# Alunbrig (brigatinib)



**NEW PRODUCT SLIDESHOW** 



#### Introduction

- Brand name: Alunbrig
- Generic name: Brigatinib
- Pharmacological class: Kinase inhibitor
- Strength and Formulation: 30mg, 90mg; tabs
- Manufacturer: Takeda Pharmaceuticals
- How supplied: 30mg—21,180; 90mg—7,30
- Legal Classification: Rx

### **ALUNBRIG**



#### **Indications**

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

# **Dosage & Administration**

- Swallow whole
- Initially 90mg once daily for first 7 days; if tolerated increase to 180mg once daily until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
- Dose modifications/dose reductions: see full labeling

# Considerations for Special Populations

- Pregnancy: Avoid
- Nursing mothers: Not recommended (during and for 1 week after final dose)
- Pediatric: Not established
- Elderly: No clinically relevant differences in safety or efficacy
- Hepatic or renal impairment: Severe impairment: not studied

- Monitor for new or worsening respiratory symptoms especially during 1<sup>st</sup> week of initiation; if occurs, withhold and evaluate for interstitial lung disease (ILD)/pneumonitis
- Resume at same dose for Grade 1 or reduced dose for Grade 2 severity
- Permanently discontinue for Grade 3/4 or recurrent Grade 1/2 ILD/pneumonitis

- Monitor BP after 2 weeks and at least monthly thereafter
- Withhold for Grade 3 hypertension despite optimal antihypertensive therapy; resume at reduced dose upon improvement to Grade 1 severity
- Consider permanent discontinuation for Grade 4 or recurrent Grade 3 hypertension

- Monitor HR and BP regularly; if symptomatic bradycardia occurs, withhold and evaluate any concomitant drugs that are known to cause bradycardia
- Resume at same or reduced dose after resolution; discontinue for life-threatening bradycardia if no contributing concomitant medication identified

- Withhold and evaluate for new or worsening visual symptoms of Grade ≥2 severity
- Resume at reduced doses upon recovery to Grade 1 or baseline; permanently discontinue for Grade 4 visual disturbances
- Monitor CPK, lipase, and amylase levels during treatment; withhold for Grade 3/4 elevation; resume at same or reduced dose upon recovery to Grade 1 or baseline

- Assess fasting serum glucose prior to initiation and periodically thereafter
- If not adequately controlled with optimal antihyperglycemics, withhold then consider dose reduction, or permanently discontinue based on severity

- Embryo-fetal toxicity
- Females of reproductive potential should use effective non-hormonal contraception during treatment and for at least 4 months after final dose
- Males should use effective contraception during treatment and for at least 3 months after final dose

#### **Interactions**

- Avoid concomitant strong CYP3A inhibitors (eg, boceprevir, cobicistat, indinavir, lopinavir, nelfinavir, ritonavir, saquinavir, clarithromycin, itraconazole, ketoconazole, posaconazole, voriconazole, conivaptan)
  - If unavoidable, reduce Alunbrig dose by ~50%

#### **Interactions**

- Avoid grapefruit or grapefruit juice
- Avoid concomitant strong CYP3A inducers (eg, rifampin, carbamazepine, phenytoin, St. John's wort)
- May reduce efficacy of CYP3A substrates (eg, hormonal contraceptives)
- Caution with antihypertensives that cause bradycardia

#### **Adverse Reactions**

- Nausea
- Diarrhea
- Fatigue
- Cough
- Headache
- ILD/pneumonitis
- Hypertension

- Bradycardia
- Visual disturbances
- CPK elevation
- Pancreatic enzyme elevation
- Hyperglycemia
- Possible infertility in males

#### **Mechanism of Action**

- Brigatinib is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor with in vitro activity against multiple kinases including ALK, ROS1, insulin-like growth factor-1 receptor (IGF-IR), and FLT-3, as well as EGFR deletion and point mutations
- It inhibits autophosphorlylation of ALK and ALKmediated phosphorylation of downstream signaling proteins STAT3, AKT, ERK1/2, and S6
- It is also inhibits in vitro proliferation of cell lines expressing EML4-ALK and NPM-ALK fusion proteins

 Alunbrig was studied in a two-arm, openlabel, multi-center trial (ALTA; n=222) in adults with locally advanced or metastatic ALK-positive NSCLC who had progressed on crizotinib

- The major efficacy outcome measure was confirmed overall response rate (ORR) according to Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors (RECIST v1.1) evaluated by an Independent Review Committee (IRC)
- Other efficacy outcomes were Investigator assessed ORR, duration of response (DOR), intracranial ORR, and intracranial DOR

- Patients were randomized to Alunbrig either 90mg once daily or 180mg once daily following a 7-day lead-in at 90mg once daily (90→180mg)
- Randomization was stratified by presence of brain metastases and best prior response to crizotinib
- Median duration of follow up was 8 months

- The IRC evaluated ORR was 48% with 90mg once daily 53% with 90→180mg once daily
- The IRC evaluated median duration of response (DOR) was 13.8 months for both 90mg once daily and 90→180mg once daily

- The Investigator assessed ORR was 45% with 90mg once daily and 54% with 90→180mg once daily
- The Investigator assessed median duration of response was 13.8 months with 90mg once daily and 11.1 months with 90→180mg once daily

- IRC assessment of intracranial ORR and intracranial DOR was assessed in a subgroup of patients with brain metastases (n=44)
- Duration of intracranial response was measured from the date of first intracranial response until intracranial disease progression or death

- Intracranial ORR was 42% and 67% for 90mg once daily and 90→180mg once daily, respectively.
- Of the 23 patients that exhibited an intracranial response 78% of patients in the 90mg arm and 68% of the patients in the 90→180mg arm maintained a response for ≥4 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/alunbrig/drug/34674/