neurodegenerative diseases, cancer, respiratory diseases and fibrosis, including multiple sclerosis, arthritis, emphysema, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, liver and pulmonary fibrosis.

Use of IL-12 and IL-12 antagonists in the treatment of autoimmune diseases

Patent No.	8,012,475
Assignee	Genetics Institute, LLC (Cambridge, MA)

Filed Date	May 14, 2009
Abstract	Method of treating autoimmune conditions are disclosed comprising administering to a mammalian subject IL-12 or an IL-12 antagonist. In certain preferred embodiments the autoimmune condition is one which is promoted by an increase in levels of IFN- $\gamma$ . or TNF- $\alpha$ .. Suitable conditions for treatment include multiple sclerosis, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, autoimmune pulmonary inflammation, Guillain-Barre syndrome, autoimmune thyroiditis, insulin dependent diabetes melitis and autoimmune inflammatory eye disease.

#### Synthetic peptides and DNA sequences for treatment of multiple sclerosis

Patent No.	8,012,487
Assignee	Ben-Nun, Avraham (Yavne, IL)
Filed Date	October 17, 2002
Abstract	Synthetic unaltered and altered peptides comprising sequences of at least one immunogenic epitope cluster (IEC) of at least one human autoantigen related to multiple sclerosis (MS) and at least one nonameric core sequence which fits into the MS-relevant HLA-DR/DQ molecule and is flanked by 2-5 amino acids at its N- and C-termini, are provided. The alteration is preferably by substituting 1 to 3 TCR contact residues by Ala. The autoantigen is preferably MOG, MBP, OSP, MOBP and PLP. Polypeptides comprising at least two such peptides of a sole autoantigen or at least one peptide of two different autoantigens, and synthetic genes encoding them, are also provided, as well as pharmaceutical compositions for treatment and diagnostic of MS.

#### Aza-peptide epoxides

Patent No.	8,013,014
Assignee	Georgia Tech Research Corporation (Atlanta, GA)
Filed Date	January 24, 2006
Abstract	Methods for treatment and/or prevention of nerve degeneration in mammals using aza-peptide epoxide caspase inhibitors are provided. Aspects of the present disclosure include aza-peptide epoxide compositions to treat or prevent diseases, for example stroke, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, neuropathies, Huntington's disease, dentatorubropallidoluysian atrophy, spinocerebellar atrophies, spinal bulbar muscular atrophy, diabetes, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and other motor neuron diseases. The disclosed methods can be used in combination with calpain inhibitors to treat disease or pathological conditions related to the activity of caspases and calpain associated with a specific disease or condition. Such treatable conditions include stroke, Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease, multiple sclerosis, neuropathies, Huntington's disease, dentatorubropallidoluysian atrophy, spinocerebellar atrophies, spinal bulbar muscular atrophy, nerve degeneration associated with diabetes, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis and other motor neuron diseases, nerve degeneration secondary to primary demyelinating disorders, among others.

#### Transplantation of bone marrow stromal cells for treatment of neurodegenerative diseases

Patent No.	8,017,112
Assignee	Henry Ford Health System (Detroit, MI)
Filed Date	May 9, 2006
Abstract	The present invention relates to a treatment of an autoimmune demyelinating disease/disorder. Also included in the present invention is the use of bone marrow stromal cells for the treatment of multiple sclerosis (MS).

#### Copolymers for suppression of autoimmune diseases, and methods of use

Patent No.	8,017,125
Assignee	President and Fellows of Harvard College (Cambridge, MA)
Filed Date	December 26, 2007
Abstract	Random three- and four-amino acid copolymers having lengths of 14-, 35- and 50-amino acid residues are provided. Fifty-mers of FEAK were effective inhibitors of MBP 85-99- or proteolipid protein (PLP) 40-60-specific HLA-DR-2-restricted T cell clones. These copolymers efficiently suppressed the mouse disease EAE, which was induced in a susceptible SJL/J (H-2.sup.s) strain of mice with either whole spinal cord homogenate (WSCH) or with the encephalitogenic epitope PLP 139-151 (SEQ ID NO:4). YFAK 50-mer having a molar ratio of about Y 0.8:F 0.2 inhibited binding of biotinylated MBP 85-99 epitope to HLA-DR-2 molecules more efficiently than either unlabeled MBP 85-99 or Copaxone.RTM.. YFAK and FAK copolymers efficiently suppressed EAE induced in SJL/J (H-2.sup.S) mice with the encephalitogenic epitope PLP 139-151. Copolymers YFAK, VYAK and tryptophan-containing VWAK were efficacious in alleviating severity and duration of symptoms of EAE induced by MBP 85-99 (SEQ ID NO:2), in a humanized mouse model expressing genes for both an HLA-DR-2 linked to multiple sclerosis (MS) in humans and for a T cell receptor from an MS patient.

#### Diagnostic marker for interferon responsiveness in multiple sclerosis

Patent No.	8,021,840
Assignee	Dianovix, Inc. (Halifax, Nova Scotia, CA)
Filed Date	March 5, 2007
Abstract	Disclosed is a method of determining interferon responsiveness in a patient suffering from multiple sclerosis. The method comprises determining an amount of a XAF-1 gene expression level in a blood sample, which is obtained from the patient undergoing interferon therapy. The amount of the XAF-1 gene expression level in the blood sample is then correlated with the responsiveness of the patient to the interferon.

#### Inhibitors of TGF-R-signaling for treatment of CNS disorders

Patent No.	8,022,045
Assignee	Bogdahn; Ulrich (Regensburg, DE), Aigner; Ludwig (Salzburg, AT)
Filed Date	February 9, 2005
Abstract	The present invention relates to the use of oligonucleotides for the preparation of



	a pharmaceutical composition for the prevention or treatment of a disease, wherein neurogenesis and/or neuroregeneration has a beneficial effect, in particular a disease like Morbus Alzheimer, Morbus Parkinson, Lewy Body Dementia, Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, Spinocerebellar Atrophies, Creutzfeldt Jakob Disease, Frontotemporal Dementia, Morbus Pick, AIDS Dementia Complex, Vascular Dementia, Progressive Supranuclear Palsy, Corticobasal Degeneration, Multisystem-Atrophy, Hallervorden Spatz Disease, Huntington's disease, Stroke, Traumatic Brain and spinal cord Injury, Retinitis Pigmentosa, Macular Degeneration, Glaucoma, Cochlea Degeneration, Depression, Schizophrenia, Multiple Sclerosis, and developmental neurodegeneration.
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Lipid raft, caveolin protein, and caveolar function modulation compounds and associated synthetic and therapeutic methods

Patent No.	8,026,382
Inventors	Kay; Heidi (Wesley Chapel, FL)
Filed Date	May 19, 2008
Abstract	The present invention is directed to the modulation of lipid rafts, caveolin proteins, or caveolar functions and processes by platinum(IV) compounds. Caveolae and/or lipid rafts are associated with cell transcription regulation, membrane and cellular transport, cell membrane receptor function, cellular trafficking, antigen presentation, cell differentiation and activation, cytokine modulation, membrane structure and function, and protein modulation. Caveolae, caveolin proteins and lipid rafts are known therapeutic targets for numerous biological functions. Diseases and disorders currently known to be therapeutically targeted through caveolae and/or lipid rafts include diabetes, cancer, cardiovascular diseases, atherosclerosis, pulmonary fibrosis, multiple sclerosis, viral and prion diseases, neuronal disorders, degenerative muscular dystrophies, and autoimmune disorders.

