Drugs

PEER-REVIEWED FEATURE

Nadofaragene firadenovec: Adis Evaluation

Key Points

- A non-replicating adenoviral vector-based gene therapy is being developed by Ferring Pharmaceuticals for the treatment of bladder cancer
- Received its first approval on 16 Dec 2022 in the USA
- Approved for use in adults for the treatment of high-risk BCG-unresponsive NMIBC with CIS with or without papillary tumours

Summary

Nadofaragene firadenovec (nadofaragene firadenovec-vncg; Adstiladrin®) is a non-replicating adenoviral vector-based gene therapy developed by Ferring Pharmaceuticals for the treatment of high-risk Bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG)-unresponsive non-muscle invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC).

Nadofaragene firadenovec constitutes vector DNA that encodes for interferon (IFN)-α2b and is the first approved gene therapy in bladder cancer. The production of IFN-α2b by transfected urothelial cells is associated with anticancer activity, including immunostimulatory, antiangiogenic and apoptotic effects.

In December 2022, nadofaragene firadenovec received its first global approval in the USA for the treatment of high-risk BCG-unresponsive NMIBC with carcinoma in situ (CIS) with or without papillary tumours in adults.

Lee, A. Drugs. 2023. DOI: 10.1007/s40265-023-01846-z