

Report ZYNYZ® - Retifanlimab

Product & Mechanism of action	Authorized indications Licensing status	Essential therapeutic features	NHS impact
<p>Substance: Retifanlimab</p> <p>Brand Name: Zynyz</p> <p>Originator/licensee: Incyte Biosciences Distribution B.V.</p> <p>Classification: NCE</p> <p>ATC code: L01FF10</p> <p>Orphan Status: Eu: Yes Us: Yes</p> <p>Mechanism of action: The active substance retifanlimab is an antineoplastic agent that binds to PD-1receptor, blocks its interaction with its ligands PD-L1 and PD-L2, and potentiates T-cell response in the tumor microenvironment. [1]</p>	<p>Authorized Indication: EMA: retifanlimab is indicated as monotherapy for the first-line treatment of adult pts with metastatic or recurrent locally advanced MCC not amenable to curative surgery or radiation therapy. [1]</p> <p>FDA: for adult pts with metastatic or recurrent locally advanced MCC. [2]</p> <p>Route of administration: EV</p> <p>Licensing status EU CHMP P.O. date: 22/02/2024 FDA M.A. date: 22/03/2023</p> <p>EU Speed Approval Pathway: No FDA Speed Approval Pathway: Yes</p> <p>-----</p> <p>ABBREVIATIONS: AE: adverse event CHMP: Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use CR: complete response ECOG: Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group IRC: independent central review committee M.A.: Marketing Authorization MCC: Merkel cell carcinoma ORR: overall response rate P.O.: Positive Opinion PD-1: programmed cell death protein 1 PR: partial response Pts: patients RECIST: Response Evaluation Criteria in Solid Tumors TEAE: treatment-emergent adverse event</p>	<p>Summary of clinical EFFICACY: POD1UM-201 (NCT03599713): is an open-label, phase II, multiregional, single-arm study. Eligible pts have unresectable locally advanced/metastatic MCC, ECOG - PS 1, measurable disease per RECIST v1.1, are either chemotherapy (chemo)- naïve or have received three prior chemo regimens, and have had no prior treatment with anti-PD-1/anti-PD-L1 therapy. The primary endpoint was ORR per RECIST v1.1 in chemo-naïve pts. 27 pts with MCC had received retifanlimab 500 mg IV Q4W (22 chemo-naïve; five refractory; all stage IV). Of the 22 chemo-naïve pts enrolled, 18 have had one on-study tumor assessment or discontinued. There were 10 (56%) responders (investigator assessed) with two (11%) CP and eight (44%) PR. Of these, six are confirmed and four are unconfirmed ongoing responses. Three pts (17%) have stable disease [3].</p> <p>Summary of clinical SAFETY: Updated results from a phase II POD1UM-201 trial indicated that, serious AEs occurred in 22% of pts receiving retifanlimab. The most frequent serious AEs (i.e. 2% of pts) were fatigue, arrhythmia and pneumonitis. Permanent discontinuation of retifanlimab due to an adverse reaction occurred in 11% of pts. The most common (=10%) AEs that occurred in pts receiving retifanlimab were fatigue, musculoskeletal pain, pruritus, diarrhea, rash, pyrexia and nausea. As of January 8, 2020, among all treated pts (n=27), 16 (59%) had TEAE; six (22%) were ≥Grade 3; 11 (41%) had a treatment-related TEAE, three (11%) of which were ≥Grade 3. The most common TRAEs were asthenia and pruritus (n=3 each). Seven (26%) had a TEAE of special interest (the only immune-related AE occurring in >1 pt was hypothyroidism [n=2]). Two pts (7%) discontinued treatment due to TEAEs (radiculopathy and polyarthritis). No fatal TEAEs have been reported. [4]</p> <p>Ongoing studies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● For the same indication: Yes ● For other indications: Yes <p>Discontinued studies (for the same indication):-</p> <p>References: [1] https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/zynyz [2] https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/drugsatfda_docs/label/2023/761334Orig1s000correctedlbl.pdf [3] https://www.annalsofoncology.org/article/S0923-7534(20)41209-8/fulltext [4] https://doi.org/10.1016/j.annonc.2020.08.1213 [5] https://www.drugs.com/price-guide/zynyz [6] https://journals.lww.com/eurjcanprev/abstract/2023/05000/epidemiology_of_merkel_cell_carcinoma_in_tuscany.13.aspx</p>	<p>Cost of therapy:In US the cost for Zynyz intravenous solution (500 mg/20 mL) is around \$15,004 for a supply of 20 milliliters. [5]</p> <p>Epidemiology:One study reported a dramatic increase in MCC diagnoses with a crude incidence rate of 1.15/100,000 in Italy. [6]</p> <p>POSSIBLE PLACE IN THERAPY:The management of metastatic or recurrent locally advanced MCC typically involves a combination of surgical, radiation, and systemic therapies Platinum-based chemotherapy regimens, such as cisplatin or carboplatin combined with etoposide, have been the standard treatment for metastatic MCC. Retifanlimabas monotherapy is the first-line treatment of adults with metastatic or recurrent locally advanced MCC not amenable to curative surgery or radiation therapy.</p> <p>OTHER INDICATIONS IN DEVELOPMENT:(NCT04472429) Squamous Cell Anal Carcinoma, (NCT04463771) Endometrial Cancer.</p> <p>SAME INDICATION IN EARLIER LINE(S) OF TREATMENT: -</p> <p>OTHER DRUGS IN DEVELOPMENT for the SAME INDICATION: -</p> <p>*Service reorganization: No *Possible off label use: Yes</p>