Imidazolone phenylalanine derivatives

Patent No.	8,030,328
Assignee	Elan Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (So. San Francisco, CA)
Filed Date	May 22, 2006
Abstract	Disclosed are compounds of the formula: ##STR00001## and the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof wherein the variables A, n, R.sup.5, R.sup.21-R.sup.24 and Q are defined herein. These compounds bind VLA-4. Certain of these compound also inhibit leukocyte adhesion and, in particular, leukocyte adhesion mediated by VLA-4. Such compounds are useful in the treatment of inflammatory diseases in a mammalian patient, e.g., human, such as asthma, Alzheimer's disease, atherosclerosis, AIDS dementia, diabetes, inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, tissue transplantation, tumor metastasis and myocardial ischemia. The compounds can also be administered for the treatment of inflammatory brain diseases such as multiple sclerosis.

Modified anticholinergic neurotoxins as modulators of the autoimmune reaction

Patent No.	8,034,777
Assignee	Receptopharm, Inc. (Plantation, FL)
Filed Date	September 23, 2004
Abstract	The invention comprises a composition of matter and method of its use for the treatment of multiple sclerosis in humans. The composition is a modified anticholinergic alpha-neurotoxin. Alpha-neurotoxin solution, such as cobratoxin, is filter sterilized to remove bacteria. It is modified using H.sub.2O.sub.2. Any suitable preservative for parenteral administration can be employed such as methyl paraben, benzalkonium chloride or metacresol. It is preferred that the composition is administered every other day or daily. The composition may be administered orally, subcutaneously, intramuscularly or intravenously. Parenterally, either subcutaneous or intramuscular injection is preferred.

#### Fn14/TRAIL fusion proteins

Patent No.	8,039,437
Assignee	The Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania (Philadelphia, PA)
Filed Date	June 30, 2009
Abstract	Fusion proteins which act on the TWEAK and TRAIL signaling axes are provided. The proteins are useful in the treatment or amelioration of autoimmune diseases, particularly multiple sclerosis, as well as other diseases such as alloimmune diseases and cancer

#### Compounds for modulating T-cells

Patent No.	8,039,505
Assignee	University of Utah Research Foundation (Salt Lake City, UT)
Filed Date	April 11, 2008
Abstract	Disclosed are compounds and compositions that modulate T-cells. Such compounds can be used to treat T-cell mediated disease like T-ALL, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, and graft-vs-host disease (GvHD), to name but a few. The compounds have a general structure as shown in Formula I. Ar.sup.1-L-Ar.sup.2 where Ar.sup.1 and Ar.sup.2, are independent of one another, a substituted aryl, unsubstituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl, or unsubstituted heteroaryl; and L is a bond or a linker spanning two, three, four, or five atoms.

#### Method for evaluating risk in multiple sclerosis

Patent No.	8,048,639
Assignee	Glycominds Ltd. (Modi'in, IL)
Filed Date	February 11, 2010
Abstract	The invention relates to methods and reagents for diagnosing and assessing the prognosis of multiple sclerosis.

#### Butanol extract of Bidens pilosa

Patent No.	8,048,860
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Assignee	Academia Sinica (Taipei, TW)
Filed Date	November 3, 2008
Abstract	A method of treating a Th1-mediated disorder includes administering to a subject in need of the treatment an effective amount of a compound of the formula I: ##STR00001## wherein R.sub.1 is H, alkyl, aryl, or cyclyl; R.sub.2 is pyranose; R.sub.3 is H or alkyl; m is 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6; n is 0, 1, 2, or 3; o is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4; p is 1, 2, 3, or 4; and the Th1-mediated disorder is non-obese diabetes, Crohn's colitis, autoimmune hemolytic anemia, rheumatoid arthritis, autoimmune encephalitis, multiple sclerosis, or autoimmune myocarditis. Also disclosed is a pharmaceutical composition including a compound of formula I above and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

#### Azaindazole compounds as CCR1 receptor antagonists

Patent No.	8,063,065
Assignee	Boehringer Ingelheim International GmbH (Ingelheim am Rhein, DE)
Filed Date	December 16, 2010
Abstract	Disclosed are compounds of the formula (I), useful for treating a variety of diseases and disorders that are mediated or sustained through the activity of CCR1 including autoimmune diseases, such as rheumatoid arthritis and multiple sclerosis. ##STR00001## Also disclosed are methods of making and methods of using same.

#### Use of anti-CD100 antibodies for the treatment of inflammatory disorders affecting the central or peripheral nervous system

Patent No.	8,067,247
Assignee	Institut National de la Sante Et de la Recherche Medicale (INSERM) (Paris, FR)
Filed Date	February 2, 2004
Abstract	The invention relates to the use a BD16 and/or BB18 anti-CD100 antibody or of a chimeric or humanized or human form thereof, or a fragment thereof, for the therapy or diagnosis of a central nervous system disorder, more particularly a myelin disorder or a disease that affects oligodendrocytes, such as multiple sclerosis or HTLV-1 associated myelopathy or peripheral myelinating cells.

#### Methods for predicting the response of multiple sclerosis patients to interferon therapy and diagnosing multiple sclerosis

Patent No.	8,071,299
Assignee	Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Forderung der Wissenschaften e.V. (DE)
Filed Date	February 27, 2007
Abstract	The present invention relates to a method of diagnosing a predisposition of a multiple sclerosis (MS) patient for responsiveness to a treatment of MS by administration of interferon-.alpha. (IFN-.alpha.) and/or interferon-.beta. (IFN-.beta.) and means to perform the method. Furthermore, the invention relates to a method of diagnosing a predisposition of a patient for developing multiple sclerosis (MS) and corresponding means.

Synthetic human genes and polypeptides and their use in the treatment of autoimmune diseases

Patent No.	8,088,389
Assignee	Yeda Research and Development Co., Ltd. (Rehovot, IL)
Filed Date	October 26, 2000
Abstract	Synthetic human target autoantigen genes comprising sequences coding for at least two immunogenic epitopic clusters (hereinafter IEC) of autoantigen(s) related to a specific autoimmune disease, wherein said at least two IECs may be derived from a sole autoantigen or from at least two different autoantigens related to said autoimmune disease, and polypeptides encoded thereby, can be used for the treatment and the diagnosis of autoimmune diseases such as multiple sclerosis (MS), insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (IDDM), rheumatoid arthritis (RA), myasthenia gravis (MG) and uveitis.

Isolated multiple sclerosis (MS)-associated retrovirus (MSRV) nucleic acids corresponding to the gag region

Patent No.	8,088,910
Assignee	Biomerieux (Marcy l'Etoile, FR)
Filed Date	May 10, 2010
Abstract	An isolated polynucleotide having a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of (a) SEQ ID NO: 21, (b) the full-length sequences encoding a polypeptide having a peptide sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOs: 25 and 26, and (c) the full-length complementary sequences to the sequences set forth in (a) or (b).

