A.21	Ketoconazole – Cushing syndrome – EML	
Draft recommendation		☐ Recommended
		Not recommended     ■     Not recommended     Not recommended     Not recommended     Not recommended     Not recommended
		Justification:
		The proposed medicine is not the primary treatment of the condition in many settings. The medicine is currently available in most countries although not specifically indicated for treatment of Cushing syndrome. Information related to the use of ketoconazole in Cushing syndrome is supported mainly by noncontrolled retrospective studies, which might have overestimated the efficacy and underestimated the safety of the drug.
Does the proposed medicine address a relevant public health need?		☐ Yes
		⊠ No
		□ Not applicable
		Comments:
		The incident of the conditions needed the proposed medicine is very rare. The primary treatment is surgery, however, in many low-income countries the availability of expert pituitary neurosurgeons who could perform the surgery is quite limited. Hence medical treatment might become primary in such situation.
Does adequate evidence exist for the efficacy/effectiveness of the medicine for the proposed indication?  (this may be evidence included in the application, and/or additional evidence identified during the review process)		☐ Yes
		⊠ No
		□ Not applicable
		Comments:
		Has been recommended in multiple guidelines as medical therapies for Cushing syndrome. However, the recommendations are based on low level of evidences (case series and retrospective studies with small sample size), since the possibility to conduct RCT in this rare condition is also limited. The efficacy of the proposed medicine is also not the highest among all available medical therapies. <sup>1</sup>
Does adequate evidence exist for the safety/harms associated with the		☐ Yes
proposed med		⊠ No
(this may he e	vidence included in the nd/or additional evidence ing the review process)	□ Not applicable
application, a		Comments:
identified duri		AEs are considered balanced with the efficacy. However, data is from retrospective study involving 200 patients.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Broersen LHA, Jha M, Biermasz NR, Pereira AM, Dekkers OM. Effectiveness of medical treatment for Cushing's syndrome: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Pituitary. 2018 Dec;21(6):631-641. doi: 10.1007/s11102-018-0897-z. PMID: 29855779; PMCID: PMC6244780.

## $24^{\text{th}}$ WHO Expert Committee on Selection and Use of Essential Medicines Expert review

Are there any adverse effects of	⊠ Yes
concern, or that may require special monitoring?	□ No
_	□ Not applicable
	Comments:
	The major adverse effect of ketoconazole is liver toxicity, mostly transient, but regular liver function test monitoring required. There are several drug—drug interactions with ketoconazole; careful review of the patient's medication list for potentially problematic interactions is essential <sup>2</sup>
Are there any special requirements for	⊠ Yes
the safe, effective and appropriate use of the medicines?	□ No
(a. a. lah ayatayı dia ayaati ayad (ay	□ Not applicable
(e.g. laboratory diagnostic and/or monitoring tests, specialized training for health providers, etc)	Comments:  Doses are adjusted based upon periodic monitoring of urinary free cortisol (UFC) levels, initially every 2-4 weeks and then every 3-6 months The medical management of most patients is done by endocrinologists in the tertiary care center.
Are there any issues regarding cost,	⊠ Yes
cost-effectiveness, affordability and/or access for the medicine in different	□ No
settings?	□ Not applicable
	Comments:
	Cost is the lowest among all available medical therapies. However it's not included the cost of periodic monitoring of UFC and liver function test monitoring.
Are there any issues regarding the	⊠ Yes
registration of the medicine by national regulatory authorities?	□ No
	☐ Not applicable
(e.g. accelerated approval, lack of regulatory approval, off-label indication)	Comments:
	Currently approved as treatment for anti-fungal conditions by FDA and Health Canada; off label for Cushing syndrome. Approved for treatment of Cushing syndrome by EMA. Included in the EML of 90+ countries.
Is the proposed medicine	□ Yes
recommended for use in a current WHO guideline?	□ No
(refer to	Not applicable     ■
(refer to: <a href="https://www.who.int/publications/who-guidelines">https://www.who.int/publications/who-guidelines</a> )	Comments: No current WHO guideline on Cushing syndrome

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Fleseriu M, Auchus R, Bancos I, er al. Consensus on diagnosis and management of Cushing's disease: a guideline update. Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol 2021; 9: 847–75