

# Report SARCLISA® - Isatuximab

Product Mechanism of action	Authorized indications Licensing status	Essential therapeutic features	NHS impact
<p><b>Substance:</b> Isatuximab</p> <p><b>Brand Name:</b> Sarclisa®</p> <p><b>Originator/licensee:</b> Sanofi Aventis US LLC</p> <p><b>Classification:</b> NI</p> <p><b>ATC code:</b> L01XC38</p> <p><b>Orphan Status:</b> EU: No USA: Yes</p> <p><b>Mechanism of action:</b> Isa is an IgG1-derived monoclonal antibody that binds to a specific extracellular epitope of CD38 receptor. CD38 is a transmembrane glycoprotein that is highly expressed on multiple myeloma cells[1].</p>	<p><b>Authorized Indication</b></p> <p><b>FDA:</b> in combination with K and d, for the treatment of adult pts with relapsed or refractory MM who have received one to three prior lines of therapy[2].</p> <p><b>EMA:</b> in combination with K and d, for the treatment of adult pts with MM who have received at least one prior therapy [3].</p> <p><b>Route of administration:</b> IV</p> <p><b>Licensing status</b></p> <p><b>EU CHMP P.O. date:</b> 25/02/2021</p> <p><b>FDA M.A. date:</b> 02/03/2020</p> <p><b>EU Speed Approval Pathway:</b> No</p> <p><b>FDA Speed Approval Pathway:</b> No</p> <p>----</p> <p><b>ABBREVIATIONS:</b></p> <p><b>CHMP:</b> Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use;</p> <p><b>d:</b> dexamethasone;</p> <p><b>DaraKd:</b> daratumumab/carlizomib/dexamethasone;</p> <p><b>EloPd:</b> elotuzumab/pomalidomide/dexamethasone;</p> <p><b>HR:</b> hazard ratio;</p> <p><b>Isa:</b> isatuximab;</p> <p><b>Isa-Kd:</b> isatuximab/carlizomib/dexamethasone;</p> <p><b>IsaPd:</b> isatuximab/pomalidomide/dexamethasone;</p> <p><b>IV:</b> intravenous;</p> <p><b>K:</b> carfilzomib;</p> <p><b>Kd:</b> carfilzomib and dexamethasone; <b>M.A.:</b> Marketing Authorization;</p> <p><b>MM:</b> multiple myeloma;</p> <p><b>OS:</b> oral administration;</p> <p><b>PFS:</b> progression free survival;</p> <p><b>P.O:</b> Positive Opinion</p> <p><b>PomVd:</b> pomalidomide/bortezomib/dexamethasone</p> <p><b>pts:</b> patients.</p>	<p><b>Summary of clinical EFFICACY:</b></p> <p><b>Pivotal:</b></p> <p><b>IKEMA (NCT03275285):</b> ongoing, prospective, multicentre, multinational, randomized, open-label, parallel-group, two-arm, Phase III study, evaluating the efficacy and safety of Isa in combination with K+d. 302 adult pts with relapsed and/or refractory MM, who have received one to three prior lines of therapy and with measurable serum M-protein (<math>\geq 0.5</math> g/dl) and/or urine M-protein (<math>\geq 200</math> mg/24 h) have been randomized in a 3:2 ratio to receive either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Isa-Kd (n = 179):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Isa (IV):</b> 10 mg/kg on day 1, 8, 15, 22 of 1<sup>st</sup> cycle, then on day 1 and 15 of subsequent cycles;</li> <li>- <b>K (IV):</b> 20 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on day 1 and 2; 56 mg/m<sup>2</sup> 8, 9, 15 and 16 of 1<sup>st</sup> cycle; 56 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on day 1, 2, 8, 9, 15 and 16 for all subsequent cycles of each 28-day cycle;</li> <li>- <b>D (IV or OS):</b> 20 mg on day 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22 and 23 of each 28-day cycle;</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>Kd (n = 123):</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>K (IV):</b> 20 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on day 1 and 2; 56 mg/m<sup>2</sup> 8, 9, 15 and 16 of 1<sup>st</sup> cycle; 56 mg/m<sup>2</sup> on day 1, 2, 8, 9, 15 and 16 for all subsequent cycles of each 28-day cycle;</li> <li>- <b>D (IV or OS):</b> 20 mg on day 1, 2, 8, 9, 15, 16, 22 and 23 of each 28-day cycle</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>The primary endpoint was PFS. At a median follow-up of 20.7 months, median PFS was not reached for Isa-Kd whereas it was 19.1 months for Kd (HR 0.53; P = 0.0007); The addition of Isa to Kd demonstrated statistically significant improvement in PFS benefit with a 47% reduction in the risk of progression or death[2][4][5].</p> <p><b>Summary of clinical SAFETY:</b></p> <p><b>IKEMA (NCT03275285):</b> The most common adverse reactions (<math>\geq 20\%</math>) were upper respiratory tract infection, infusion-related reactions, fatigue, hypertension, diarrhoea, pneumonia, dyspnoea, insomnia, bronchitis, cough and back pain. The most common haematology laboratory abnormalities (<math>\geq 80\%</math>) were decreased haemoglobin, decreased lymphocytes, and decreased platelets[2].