Alecensa (alectinib)



New Product Slideshow



Introduction

- Brand name: Alecensa
- Generic name: Alectinib
- Pharmacological class: Kinase inhibitor
- Strength and Formulation: 150mg; capsules
- Manufacturer: Genentech
- How supplied: Bottle—240
- Legal Classification: Rx

ALECENSA



Indications

 Treatment of patients with anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-positive, metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) who have progressed on or are intolerant to crizotinib

Dosage & Administration

- Swallow whole
- Take with food
- 600mg twice daily until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
- Dose modifications or dose reduction schedule: see full labeling

Considerations for Special Populations

- Pregnancy: Can cause fetal harm
- Nursing mothers: Not recommended during and for 1 week after final dose
- Pediatric: Not established
- Geriatric: Insufficient number studied
- Hepatic impairment: Severe impairment: not studied
- Renal impairment: Severe impairment or ESRD: not studied

Warnings/Precautions

 Monitor liver function tests (eg, ALT, AST, total bilirubin) every 2 weeks for the first 2 months, then periodically during treatment; test more frequently if transaminase and bilirubin elevated; withhold, resume at reduced dose, or permanently discontinue based on severity

 Evaluate if presence of worsening respiratory symptoms; withhold if ILD/pneumonitis diagnosed; permanently discontinue if no other cause identified

Warnings/Precautions

- Monitor HR, BP regularly
- If non-life-threatening symptomatic
 bradycardia occurs, withhold until asymptomatic or HR ≥60bpm; permanently discontinue in case(s) of recurrence or lifethreatening bradycardia if no contributing concomitant medication identified
- Assess CPK every 2 weeks for the first month and as clinically indicated; withhold, resume, or reduce dose based on severity

Warnings/Precautions

 Females of reproductive potential should use effective contraception during treatment and for 1 week after final dose;
 males should use effective contraception during treatment and for 3 months after final dose

Interactions

 Increased bradycardia with concomitant antihypertensives or other drugs known to cause bradycardia

Adverse Reactions

- Fatigue
- Constipation
- Edema
- Myalgia
- Hepatotoxicity
- ILD/pneumonitis
- Bradycardia
- CPK elevation
- Embryo-fetal toxicity

Mechanism of Action

- Alectinib is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor that targets ALK and RET
- In nonclinical studies, alectinib inhibited ALK phosphorylation and ALK-mediated activation of the downstream signaling proteins STAT3 and AKT, and decreased tumor cell viability in multiple cell lines harboring ALK fusions, amplifications, or activating mutations
- M4, its major active metabolite, also showed similar *in vitro* potency and activity

Pharmacokinetics

Distribution: Highly bound (>99%) to plasma proteins

Metabolism: CYP3A4 (major)

Elimination: Fecal

- The safety and efficacy of Alecensa were established in two single-arm, multicenter clinical trials (Studies 1 and 2)
- Patients with locally advanced or metastatic ALK-positive NSCLC, who have progressed on crizotinib, with documented ALK-positive NSCLC based on an FDAapproved test, and ECOG performance status of 0–2 were enrolled in both studies
- All 225 patients received Alecensa 600mg twice daily

- The major efficacy outcome measure in both studies was objective response rate (ORR) according to RECIST v1.1 as evaluated by an Independent Review Committee (IRC)
- Additional outcome measures included duration of response (DOR), central nervous system (CNS) ORR, and CNS DOR

 In Study 1, ORR was seen in 38% of patients (95% CI: 28, 49) with a median 7.5 months DOR as per IRC assessment

In Study 2, ORR was seen in 44% of patients (95% CI: 36, 53) with a median 11.2 months DOR as per IRC assessment

- An assessment of ORR and DOR for CNS metastases in the subgroup of 51 patients in Studies 1 and 2 with baseline measurable lesions in the CNS according to RECIST v1.1 showed a 61% CNS ORR (95% CI: 46, 74)
- A complete response was seen in 18% of patients and a partial response in 43% of patients
- The CNS DOR was a median 9.1 months
- For more clinical trial data, see full labeling

New Product Monograph

 For more information view the product monograph available at:

http://www.empr.com/alecensa/drug/34527/