Treatment of multiple sclerosis by administration of interferon alpha and C-phycoyanin

Patent No.	8,110,182
Assignee	Centro de Ingenieria Genetica y Biotecnologia (Ciudad de La Habana, CU)
Filed Date	October 30, 2006
Abstract	The present invention consists of the combination of Interferon alpha and C-Phycocyanin (IFN-.alpha./C-Phyco) for obtaining a pharmaceutical preparation for autoimmune disease, allergy and cancer treatments. The anti-inflammatory, immunomodulator, antioxidant, anti-viral, anti-proliferative and anti-tumoral effects, associated to the regulatory T cell inducer effect demonstrated in this invention is the rationale for the use of the IFN-.alpha./C-Phyco combination in these diseases.

Methods for diagnosis and optimizing treatment of multiple sclerosis

Patent No.	8,114,619
Assignee	The Johns Hopkins University (Baltimore, MD)
Filed Date	September 19, 2007
Abstract	Biological markers for multiple sclerosis, and their use in the diagnosis and prognosis of the disease, are described. Also described are methods for treating multiple sclerosis by administering an inhibitor of cathepsin B activity or a

	neuroprotective composition comprising a modified terpenoid compound. Also described are isolated polypeptide biomarkers, polynucleotides encoding the polypeptide biomarkers, and antibodies that bind specifically to the polypeptide biomarkers. Further described are kits that include the above-mentioned isolated polypeptide biomarkers, the polynucleotides encoding them, or specific antibodies against the polypeptide biomarkers.
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#### Piperazine derivatives useful as CCR5 antagonists

Patent No.	8,114,879
Assignee	Schering Corporation (Kenilworth, NJ)
Filed Date	March 26, 2008
Abstract	The use of CCR5 antagonists of the formula ##STR00001## or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R is optionally substituted phenyl, pyridyl, thiophenyl or naphthyl; R.sup.1 is hydrogen or alkyl; R.sup.2 is substituted phenyl, substituted heteroaryl, naphthyl fluorenyl, diphenylmethyl or optionally substituted phenyl- or heteroaryl-alkyl; R.sup.3 is hydrogen, alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, or optionally substituted phenyl, phenylalkyl, naphthyl, naphthylalkyl, heteroaryl or heteroarylalkyl; R.sup.4, R.sup.5 and R.sup.7 are hydrogen or alkyl; R.sup.6 is hydrogen, alkyl or alkenyl; for the treatment of HIV, solid organ transplant rejection, graft v. host disease, arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, atopic dermatitis, psoriasis, asthma, allergies or multiple sclerosis is disclosed, as well as novel compounds, pharmaceutical compositions comprising them, and the combination of CCR5 antagonists of the invention in combination with antiviral agents useful in the treatment of HIV or agents useful in the treatment of inflammatory diseases.

#### Method for treatment or prevention of disease associated with functional disorder of regulatory T cell

Patent No.	8,128,934
Assignee	Ribomic, Inc. (Tokyo, JP), Cellmid Limited (Sydney, AU)
Filed Date	November 14, 2006
Abstract	The inventors examined the role of MK in experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis, which is a human model for multiple sclerosis. As a result, they discovered that MK has the effect of inhibiting regulatory T cells, and that the autoimmune mechanism induced by type 1 helper T cells can be suppressed by inhibiting MK expression or its activity, thereby increasing the number of regulatory T cells. Furthermore, it was found that diseases associated with the functional disorder of regulatory T cells can be treated with the administration of an inhibitor that inhibits MK expression or activity.

#### 1-(4-(pyridin-2-yl)benzyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione derivatives

Patent No.	8,143,246
Assignee	MSD OSS B.V. (Oss, NL)
Filed Date	February 15, 2010

Abstract	<p>The invention relates to 1-(4-(pyridin-2-yl)benzyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione derivative having the general Formula I ##STR00001## wherein R.sub.1 is H, (C.sub.1-6)alkyl (optionally substituted with oxo, (C.sub.1-3)alkyloxy, (C.sub.1-3)alkyloxycarbonyl, halogen or CN), (C.sub.3-6)cycloalkyl or (C.sub.3-6)cycloalkyl(C.sub.1-3)alkyl, each cycloalkyl ring optionally comprising a heteroatom selected from O and S; R.sub.2 and R.sub.3 are independently H or (C.sub.1-3)alkyl; or R.sub.2 and R.sub.3 form together with the carbon atom to which they are bound a (C.sub.3-5)cycloalkyl group; R.sub.4 is H or 1 to 3 F substituents; R.sub.5 is H or 1 to 4 F substituents; R.sub.6 and R.sub.7 are independently H or F; X represents R.sub.8, OR.sub.8, NR.sub.8R.sub.9, ##STR00002## R.sub.8 is (C.sub.5-7)cycloalkyl optionally comprising a heteroatom selected from O, S, SO and SO.sub.2; R.sub.9 is H or (C.sub.1-4)alkyl; R.sub.10 represents 1-3 substituents independently selected from H, (C.sub.1-3)alkyl, halogen, oxo, CN and CF.sub.3; Y is CF.sub.2, O, S, SO or SO.sub.2; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, to pharmaceutical compositions comprising the same, as well as to the use of said 1-(4-(pyridin-2-yl)benzyl)imidazolidine-2,4-dione derivatives in the treatment of pain such as for example peri-operative pain, chronic pain, neuropathic pain, cancer pain and pain and spasticity associated with multiple sclerosis.</p>
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■ 訂定「冬蟲夏草菌絲體食品標示相關規定」 並自中華民國 103 年 2 月 9 日生效

發文日期：中華民國 101 年 2 月 9 日

發文字號：署授食字第 1001303885 號

依據：食品衛生管理法第十七條第一項第六款。

公告事項：

一、冬蟲夏草菌絲體食品(以下簡稱本食品)除應依食品衛生管理法第十七條第一項第一款至第五款之規定標示外，並應依下列規定標示：

(一)於產品外包裝明顯易見處，加註「本產品非中藥材冬蟲夏草之製品」之醒語；其每一個字字體之長寬，不得小於四公厘。

(二)於產品外包裝上明確標示菌株之中文名稱及拉丁學名。

(三)本食品於標示或廣告時，應完整標示「冬蟲夏草菌絲體」七個字，不得僅標示「冬蟲夏草」四個字，且該七個字之字體，應大小一致。

二、食品品名標示為「冬蟲夏草菌絲體」時，其使用之菌株須為中華被毛孢(*Hirsutella sinensis*)，或分離自冬蟲夏草之蟲草相關菌株。

三、冬蟲夏草菌(*Cordyceps sinensis*)之無性世代為中華被毛孢。本食品使用中華被毛孢為原料時，食品業者免提供菌株來源證明，但仍應具備該菌株之鑑定證明。

