

**Table 1.** FDA approved immune check point inhibitors

<b>Product</b> <b>Generic name (Brand name)</b>	<b>Indication for the treatment of patients with cancer</b>
<b>Anti-CTLA4</b>	
Ipilimumab (Yervoy)	cutaneous melanoma unresectable or metastatic melanoma
Tremelimumab	malignant mesothelioma
<b>Anti-PDL1</b>	
Atezolizumab (Tecentriq)	locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck
Avelumab (Bavencio)	locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma (MCC)
Durvalumab (Imfinzi)	locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma metastatic Merkel cell carcinoma (MCC)
<b>Anti-PD1</b>	
Nivolumab (Opdivo)	locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma recurrent or metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck renal cell carcinoma unresected or metastatic melanoma non-small cell lung cancer classical Hodgkin lymphoma that has relapsed or progressed after autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplantation
Pembrolizumab (Keytruda)	adult and pediatric patients with unresectable or metastatic, microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H) or mismatch repair deficient (dMMR) solid tumors locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma refractory classical Hodgkin lymphoma recurrent or metastatic head and neck squamous cell carcinoma unresectable or metastatic melanoma. metastatic non-small cell lung cancer
<b>Nivolumab + ipilimumab</b>	BRAF V600 wild-type, unresectable or metastatic melanoma