Vitrakvi (larotrectinib)

NEW PRODUCT SLIDESHOW

MPR

Introduction

- **Brand name:** Vitrakvi
- **Generic name:** Larotrectinib
- **Pharmacological class:** Kinase inhibitor
- **Strength and Formulation:** Larotrectinib 25mg, 100mg capsules; and 20mg/mL oral solution
- **Manufacturer:** Bayer Healthcare
- **How supplied:** Caps—60; Oral soln—100mL
- **Legal Classification:** Rx

Vitrakvi


VITRAKVI®
(larotrectinib) capsules
25 mg
Each capsule contains 25 mg larotrectinib (equivalent to 30.7 mg larotrectinib sulfate).
60 capsules
oral use
NDC 71777-390-01
VITRAKVI®
(larotrectinib) capsules
25 mg
VITRAKVI®
(larotrectinib) capsules
100 mg
Each capsule contains 100 mg larotrectinib (equivalent to 123 mg larotrectinib sulfate)
60 capsules
oral use
NDC 71777-391-01
VITRAKVI®
(larotrectinib) capsules
100 mg
Usual Dosage: See prescribing information.
Rx only. 60 capsules. Keep out of reach of children.
Store at 20°C to 25°C (68°F to 77°F).
Excursions permitted from 15°C to 30°C
Manufactured for Loxo Oncology, Inc.,
VITRAKVI®
(larotrectinib) oral solution
20 mg/mL
Each bottle contains 100 mL of 20 mg /mL larotrectinib (equivalent to 24.6 mg/mL larotrectinib sulfate).
100 mL oral solution
oral use
NDC 71777-392-01
VITRAKVI®
(larotrectinib) oral solution
20 mg/mL
Usual Dosage: See prescribing information. Keep refrigerated.
Date of first opening ____/____/____. Discard
100 mL oral solution. Keep out of reach of children.
Manufactured for Loxo Oncology, Inc., Stamford, CT 06901

Indication

- Treatment of patients with **solid tumors that have a neurotrophic receptor tyrosine kinase (*NTRK*) gene fusion** without a known acquired resistance mutation, are metastatic or where surgical resection is likely to result in severe morbidity, and have no satisfactory alternative treatments or that have progressed following treatment

Dosage & Administration

- Confirm presence of a *NTRK* gene fusion in tumor
- Caps and oral soln are interchangeable
- Swallow caps whole
- Body surface area <1.0m^2: 100mg/m^2 twice daily; ≥1.0m^2: 100mg twice daily
  - Give until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

Dosage & Administration

- **Avoid** concomitant strong CYP3A4 inhibitors, if unavoidable, reduce Vitrakvi dose by 50%
- **Avoid** concomitant strong CYP3A4 inducers; if unavoidable, double Vitrakvi dose
- Moderate-to-severe **hepatic impairment:** reduce initial dose by 50%
- Dose modifications for adverse reactions: see full labeling

Considerations for Special Populations

- **Pregnancy:** Exclude status prior to initiation
- **Nursing mothers:** Not recommended (during and for 1 week after final dose)
- **Pediatric:** <18yrs: Not established
- **Elderly:** Insufficient number studied
- **Hepatic impairment:** Moderate to severe: reduce initial dose by 50%

Warnings/Precautions

- Risk of **neurotoxicity**, **hepatotoxicity**; withhold or permanently discontinue based on severity; adjust dose when resumed
- Monitor **liver tests** (including ALT/AST) every 2 weeks during the first month, then monthly thereafter, and as clinically indicated

Warnings/Precautions

- Embryo-fetal toxicity
- Advise females of reproductive potential and males (w. female partners) to use effective contraception during and for 1 week after final dose

Interactions

- **Potentiated** by strong CYP3A4 inhibitors (eg, itraconazole, grapefruit, or grapefruit juice); adjust dose (see Dosing)
- **Antagonized** by strong CYP3A4 inducers (eg, rifampin, St. John's wort); adjust dose (see Dosing)
- **Potentiates** sensitive CYP3A4 substrates (eg, midazolam); if unavoidable, monitor for adverse reactions

Adverse Reactions

- Fatigue
- Nausea
- Dizziness
- Vomiting
- Anemia
- Increased AST/ALT
- Cough
- Constipation
- Diarrhea

Mechanism of Action

- Larotrectinib inhibits tropomyosin receptor kinases (TRK) TRKA, TRKB, and TRKC
- In *in vitro* and *in vivo* tumor models, it demonstrated anti-tumor activity in cells with constitutive activation of TRK proteins resulting from gene fusions, deletion of a protein regulatory domain, or in cells with TRK protein overexpression

Clinical Studies

- Vitrakvi was evaluated in children and adults with unresectable or metastatic solid tumors with a *NTRK* gene fusion in 3 multicenter, open-label, single-arm clinical trials: Study LOXO-TRK-14001, SCOUT, and NAVIGATE

Clinical Studies

- Adults received Vitrakvi 100mg twice daily and pediatric patients received 100mg/m^2 up to max dose 100mg twice daily until unacceptable toxicity or disease progression
- The major efficacy outcome measures were **overall response rate (ORR)** and **duration of response (DOR)**

Clinical Studies

- Efficacy assessment was based on the first 55 patients with solid tumors with an *NTRK* gene fusion enrolled across the 3 trials
- The **most common cancers** were salivary gland tumors (22%), soft tissue sarcoma (20%), infantile fibrosarcoma (13%), and thyroid cancer (9%)

Clinical Studies

- The data showed an **ORR of 75%** (95% CI, 61%, 85%) with Vitrakvi, with 22% of patients having complete response and 53% having partial response
- **DOR** assessed in 41 patients showed a range of 1.6+ to 33.2+ months
  - 73% of patients showed DOR ≥6 months

Clinical Studies

- **ORR of 100%** was seen in the following tumor types
  - **Infantile fibrosarcoma:** 100% (95% CI, 59%, 100%)
  - **Gastrointestinal stromal tumor:** 100% (95% CI, 29%, 100%)
  - **Thyroid:** 100% (95% CI, 48%, 100%)
- For more clinical trial data, see full labeling

New Product Monograph

- For more information view the product monograph available at:

https://www.empr.com/drug/vitrakvi/