四、本食品使用中華被毛孢以外之菌株為原料時，食品業者應具備該菌株分離自冬蟲夏草之來源、詳細加工或製造過程、規格及食用安全性等相關證明文件，送行政院衛生署備查。

■ 含 Bortezomib 成分藥品之「藥品安全資訊風險溝通表」

發文日期：中華民國 101 年 2 月 22 日

發文字號：署授食字第 1011400972 號

## Bortezomib 藥品安全資訊風險溝通表

日期：101.2.21

藥品成分	Bortezomib
藥品名稱及許證字號	衛生署核准含 bortezomib 成分藥品(Velcade®)許可證共 2 張 <a href="http://licnquery.fda.gov.tw/D08180A.asp">http://licnquery.fda.gov.tw/D08180A.asp</a>
適應症	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Velcade 可合併其他癌症治療藥品使用於未接受過治療的多發性骨髓瘤 (Multiple myeloma) 病人。</li> <li>2. 曾接受過至少一種治療方式且已經接受或不適宜接受骨髓移植的進展性多發性骨髓瘤病人。</li> <li>3. 曾接受過至少一種治療方式的被套細胞淋巴瘤 Muantle CellLymphoma (MCL) 病人</li> </ol>
藥理作用機轉	Bortezomib 是哺乳動物細胞內 26S 蛋白酶體(26S proteasome)類似胰凝乳蛋白酶活性(chymotrypsin-like activity)的可逆性抑制劑。26S proteasome 為一種很大的蛋白質複合物，會使有 ubiquitinated 標記的蛋白質降解。Ubiquitin-proteasome 途徑幫助維持細胞內環境穩定。抑制 26S 蛋白酶體可阻止此特殊的蛋白質分解過程，影響細胞內的多重訊息傳遞。此種瓦解正常內部環境穩定的機制可導致細胞死亡。Bortezomib 在體內(in vivo)非臨床腫瘤模型實驗中會延遲腫瘤生長。
訊息緣由	加拿大近期發布含 bortezomib 成分藥品 (Velcade®) 之用藥安全資訊，國外曾有病人疑似因以脊椎內注射 (intrathecal administration) 該藥品治療而死亡之案例。 <a href="http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca">http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca</a>
藥品安全有關訊分析及描述	國外以脊椎內注射 (intrathecal administration) 該藥品治療而死亡之案例，多與其他抗癌藥品同時分別以靜脈及脊椎內注射方式施打。
食品藥物管理 風險溝通說明	<p>◎國內處理情形：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 該藥品仿單之「給藥方法」及「產品說明」已刊載該藥品之正確投予方式，以 3~5 秒靜脈灌注給藥。</li> <li>2. 食品藥物管理局持續密切監控其風險效益，並隨時追蹤該類藥品之安全相關訊息。</li> </ol> <p>◎醫療人員應注意事項：</p> <p>使用含 bortezomib 成分藥品時，應遵循仿單指示，儘量避免與其他化療藥物同時以不同途徑給藥，以降低病人用藥風險。</p>



	<p>◎醫療人員或病患懷疑因使用或服用藥品導致不良反應發生時，請立即通報給衛生署所建置之全國藥物不良反應通報中心，藥物不良反應通報專線 02-2396-0100，網站：<a href="http://adr.doh.gov.tw">http://adr.doh.gov.tw</a>。</p>
風險溝通對象	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 醫師 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 藥師 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 護士 <input type="checkbox"/> 一般民眾 <input type="checkbox"/> 其他

■ 檢送氫離子幫浦抑制劑(proton pump inhibitors)藥品之「藥品安全資訊風險溝通表」

發文日期：中華民國 101 年 2 月 15 日

發文字號：FDA 藥字第 1011401112 號

藥品安全資訊風險溝通表

日期：101.2.15

藥品成分	Rabeprazole/esomeprazole/omeprazole/pantoprazole/lansoprazole
藥品名稱及許可證字號	<p>衛生署核准氫離子幫浦抑制劑類藥品製劑許可證，共計51張，詳細資料請參考衛生署藥品許可證查詢作業系統。</p> <p>(<a href="http://licnquery.fda.gov.tw/D08180A.asp">http://licnquery.fda.gov.tw/D08180A.asp</a>)</p>
適應症	<p>胃食道逆流性疾病-糜爛性逆流性食道炎之治療。-胃食道逆流性疾病之症狀治療。與適當之抗菌劑療法併用，以根除幽門螺旋桿菌，及治療-由幽門螺旋桿菌引發之十二指腸潰瘍。需要持續使用非類固醇抗發炎藥(NSAID)之病患。-NSAID治療相關之胃潰瘍的治療。-Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome(ZES)之治療。預防消化性潰瘍再出血之治療。</p>
藥理作用機轉	抑制酸幫浦：H <sup>+</sup> -K <sup>+</sup> -ATP酵素活性，抑制基礎之胃酸分泌及刺激下之胃酸分泌。
訊息緣由	<p>美國 FDA101 年 2 月 8 日發布有關氫離子幫浦抑制劑 ( proton pump inhibitors , PPIs ) 藥品之用藥安全警訊。</p> <p><a href="http://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/SafetyInformation/SafetyAlertsforHumanMedicalProducts/ucm290838.htm">http://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/SafetyInformation/SafetyAlertsforHumanMedicalProducts/ucm290838.htm</a></p>
藥品安全有關資訊分析及描述	<p>美國 FDA 近期發布有關氫離子幫浦抑制劑 ( proton pump inhibitors , PPIs ) 藥品之用藥安全警訊，根據美國藥品不良反應通報資料及文獻資料，發現使用 PPI 類藥品，可能提高病人發生與困難梭狀芽孢桿菌有關之下痢 ( Clostridium difficile - Associated</p>

	Diarrhea ; CDAD) 風險，其症狀如嚴重水瀉、腹痛、發燒或可能發展成較嚴重的腸道症狀，因此提醒醫療人員注意。目前美國 FDA 官方正在與廠商研擬於仿單內加註“CDAD 風險”之訊息。
食品藥物管理局 風險溝通說明	<p>◎ 國內處理情形：</p> <p>食品藥物管理局為保障民眾用藥安全，將儘速蒐集國內、外相關安全資訊，評估是否應將相關「CDAD 風險」之訊息加載於仿單內。</p> <p>◎ 醫療人員應注意事項：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 醫師為病人處方 PPI 類藥品時，儘量以最小有效劑量，及最短有效治療期間為考量。若病人服用 PPI 後，出現腹瀉沒有改善，應考慮是否為 CDAD。</li> <li>2. 應提醒服用 PPI 類藥品之病人，若有水瀉不止、腹痛、發燒需立即回診治療。</li> </ol> <p>◎ 病人應注意事項：</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 正在服用 PPI 者，若有腹瀉症狀一直沒有改善的情況，可回診諮詢醫師。</li> <li>2. 病人服用藥品若有任何疑問或不適，應洽詢開立處方醫師，不可擅自停藥。</li> </ol> <p>◎ 醫療人員或病患懷疑因使用或服用藥品導致不良反應發生時，請立即通報給衛生署所建置之全國藥物不良反應通報中心，藥物不良反應通報專線 02-2396-0100，網站：<a href="http://adr.doh.gov.tw">http://adr.doh.gov.tw</a>。</p>
風險溝通對象	■醫師 ■藥師 ■護士 ■一般民眾 □其他