</p> <p><b>Ongoing studies:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>For the same indication:</b> Yes</li> <li>• <b>For other indications:</b> Yes</li> </ul> <p><b>Discontinued studies (for the same indication):</b> No</p> <p><b>References:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>[1].<a href="https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/nda/2020/761113Orig1s000MultidisciplineR.pdf">https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/nda/2020/761113Orig1s000MultidisciplineR.pdf</a></li> <li>[2].<a href="https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/761113s003lbl.pdf">https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2021/761113s003lbl.pdf</a></li> <li>[3].<a href="https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/summaries-opinion/sarclisa-0">https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/summaries-opinion/sarclisa-0</a></li> <li>[4].Moreau P, Dimopoulos M, Mikhael J, et al. Isatuximab plus carfilzomib and dexamethasone vs carfilzomib and dexamethasone in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma (IKEMA): interim analysis of a phase 3, randomized, open-label study. Presented at: The European Hematology Association 25th Annual Congress; June 11-21, 2020: Virtual Congress. Abstract LBA2603.</li> <li>[5].<a href="https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/record/NCT03275285?term=NCT03275285&amp;draw=2&amp;rank=1&amp;view=record">https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/record/NCT03275285?term=NCT03275285&amp;draw=2&amp;rank=1&amp;view=record</a></li> <li>[6].<a href="https://gallery.farmadati.it/Home.aspx">https://gallery.farmadati.it/Home.aspx</a></li> <li>[7]. Usmani S.Z. Hoering A. Cavò M. et al. Clinical predictors of long-term survival in newly diagnosed transplant eligible multiple myeloma - an IMWG Research Project. Blood Cancer J. 2018; 8: 123</li> <li>[8].M.A. Dimopoulos, P. Moreau, E. Terpos et al. Multiple myeloma: EHA-ESMO Clinical Practice Guidelines for diagnosis, treatment and follow-up, Annals of Oncology, Volume 32, Issue 3, 2021, Pages 309-322</li> <li>[9].<a href="https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/">https://www.clinicaltrials.gov/</a></li> </ul>	<p><b>Economic impact:</b> 1,459.19 €* for 1 IV vial 100mg/5mL (20 mg/mL) of Isa[6].</p> <p>Price for 1<sup>st</sup> cycle: 5,836.76 €</p> <p>Price for subsequent cycles: 2,918.38 €</p> <p>*retail price including VAT</p> <p><i>The costs were calculated considering the dosage for a man weighing 70 kg.</i></p> <p><b>Epidemiology:</b> MM is a plasma cell neoplasm that accounts for 1%-1.8% of all cancers and is the second most common haematological malignancy with an estimated incidence in Europe of 4.5-6.0/100,000/year. Despite the significant improvement in pts' survival over the past 20 years, only 10%-15% of pts achieve or exceed expected survival compared with the matched general population[7].</p> <p>-----</p> <p><b>POSSIBLE PLACE IN THERAPY:</b></p> <p><b>Patients who have received one prior line of therapy:</b> PomVd, DaraKd or IsaKd are recommended therapies for pts who were previously exposed or arerefractory to lenalidomide, while DaraKd or IsaKd can also be given in pts who are refractory to bortezomib.</p> <p><b>Pts at third and subsequent lines of treatment:</b> for pts who have been exposed or are refractory to both bortezomib and lenalidomide, DaraKd, IsaPd, IsaKd or EloPd are recommended. [8]</p> <p><b>OTHER INDICATIONS IN DEVELOPMENT:</b> Monoclonal Gammopathy; Smoldering Plasma Cell Myeloma; Natural Killer/T-cell Lymphoma; Plasma Cell Myeloma; T-cell Type Acute Leukemia-Precursor; Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia; other [9].</p> <p><b>SAME INDICATION IN EARLIER LINE(S) OF TREATMENT:</b></p> <p><b>IMROZ (NCT03319667):</b> a phase 3 study assessing the clinical benefit of Isa in combination with bortezomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone versus bortezomib, lenalidomide and dexamethasone in pts with newly diagnosed MM not eligible for transplant[9].</p> <p><b>OTHER DRUGS IN DEVELOPMENT for the SAME INDICATION:</b> Vorinostat (in combination with bortezomib), AT9283, TJ202 (in combination with lenalidomide and d) [9].</p> <p>*Service reorganization: Yes</p> <p>*Possible off label use: Yes</p>