Ingrezza

(valbenazine)

New Product Slideshow

MPR

Introduction

- **Brand name:** Ingrezza
- **Generic name:** Valbenazine
- **Pharmacological class:** Vesicular monoamine transporter 2 (VMAT2) inhibitor
- **Strength and Formulation:** Valbenazine 40mg; capsules
- **Manufacturer:** Neurocrine Biosciences
- **How supplied:** Caps—30, 90
- **Legal Classification:** Rx

Ingrezza


NDC 70370-1040-1
Rx only
30
Capsules
INGREZZA™
(valbenazine) capsules
40 mg
Keep out of reach of children.

Indications

- Tardive dyskinesia

Dosage & Administration

- Take with or without food
- Initially 40mg once daily; increase to 80mg once daily after 1 week
- For some patients, continuation of 40mg once daily may be considered

Dosage & Administration

- Concomitant with **strong CYP3A4 inducers**: not recommended
- Concomitant with **strong CYP3A4 inhibitors**: 40mg once daily
- Concomitant with **strong CYP2D6 inhibitors, poor CYP2D6 metabolizers**: consider reducing dose

Considerations for Special Populations

- **Pregnancy:** Data are insufficient to inform a drug-associated risk; potential risk to fetus
- **Nursing mothers:** Not recommended during and for 5 days after final dose
- **Pediatric:** Not established
- **Elderly:** No adjustment required
- **Hepatic impairment:** Moderate or severe impairment: 40mg once daily
- **Renal impairment:** Severe impairment (CrCl <30mL/min): not recommended

Warnings/Precautions

- Avoid in **congenital long QT syndrome** or **arrhythmias** associated with a prolonged QT interval

- Poor CYP2D6 metabolizers

Interactions

- See **Dosage and Administration**
- **Avoid** concomitant with MAOIs (eg, isocarboxazid, phenelzine, selegiline)
- Potentiated by strong CYP3A4 inhibitors (eg, itraconazole, ketoconazole, clarithromycin)
- May be potentiated by strong CYP2D6 inhibitors (eg, paroxetine, fluoxetine, quinidine)
- Antagonized by strong CYP3A4 inducers (eg, rifampin, carbamazepine, phenytoin, St. John's wort)
- Monitor digoxin levels; dose adjustment may be needed

Adverse Reactions

- Somnolence
- Anticholinergic effects
- Balance disorders/fall
- Headache
- Akathisia
- Vomiting
- Nausea
- Arthralgia
- QT prolongation

Mechanism of Action

- The mechanism of valbenazine for the treatment of tardive dyskinesia is unknown, but it is thought to be mediated through the **reversible inhibition of VMAT2**, a transporter that regulates monoamine uptake from the cytoplasm to the synaptic vesicle for storage and release

Clinical Trials

- Ingrezza was evaluated in a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial (n=234) in patients with moderate to severe tardive dyskinesia as determined by clinical observation

- Study patients had underlying schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, or a mood disorder

Clinical Trials

- The **primary efficacy measure** was the Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale (AIMS) used to assess tardive dyskinesia severity (range 0-28)

- The **primary efficacy endpoint** was the mean change from baseline in AIMS dyskinesia total score at the end of Week 6

Clinical Trials

- The **change from baseline** for two Ingrezza doses (40mg and 80mg) was compared to placebo
- At the end of Week 6, placebo patients were re-randomized to Ingrezza 40mg or 80mg
- Patients originally randomized to Ingrezza continued at their randomized dose
- Follow-up lasted through Week 48 on the assigned drug, followed by a 4-week period off-drug

Clinical Trials

- At **baseline**, the mean AIMS dyskinesia total score was 9.8 in the Ingrezza 40mg group, 10.4 in the Ingrezza 80mg group, and 9.9 in the placebo group
- The majority of patients (70%) were taking atypical antipsychotics, 14% were receiving typical or combination antipsychotics, and 16% were not receiving any antipsychotics

Clinical Trials

- The study data showed **Ingrezza 40mg** group had a –1.9 least squares (LS) mean change from baseline (difference from placebo –1.8, 95% CI: –3.0, –0.7)
- The **Ingrezza 80mg** group had a –3.2 LS mean change from baseline (difference from placebo –3.1, 95% CI: –4.2, –2.0)
- The **placebo** group had a –0.1 LS mean change from baseline

Clinical Trials

- The change from baseline in the AIMS total dyskinesia score in the Ingrezza 80mg group was **statistically significantly** different from the change in the placebo group

- Subgroup analyses based on gender, age, racial subgroup, underlying psychiatric diagnostic category, and concomitant antipsychotic medication did not suggest any clear evidence of differential responsiveness

Clinical Trials

- Among the patients remaining at the end of the 48-week treatment (n=123), following discontinuation of Ingrezza, the mean AIMS dyskinesia total score appeared to return to baseline

- For more clinical trial data, see full labeling

New Product Monograph

- For more information view the product monograph available at:

  http://www.empr.com/ingrezza/drug/34669/