Lartruvo

(olaratumab)



New Product Slideshow



Introduction

- Brand name: Lartruvo
- Generic name: Olaratumab
- Pharmacological class: PDGFR-alpha inhibitor
- Strength and Formulation: 500mg/50mL; solution for IV infusion; preservative-free
- Manufacturer: Eli Lilly
- How supplied: Single-dose vial—1
- Legal Classification: Rx

Indications

In combination with doxorubicin, for the treatment of adults with soft tissue sarcoma with a histologic subtype for which an anthracycline-containing regimen is appropriate and which is not amenable to curative treatment with radiotherapy or surgery

Dosage & Administration

- Premedicate with IV diphenhydramine and IV dexamethasone prior to infusion on Day 1 of cycle 1
- Give with doxorubicin for the first 8 cycles: refer to doxorubicin PI for dosing and modifications
- Give by IV infusion over 60 minutes
- 15mg/kg on Days 1 and 8 of each 21-day cycle until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
- Dose modifications: see full labeling

Considerations for Special Populations

- Pregnancy: Can cause fetal harm
- Nursing mothers: Not recommended during and for 3 months after last dose
- Pediatric: Not established
- Geriatric: Insufficient number studied

Warnings/Precautions

- Have resuscitative equipment available
- Monitor for signs/symptoms of infusionrelated reactions during and post-infusion
- Permanently discontinue for Grade 3/4 infusion-related reactions; interrupt for Grade 1/2 infusion-related reactions; resume at 50% of initial rate after resolution

Warnings/Precautions

- If neutropenic fever/infection or Grade 4 neutropenia lasts >1 week, discontinue until ANC ≥1,000µL then permanently reduce dose to 12mg/kg
- Embryo-fetal toxicity
- Females of reproductive potential should use effective contraception during and for 3 months after last dose

Adverse Reactions

With doxorubicin:

- Nausea
- Fatigue
- Musculoskeletal pain
- Mucositis
- Alopecia
- Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Decreased appetite
- Abdominal pain
- Neuropathy

- Headache
- Anxiety
- Dry eyes
- Lymphopenia
- Neutropenia
- Thrombocytopenia
- Hyperglycemia
- Elevated aPTT
- Hypokalemia
- Hypophosphatemia
- Increased ALP

Mechanism of Action

- Olaratumab is a human IgG1 antibody that binds PDGFR-alpha, a receptor involved in cell growth, chemotaxis, and mesenchymal stem cell differentiation
- The receptor has also been detected on some tumor and stromal cells, including sarcomas, where signaling can contribute to cancer cell proliferation, metastasis, and maintenance of the tumor microenvironment

- The efficacy of Lartruvo was seen in **Trial** 1, an open-label, randomized, active-controlled study (n=133)
- Patients were randomized (1:1) to receive Lartruvo in combination with doxorubicin or doxorubicin alone

- Lartruvo 15mg/kg was given as an IV infusion on Days 1 and 8 of each 21-day cycle until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
- All patients received doxorubicin 75mg/m² as an IV infusion on Day 1 of each 21-day cycle for a maximum of 8 cycles and were permitted to receive dexrazoxane prior to doxorubicin in Cycles 5 to 8

The efficacy outcome measures were overall survival (OS), progression-free survival (PFS), and objective response rate (ORR) as assessed by an investigator and by independent review

- Patients in the Lartruvo plus doxorubicin group had a **significant improvement in OS** as compared to the doxorubicin alone group (26.5 months vs. 14.7 months, hazard ratio [HR] 0.52, 95% CI: 0.34, 0.79; P<0.05)</p>
- Patients in the Lartruvo plus doxorubicin group had a longer PFS as compared to the doxorubicin alone group (8.2 months vs. 4.4 months, HR 0.74, 95% CI: 0.46, 1.19)

 Also, patients in the Lartruvo plus doxorubicin group had a higher ORR (complete response + partial response) as compared to the doxorubicin alone group (18.2% vs. 7.5%)

For more clinical trial data, see full labeling

New Product Monograph

 For more information view the product monograph available at:

http://www.empr.com/lartruvo/drug/34624/