■ **TFDA 公告「Gonadotropin-releasing hormone 促進劑類治療前列腺癌藥品仿單加刊警語相關事宜」**，其「警語」中「心血管疾病」乙節刊載內容之相關事宜

發文日期：中華民國 101 年 3 月 9 日

發文字號：署授食字第 1011401252 號

依據：藥事法第 48 條第 75 條及衛生署 100 年 6 月 20 日署授食字第 1001402521 號公告。

公告事項：

- 一、 有關衛生署 100 年 6 月 20 日署授食字第 1001402521 號公告「Gonadotropin-releasing hormone 促進劑類治療前列腺癌藥品仿單加刊警

語相關事宜」，其中有關「警語」應加刊內容中「心血管疾病」乙節，原應刊載內容「..可能會增加病人發生心臟猝死..」應更正為「..可能會增加男性病人發生心臟猝死..」。

- 二、 凡持有前項成分藥品許可證者，應於 101 年 3 月 30 日前至衛生署食品藥物管理局辦理中文仿單變更事宜(毋需繳交規費)，逾期未辦理者，依藥事法第 92 條處辦。

### ■ 修正「西藥及醫療器材查驗登記審查費收費標準」

發文日期：中華民國 101 年 3 月 6 日

發文字號：署授食字第 101101530 號

#### 西藥及醫療器材查驗登記審查費收費標準修正條文

第一條 本標準依藥事法第一百零四條之二第二項規定訂定之。

第二條 西藥及醫療器材辦理查驗登記者，每件應繳納之審查費如下：

##### 一、新藥

- (一) 新成分製劑之藥品查驗登記，新臺幣六十萬元。
- (二) 新療效複方或新使用途徑製劑之藥品查驗登記，新臺幣五萬元。
- (三) 新劑型、新使用劑量、新單位含量或控釋劑型、相同成分相同投與途徑不同劑量之新成分新藥等製劑產品之查驗登記，新臺幣三萬五千元。

##### 二、一般製劑

- (一) 監視藥品之學名藥品查驗登記，新臺幣三萬五千元。
- (二) 非屬監視藥品之學名藥品查驗登記，新臺幣二萬元。
- (三) 外銷專用藥品查驗登記，新臺幣二萬元。

##### 三、生物藥品

- (一) 血液製劑、抗毒素或疫苗查驗登記，新臺幣六十萬元。
- (二) 利用基因工程製造之藥品查驗登記，新臺幣六十萬元。
- (三) 已審查過之生物藥品，其不同劑量包裝、不同產地之查驗登記，新臺幣三萬五千元。

##### 四、臨床試驗

- (一) 臨床試驗計畫書審核，新臺幣一萬五千元。
- (二) 臨床試驗報告書查核，新臺幣一萬五千元。
- (三) 銜接性試驗評估，新臺幣一萬五千元。
- (四) 臨床試驗相關函詢，新臺幣一千五百元。

##### 五、生體可用率及生體相等性試驗

- (一) 生體可用率試驗計畫書審核，新臺幣五千元。
- (二) 生體相等性試驗計畫書審核，新臺幣五千元。

- (三) 非監視成分之生體可用率試驗報告書審核，新臺幣一萬五千元。
- (四) 非監視成分之生體相等性試驗報告書審核，新臺幣一萬五千元。
- (五) 非監視成分口服劑型藥品之溶離率曲線比對報告書審核，新臺幣五千元。

#### 六、原料藥

- (一) 供藥廠製造藥品之原料藥查驗登記，新臺幣三萬元。
- (二) 輸入自用原料藥備查，新臺幣一千五百元。
- (三) 輸入試製藥品原料藥備查，新臺幣一千五百元。

#### 七、西藥製造品質檢查

##### (一) 國內西藥製造工廠檢查：

1. 新設、遷移、擴建、復業或增加原料藥、劑型、加工項目、品項之檢查，新臺幣六萬元，每增加一個劑型、生物藥品品項、原料藥品項，增加收費二萬元。
2. 後續管理檢查，新臺幣六萬元。
3. 委託檢驗實地查核，新臺幣一萬元。
4. 藥廠兼製產品審查，新臺幣一萬元，共用廠房者，每增加一個產品增加收費五千元。

##### (二) 國外西藥製造工廠檢查：

1. 國外藥廠工廠資料審查，新臺幣六萬元，每增加一個劑型、生物藥品品項、原料藥品項，增加收費二萬元。
2. 國外藥廠後續管理審查，新臺幣六萬元。
3. 國外藥廠新申請案實地查核，藥廠之工廠資料經衛生署准予備查者，收費五十萬元；工廠資料未經衛生署准予備查者，收費五十六萬元。
4. 國外藥廠後續管理實地查核，新臺幣五十萬元。

##### (三) 藥品優良製造證明文件，新臺幣一千五百元。

#### 八、醫療器材

- (一) 新原理、新結構、新材料、新效能或經中央衛生主管機關審查認定屬新醫療器材之查驗登記，新臺幣三萬元。
- (二) 一般及外銷專用醫療器材查驗登記，新臺幣一萬元。
- (三) 醫療器材列管查核，新臺幣一千五百元。
- (四) 國內醫療器材製造工廠查核或其後續稽核，新臺幣二萬元。
- (五) 國外醫療器材製造工廠品質系統文件審查或其後續稽核，新臺幣二萬元。
- (六) 優良醫療器材製造工廠認可登錄增加登錄品項或遷廠之變更，新臺幣二萬元。
- (七) 優良醫療器材製造工廠認可登錄之其他變更，新臺幣八千元。
- (八) 第一等級體外診斷試劑備查函，新臺幣一千五百元。

- (九) 第三等級體外診斷試劑查驗登記(新增品項), 新臺幣五萬元。
- (十) 第三等級體外診斷試劑查驗登記(類似品項), 新臺幣三萬五千元。
- (十一) 醫療器材半成品備查, 新臺幣一千五百元。

#### 九、藥品登記事項變更

- (一) 新適應症、新用法用量、新類別或新賦形劑變更, 新臺幣一萬二千元。
- (二) 委託製造、移轉、合併、產地或遷廠變更, 新臺幣八千元。
- (三) 前目以外之其他變更, 新臺幣五千元。

#### 十、醫療器材登記事項變更

- (一) 增加新適用範圍變更, 新臺幣一萬二千元。
- (二) 增加規格、移轉、合併、產地或遷廠變更, 新臺幣八千元。
- (三) 其他變更或申請委託包裝, 新臺幣五千元。
- (四) 許可證、標籤或仿單之遺失補發, 新臺幣五千元。

#### 十一、藥物原核准許可證有效期間展延, 新臺幣三千元。

#### 十二、證明書及備查函

- (一) 中文產地證明書, 新臺幣一千五百元。
- (二) 英文產地證明書, 新臺幣一千五百元。
- (三) 中文優良醫療器材製造證明書, 新臺幣一千五百元。
- (四) 英文優良醫療器材製造證明書, 新臺幣一千五百元。
- (五) 中文備查函證明, 新臺幣一千五百元。
- (六) 英文備查函證明, 新臺幣一千五百元。

