



# Eltrombopag

## CADTH Formulary Management Expert Committee Responses to Questions From the Drug Programs

**Table 1: Response Summary**

Drug program implementation questions	FMEC response
<b>Considerations for initiation of therapy</b>	
<p>Can the drug be given again to patients who relapse after a course of therapy? If so, what would be the appropriate timing of re-treatment and how would the drug be dosed?</p>	<p>In the RACE trial, re-treatment was allowed for patients who experienced loss of response after response to initial therapy. However, the outcomes in the re-treated patient population were not reported separately. Therefore, FMEC is unable to provide a recommendation for the re-treated population due to lack of data specific to the subpopulation of re-treated patients in the pivotal trial. FMEC would leave re-treatment funding decisions to the drug plans' discretion.</p>
<b>Considerations for discontinuation of therapy</b>	
<p>How should clinically meaningful response be defined? What duration of treatment is appropriate for assessing response to therapy?</p>	<p>FMEC defers to clinical expertise in the management of SAA and vSAA.</p> <p>Therapy with eltrombopag may be considered up to 6 months to achieve CR.</p> <p>In the RACE trial, CR was defined as hemoglobin level greater than 10 g/dL, ANC count greater than <math>1.0 \times 10^9/L</math>, and platelet count greater than <math>100 \times 10^9/L</math>. PR was defined as no longer meeting the criteria for SAA and transfusion independency, with hemoglobin level greater than 8 g/dL, ANC count greater than <math>0.5 \times 10^9/L</math>, and platelet count greater than <math>20 \times 10^9/L</math>.</p>
<b>Considerations for prescribing of therapy</b>	
<p>Should treatment with eltrombopag only continue for 3 or 6 months, as was the case in the pivotal trial? If so, how should patients be subsequently managed?</p>	<p>FMEC defers to the clinical community with expertise in managing SAA and vSAA.</p>



Drug program implementation questions	FMEC response
	<p>The clinical expert consulted by CADTH for this review provided the following suggested guidance on duration of therapy with eltrombopag.</p> <p>Three types of response can be expected: no response, PR, and CR. Guided by the evidence, the study protocol of the pivotal trial, and their clinical experience, the clinical experts suggested the following in terms of treatment continuation or discontinuation.</p> <p><b>At 3 months:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No response: Continue IST + eltrombopag</li><li>• PR: Continue IST + eltrombopag</li><li>• CR: Discontinue eltrombopag and continue IST with cyclosporine</li></ul> <p><b>At 6 months:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• No response: Discontinue IST + eltrombopag</li><li>• PR: Consider continuing IST and eltrombopag for another 3 months to 6 months</li><li>• CR: Discontinue eltrombopag, continue IST, and taper cyclosporine as per institutional practice</li></ul> <p>Some patients may be eligible for allo-HSCT if they have no response after 6 or more months of IST with eltrombopag. However, for the majority of patients, no alternative therapy is available.</p> <p>It was also noted that there is no definitive discontinuation timeline for partial responders to eltrombopag combination with IST within the Health Canada product monograph.</p>

allo-HSCT = allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplant; ANC = absolute neutrophil count; CR = complete response; FMEC = CADTH Formulary Management Expert Committee; IST = immunosuppressive therapy; PR = partial response; SAA = severe aplastic anemia; vSAA = very severe aplastic anemia.