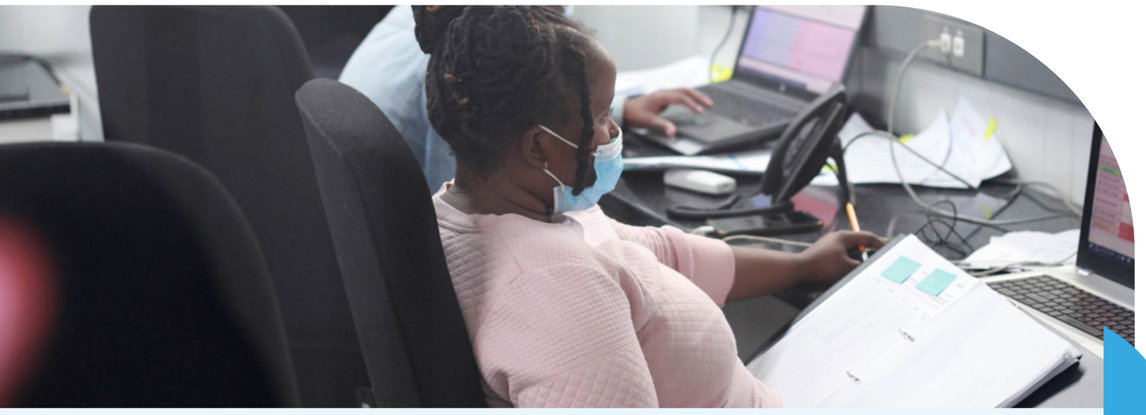
MPP's licences 2010 - 2022

For the past 12 years, MPP has applied its voluntary licensing and patent pooling model to secure more affordable access in low- and middle-income countries for life-saving medicines and health technologies.



In 2022, we signed four voluntary licensing agreements for the following products:

cabotegravir (CAB) LA for HIV PrEP with ViiV Healthcare;

An extended-release depot of **ivermectin** as a community level malaria vector control tool, using Medincell's BEPO® LA platform;

nilotinib for the treatment of myeloid leukaemia with Novartis;

ensitrelvir fumaric acid an oral antiviral to combat COVID-19, with Shionogi.

abacavir (ABC) paediatric – part of the WHO-preferred treatments for children or neonates

atazanavir (ATV) – part of the WHO-preferred second-line treatments for adults and children

bictegravir (BIC) – an HIV integrase inhibitor approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration in 2018 as part of a single tablet regimen

cobicistat (COBI) – a CYP3A inhibitor used as pharmacokinetic booster, which increases the exposure to a number of antiretrovirals (ARVs) and potentially other drugs

COVID-19 serological antibody diagnostic test – ELISA antibody technology

daclatasvir (DAC) – part of the WHO-recommended pan-genotypic regimen (in combination with sofosbuvir) for the treatment of chronic hepatitis C

dolutegravir adult (DTG) – part of the WHO-recommended preferred first- and second-line regimens for adults

dolutegravir paediatric (DTG) – part of the WHO-recommended preferred first- and second-line regimens for children and infants of at least four weeks of age and weighing at least three kilograms

elvitegravir (EVG) – approved for use in children and adults as part of fixed-dose combinations

emtricitabine (FTC) – part of WHO-recommended first- and second-line treatments for children and adults and for HIV PrEP

glecaprevir/pibrentasvir (G/P) – WHO-recommended pan-genotypic treatment for chronic hepatitis C

long-acting injectable (LAI) HIV drug combination technology – a technology with the potential to transform the WHO-recommended daily oral dosage of TLD (tenofovir/lamivudine/dolutegravir) for HIV treatment into a subcutaneous monthly injection

long-acting technologies for HCV, TB, and malaria treatment – technologies that could provide optimal doses of medicines for malaria chemoprophylaxis, TB prevention, and HCV cure

lopinavir, ritonavir (LPV/r) – part of WHO-recommended first and second-line regimens for adults

lopinavir, ritonavir (LPV/r) paediatric – part of WHO-recommended first-line regimen and preferred second-line regimen for children

molnupiravir (MOL) – WHO-recommended oral COVID-19 antiviral medicine

nirmatrelvir – oral COVID-19 antiviral treatment to be taken in combination with low dose ritonavir

patents-related to darunavir (DRV) – MPP's first licence signed with the U.S. National Institutes of Health; darunavir/ritonavir (r) is recommended by WHO as part of alternative second-line regimen for adults

raltegravir (RAL) paediatric – recommended by WHO as preferred first-line treatment for newborns, and alternative first-line options for children under special circumstances

ravidasvir (RAV) – an investigational drug for chronic hepatitis C as part of a combination treatment with sofosbuvir. The National Pharmaceutical Regulatory Agency (NPRA) of Malaysia granted a conditional registration in 2021.

solid drug nanoparticle technology – a technology that reformulates poorly soluble and insoluble drugs into water dispersible formulations to improve delivery into the body, thereby reducing its oral dosage

sutezolid – an investigational drug for tuberculosis

tenofovir alafenamide (TAF) – WHO-recommended as an alternative first-line HIV treatment option in children; TAF is also approved for the treatment of chronic hepatitis B

tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (TDF) – WHO-recommended as part of a preferred first- and second-line HIV treatment for adults and as alternative first-line for children. It is also WHO-recommended for HIV PrEP and for the treatment of chronic hepatitis B infection.

COVID-19 · HIV · Hepatitis C · Tuberculosis · Long-Acting Therapeutics