#### 十三、藥物許可證領證, 新臺幣一千五百元。

#### 十四、案件函詢, 新臺幣一千五百元。

#### 十五、國外醫療器材製造工廠實地查核

- (一) 實地查核或其後續稽核, 新臺幣五十萬元。
- (二) 增加登錄品項之查核, 新臺幣五十萬元。
- (三) 遷廠之查核, 新臺幣五十萬元。

前項第九款第二目及第十款第二目之變更申請, 每件以一廠次為限。

第一項第十二款證明書及備查函之申請, 每件以一式五份為限。

第一項第七款第二目之3, 此收費含文件審查六萬元及實地查核四十四萬元至五十萬元, 每件每增加一個劑型、生物藥品品項、原料藥品項, 增加收費如下:

- 一、非無菌製劑之同一廠房、空調、水系統, 加收新臺幣三萬五千元。
- 二、非無菌製劑之同一廠房不同空調或水系統, 加收新臺幣五萬元。
- 三、無菌製劑之同一廠房不同空調或水系統, 加收新臺幣八萬八千元。
- 四、非無菌製劑之同一廠房不同空調系統且不同水系統, 加收新臺幣七萬元。
- 五、無菌製劑之同一廠房不同空調系統且不同水系統, 加收新臺幣十萬五千元。
- 六、非無菌製劑之不同廠房, 加收新臺幣十萬五千元。
- 七、無菌製劑之不同廠房, 加收新臺幣十萬五千元。

第一項第十五款, 每件每增加一醫療器材品項製程之收費如下:

一、同一廠房，加收新臺幣三萬五千元。

二、不同廠房，加收新臺幣十萬五千元。

第一項第十五款，每件每增加一不同滅菌製程，加收新臺幣十萬五千元。

第三條 辦理第二條第七款第二目之3、第二目之4及第十五款之查核人員臨場費，應比照國外出差旅費報支要點所定標準，由中央衛生主管機關向被查核者收取。

第四條 本標準自發布日施行。

#### 修正「藥物製造工廠設廠標準」第三十四條

發文日期：中華民國 101 年 3 月 6 日

發文字號：署授食字第 1011100086 號

#### 藥物製造工廠設廠標準第三十四條修正條文

第三十四條 西藥藥品含外銷專用產品之製造、加工、分裝或包裝，依國際醫藥品稽查協約組織有關藥品優良製造指引（PIC/S：Guide to Good Manufacturing Practice for Medicinal Products）之規定。但原料藥、醫用氣體於該指引之適用，得分階段施行；其分階段施行之項目、時程，由中央衛生主管機關公告之。



## 新聞雷達站

### 用藥安全資訊

#### 藥物回收資訊

瑞士 Novartis Pharma Schweiz AG 藥廠回收 1 批 Rabipur 狂犬病疫苗，國內並未輸入該藥廠所回收的藥品

瑞士衛生單位於 101 年 2 月 17 日發布藥品回收訊息，瑞士 Novartis Pharma Schweiz AG 藥廠回收 1 批 Rabipur 狂犬病疫苗（批號：495011A），回收原因為該批號藥品可能受微生物污染，基於民眾用藥安全，故進行藥品回收。

Rabipur 為狂犬病疫苗。經查衛生署核准品名為「瑞犬伏狂犬病疫苗 注射用凍晶粉末 Rabipur PCEC Rabies Vaccines Behring Powder and solvent for solution for injection（衛署菌疫輸字第 000894 號）」藥品，申請廠商為台灣諾華股份有限公司，製造廠為德國 Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics GMBH & CO. KG。經查，案內回收批號藥品並未進口國內。

美國 Wyeth Pharmaceuticals Inc. 藥廠主動回收 1 批 Prevnar 肺炎鏈球菌十三價結合型疫苗

美國 FDA 於 101 年 2 月 28 日發布藥品回收訊息，說明美國 Wyeth Pharmaceuticals Inc 藥廠主動回收 1 批 Prevnar 13 Pneumococcal 13-valent Conjugate Vaccine 0.5mL pre-filled syringes 疫苗（批號：F73652），回收原因為該批號疫苗處方中血清型 3 未更新，基於民眾用藥安全，故主動進行藥品回收。

Prevnar 13 Pneumococcal 13-valent Conjugate Vaccine 0.5mL pre-filled syringes 為肺炎鏈球菌十三價結合型疫苗。經查衛生署核准品名為「沛兒肺炎鏈球菌十三價結合型疫苗 Prevenar 13, Pneumococcal 13-Valent Conjugate Vaccine（衛署菌疫輸字第 000906 號）」藥品，申請廠商為美商惠氏藥廠（亞洲）股份有限公司臺灣分公司，製造廠為美國 Wyeth Pharmaceuticals Inc.，另查，案內回收批號藥品並未進口國內。

### 瑞士 Bracco Suisse SA 公司回收 1 批 Microbar HD (E-Z-HD), Pulver 散劑

瑞士衛生單位於 101 年 3 月 8 日發布藥品回收訊息，瑞士 Bracco Suisse SA 公司回收 1 批 Microbar HD (E-Z-HD), Pulver 散劑（批號：66155），回收原因為該藥品之淨重量高於原核准規格，基於民眾用藥安全，故進行藥品回收。

Microbar HD (E-Z-HD), Pulver 散劑成分為 barium sulfate，作為胃和十二指腸 X 光照像顯像劑。經查衛生署核准品名為「"益滋" 愛其地散 E-Z-HD(衛署藥輸字第 023118 號)」藥品，申請廠商為禾利行股份有限公司，製造廠為加拿大 E-Z-EM CANADA INC.。另查，案內回收批號藥品並未進口國內。

### Sandoz 藥廠回收 “Ospexin Cap 500mg” 及 “Ospexin Cap 250mg”2 款膠囊藥品

澳門衛生局於 101 年 3 月 7 日發布藥品回收訊息，說明 Sandoz 藥廠回收 “Ospexin Cap 500mg” 及 “Ospexin Cap 250mg”2 款膠囊藥品，回收原因為該等藥品之包裝物料未能有效避免藥物受潮，可能影響藥物的穩定性，故主動進行藥品回收。

Ospexin 膠囊主成分為 Cephalexin，作為葡萄球菌、鏈球菌、肺炎雙球菌、腦膜炎球菌及其他具有感受性細菌引起之感染症之治療。經查衛生署曾核准品名為「歐賜平腸囊 500 公絲 Ospexin 500mg Capsule（衛署藥輸字第 018680 號）」藥品，惟該藥品許可證已於 93 年 4 月 6 日註銷，案內回收藥品並未進口國內。

### 日本ルティス ファーマ株式会社回收 1 批 Diovan 160mg 錠劑

日本 PMDA 於 101 年 3 月 7 日發布藥品回收訊息，日本ノバルティス ファーマ株式会社回收 1 批 Diovan 160mg 錠劑（批號：P0357），回收原因為該批號藥品有異物黏附於藥品上，基於民眾用藥安全，故進行藥品回收。

Diovan 160mg 錠劑主成分為 Valsartan，作為高血壓、心衰竭及心肌梗塞後左心室功能異常之治療。經查衛生署核准品名為「得安穩膜衣錠 160 公絲 Diovan Film-coated Tablets 160mg（衛署藥輸字第 023374 號）」藥品，申請廠商為台灣諾華股份有限公司，製造廠為西班牙 Novartis Farmaceutica S.A.，另查，案內回收批號藥品並未進口國內。



## 美國 Baxter Healthcare Corporation 藥廠主動回收 1 批 Gammagard Liquid, [Immune Globulin Intravenous (Human)] 10%, 20g 注射劑藥品

美國 FDA 於 101 年 3 月 13 日發布藥品回收訊息，說明美國 Baxter Healthcare Corporation 藥廠主動回收 1 批 Gammagard Liquid, [Immune Globulin Intravenous (Human)] 10%, 20g 注射劑藥品（批號：LE12LG70AC），原因為該批號產品紙箱及產品外瓶上標籤有標示錯誤，其製造日期和有效期限不正確，基於民眾用藥安全，故主動回收該批號藥品。

Gammagard Liquid, [Immune Globulin Intravenous (Human)] 10%, 20g 注射劑藥品主成分為 Human Normal Immunoglobulin (IVIG)，為原發性免疫不全症、原發性血小板缺乏紫斑症治療用藥。經查衛生署核准品名為「"百特"克歐維人類免疫球蛋白靜脈輸注液 100 毫克/毫升 "Baxter" KIOVIG 100 mg/ml Solution for Infusion（衛署菌疫輸字第 000895 號）」藥品許可證，申請廠商為百特醫療產品股份有限公司，製造廠包含比利時 Baxter S.A. 藥廠、美國 Baxter Healthcare Corporation 製造廠及澳洲 Baxter AG 製造廠。另查，案內回收產品並未輸入國內。

## B. Braun Medical Ltd. 公司主動回收 1 批 Sodium Bicarbonate 8.4% 注射劑藥品

英國 MHRA 於 101 年 3 月 23 日發布藥品回收訊息，B. Braun Medical Ltd. 公司主動回收 1 批 Sodium Bicarbonate 8.4% 注射劑藥品（批號：111028022），原因為該批號產品出現沉澱物，基於民眾用藥安全，故主動回收該批號藥品。

Sodium Bicarbonate 8.4% 注射劑藥品，藥品主成分為 Sodium Bicarbonate，為酸中毒、胰島素休克之緩和及防止因注射呈酸性之葡萄糖靜脈注射液等所引起之體液酸性化之治療用藥。經查，衛生署並未核准案內回收產品。

## 美國 Sandoz Pharmaceuticals 製造廠回收 1 批 Midodrine Hydrochloride Tablets, 5mg 錠劑藥品

美國 FDA 於 101 年 3 月 21 日發布藥品回收訊息，美國 Sandoz Pharmaceuticals 製造廠回收 1 批 Midodrine Hydrochloride Tablets, 5mg 錠劑藥品（批號：BT0643），原因為該批號產品錠劑外觀標誌異常，基於民眾用藥安全，故主動回收該批號藥品。

Midodrine Hydrochloride Tablets, 5mg 錠劑藥品，主成分為 Midodrine Hydrochloride，用於體質性血壓過低、直立性循環系統失調，以及病後、手術後及產後之血壓過低之治療。經查，衛生署並未核准案內回收產品。

## 義大利 Intendis Manufacturing S.P.A. 製造廠回收 16 批 Scheriproct Ointment 30g 軟膏劑藥品

澳門衛生局於 101 年 3 月 26 日發布藥品回收訊息，說明義大利 Intendis Manufacturing S.P.A. 製造廠回收 16 批 Scheriproct Ointment 30g 軟膏劑藥品（批號：94078A、94091A、94094A、01106A、01107A、02121A、03125A、04137A、11144A、11151A、12156B、12159A、13171A、13176B、14184B、14185A），原因為該等批號產品安定性試驗結果未符合原核准規格，基於民眾用藥安全，主動回收該批號藥品。Scheriproct Ointment 軟膏劑藥品，主成分為 Prednisone hexanoate 及 Cinchocaine hydrochloride，為外用痔瘡用藥。經查，衛生署並未核准案內回收產品。

## 英國 Covidien UK Ltd 公司主動回收 2 批 TechneScan MAG3 注射劑藥品

英國 MHRA 於 101 年 3 月 26 日發布藥品回收訊息，說明英國 Covidien UK Ltd 公司主動回收 2 批 TechneScan MAG3 注射劑藥品（批號：310418、310475），原因為該等批號產品被發現有玻璃碎片，基於民眾用藥安全，主動回收該批號藥品。TechneScan MAG3 注射劑藥品，主成分為 Betiatide，為診斷先天或後天腎功能衰竭、尿路阻塞、結石之腎臟顯影劑用藥。經查，衛生署並未核准案內回收產品。

## 醫藥品相關資訊

### 「藥物釋放型冠狀動脈氣球導管」自 101 年 4 月 1 日納入健保給付

冠狀動脈血管狹窄除了可使用氣球擴張導管以及冠狀動脈血管支架（含金屬血管支架及塗藥血管支架）等醫療器材治療外，健保自 101 年 4 月 1 日將藥物釋放型冠狀動脈氣球導管（Drug-Eluting Balloon Catheter: DEB）納入給付，提供心臟科醫師治療支架內再狹窄病人之多一種選擇。

一般冠狀動脈狹窄於置入血管支架後，仍有再狹窄的可能，如果無法再置放血管支架，就必須再使用氣球擴張術處理，效果仍然不好時，則須以外科手術治療，需要全身麻醉及約略 7-14 天的住院時間，增加醫療成本及病患的負擔。

藥物釋放型冠狀動脈氣球導管是在氣球擴張導管表面塗上一層藥物（例如紫杉醇），於氣球擴張時將紫杉醇黏附至原來置放的血管支架內壁上，由於紫杉醇有抑制血管壁組織過度增生的作用，可以改善血管內腔直徑與減少治療原生冠狀動脈病灶處的再狹窄。與單純氣球擴張術或藥物支架相比，能減少一年內之心血管事件再發率，其對於支架內再狹窄病患臨床療效良好。

藥物釋放型冠狀動脈氣球導管未納入健保給付時，病人須自費使用，每組約 6 萬元，納入健保給付後，除了可以減輕民眾負擔外，還可以減少健保住院天數費用的支出，健保給付每組 47,000 元，因本項特材限血管支架內再狹窄 $\geq 70\%$ 之病人使用，預估每年受惠人數約 2,000 人。

### Novartis Pharma 公司 2 批 Rabipur 狂犬病疫苗之藥品品質警訊

英國 MHRA 於 101 年 3 月 21 日發布藥品品質警訊，說明 Novartis Pharma 公司 2 批 Rabipur 狂犬病疫苗（批號：490011C、493011A），被發現注射器顏色異常，基於民眾用藥安全，故發布藥品品質警訊。

Rabipur 為狂犬病疫苗。經查衛生署核准品名為「瑞犬伏狂犬病疫苗注射用凍晶粉末 Rabipur PCEC Rabies Vaccines Behring Powder and solvent for solution for injection（衛署菌疫輸字第 000894 號）」藥品，申請廠商為台灣諾華股份有限公司，製造廠為德國 Novartis Vaccines and Diagnostics GMBH & CO. KG，另查，案內品質疑慮藥品並未進口國內。

### 食品藥物管理局公告「因倫理或實務上不適執行人體療效試驗之新藥與新生物藥品查驗登記審查基準」

為解決應用在重大緊急應變與疫情管控藥品常因倫理或不具有可行性等原因而無法完整檢附臨床試驗數據，以致於該類藥品在辦理新藥查驗登記因臨床試驗數據不完整，而無法及時上市讓病患使用的問題。食品藥物管理局特別訂定「因倫理或實務上不適執行人體療效試驗之新藥與新生物藥品查驗登記審查基準」，於 101 年 2 月 24 日正式公告生效，同意以設計完善之動物試驗資料取代人體臨床療效證據。因此將能夠讓治療或預防致命性或致嚴重之永久性傷殘之疾病狀況之藥品，例如對抗生化武器攻擊之神經毒解毒劑等藥品及早取得上市許可。

此基準除了明訂以動物療效試驗資料核准新藥查驗登記的審查原則，以及動物療效試驗的動物模型基本要素外，亦要求依基準所核准的藥品，皆必須定期提供食品藥物管理局該類藥品之上市後銷售和安全性使用紀錄報告，同時也明訂上市後撤銷許可的規範。

未來新藥或新生物藥品研發過程中，療效證據因倫理考量或實務上不可能執行之狀況而無法取得人體臨床試驗資料時，皆可據此基準檢送資料，所申請之新藥或新生物藥品是否適用，可事先向食品藥物管理局諮詢認定。

澳門地區販售自大陸進口之「松山牌黃連上清片」中成藥，因細菌總數超標—籲請民眾不要購買及服用來源不明的藥品

澳門衛生局發佈新聞，呼籲民眾不要購買或服用「河北安國市天下康製藥有限公司」生產之「松山牌黃連上清片（批號為 12/2010）」中成藥，因該藥品所含細菌總數超出標準，可能對健康造成傷害。

衛生署中醫藥委員會接獲相關訊息立即查證，國內並未核准進口該藥品，並通知行政院消費者保護處、中華民國中藥商業同業公會全國聯合會、中華民國藥師公會全國聯合會及中華民國藥劑生公會全國聯合會轉知所屬會員，勿販售未經衛生署核准之藥品。

香港地區販售自大陸進口之「中聯古林牌安神補腦片」及「中聯牌鼻炎片」兩款中成藥，其分別受重金屬及未標示西藥成分所污染

香港衛生署發布新聞，呼籲民眾不要購買或服用香港中成藥批發商「豐華（香港）公司」（大宏貿易有限公司經營）自大陸進口之「中聯古林牌安神補腦片（註冊編號：HKP-00253）」，此產品化驗出含汞量超過限量標準；以及「建國貿易公司」自大陸進口之「中聯牌鼻炎片（HKP-08747）」，因該產品化驗出含有微量「撲熱息痛（Acetaminophen）」之西藥成分。

衛生署中醫藥委員會接獲相關訊息立即查證，國內並未核准進口該藥品，並通知行政院消費者保護處、中華民國中藥商業同業公會全國聯合會、中華民國藥師公會全國聯合會及中華民國藥劑生公會全國聯合會轉知所屬會員，勿販售未經衛生署核准之藥品。

#### 食品藥物管理管理局說明降膽固醇 statin 類藥品用藥安全資訊

最近美國食品藥物管理局於回顧 statin 類藥品之上市後安全資訊及多個臨床試驗結果報告，作出以下建議：

- (1) 肝功能監測：病人於開始使用 statin 前，需監測肝功能指數，服藥期間若出現疑似肝功能異常之臨床症狀時，需再次檢測肝功能指數；
- (2) 於仿單中新增不良事件訊息：部分報告顯示，該類藥品可能導致非嚴重且停藥後可恢復之可逆性認知障礙（例如失憶、混亂），及些微增加血糖及糖化血色素（HbA1c）上升之風險；惟美國食品藥物管理局認為該類藥品對心血管之臨床效益仍高於些微血糖上升之風險；

(3) lovastatin 藥物交互作用：lovastatin 併用 CYP3A4 抑制劑藥品時會產生交互作用，而提高橫紋肌溶解症之不良反應風險。

前述藥品安全資訊，除認知障礙及血糖升高風險外，均已刊載於衛生署核准之 statin 類藥品仿單中，為保障民眾用藥安全，食品藥物管理局將儘速蒐集國、內外相關安全資訊，評估是否修訂國內該類成分藥品之仿單。

經查，衛生署核准含 statin 類藥品製劑許可證共有 103 張，包括含 simvastatin 36 張、atorvastatin 28 張、fluvastatin 4 張、lovastatin 9 張、pitavastatin 1 張、rosuvastatin 3 張、pravastatin 22 張，核准用於治療高膽固醇血症、高三酸甘油酯血症，降低冠心病高危險群或冠心病患者的心血管事件發生率及冠心病致死率，患有異核質家族性高膽固醇血症的兒童病患等疾病。

衛生署食品藥物管理局提醒醫師，處方含 statin 類藥品前，宜醫師謹慎評估其臨床效益及風險，尤其是併用藥品為病人治療時，注意監測病人服藥後之不良反應發生情形。食品藥物管理局提醒正在服用該成分藥品之患者，不可擅自停藥，如發生不尋常之疲倦、虛弱、食慾不振、上腹疼痛等不適症狀，應儘速回診開立處方之醫師。

#### 備註

1. 衛生署表示未經核准之產品，倘有非法販售情形，就屬於藥事法第 22 條 1 項 2 款之禁藥，依同法第 82 條規定「製造或輸入偽藥或禁藥者，處十年以下有期徒刑，得併科新臺幣一千萬元以下罰金...因過失犯第一項之罪者，處三年以下有期徒刑、拘役或科新臺幣五十萬元以下罰金。」，另依同法第 83 條規定「明知為偽藥或禁藥，而販賣、供應、調劑、運送、寄藏、牙保、轉讓或意圖販賣而陳列者，處七年以上有期徒刑，得併科新臺幣五百萬元以下罰金...因過失犯第一項之罪者，處二年以上有期徒刑、拘役或科新臺幣三十萬元以下罰金。」
2. 衛生署除加強督導地方衛生機關取締違規之藥品外，同時亦請民眾協助監督檢舉非法，並設置檢舉不法藥物專用電子信箱：[drug@doh.gov.tw](mailto:drug@doh.gov.tw) 及免付費服務電話：0800-625-748，以供民眾檢舉及諮詢。
3. 提醒醫療人員或病患疑似因為使用(服用)藥品導致不良反應發生時，請立即通報給衛生署所建置之全國藥物不良反應通報中心，藥物不良反應通報專線 02-2396-0100，網站：<http://adr.doh.gov.tw>。

以上用藥安全資訊來自衛生署網站

更多產業新聞請至藥技資訊網([www.pitdc.org.tw](http://www.pitdc.org.tw))及台灣中草藥網([www.tcmp.com.tw](http://www.tcmp.com.tw))瀏覽

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## Pharmaceutical Communication Monthly

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