



COMPENDIA TRANSPARENCY TRACKING FORM

DATE: 10/3/2019

PACKET: 1255

DRUG: Panobinostat

USE: Multiple myeloma; Relapsed/refractory, in combination with carfilzomib

| COMPENDIA TRANSPARENCY REQUIREMENTS |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1                                   | Provide criteria used to evaluate/prioritize the request (therapy)   |
| 2                                   | Disclose evidentiary materials reviewed or considered  |
| 3                                   | Provide names of individuals who have substantively participated in the review or disposition of the request and disclose their potential direct or indirect conflicts of interest |
| 4                                   | Provide meeting minutes and records of votes for disposition of the request (therapy)  |

EVALUATION/PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA: C, L, R, S \*to meet requirement 1

| CODE | EVALUATION/PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA  |
|------|---|
| A    | Treatment represents an established standard of care or significant <b>advance</b> over current therapies |
| C    | <b>Cancer</b> or cancer-related condition   |
| E    | Quantity and robustness of <b>evidence</b> for use support consideration                                  |
| L    | <b>Limited</b> alternative therapies exist for condition of interest                                      |
| P    | <b>Pediatric</b> condition  |
| R    | <b>Rare</b> disease   |
| S    | <b>Serious</b> , life-threatening condition   |

Note: a combination of codes may be applied to fully reflect points of consideration [eg, therapy may represent an advance in the treatment of a life-threatening condition with limited treatment alternatives (ASL)]



**EVIDENCE CONSIDERED:**

\*to meet requirements 2 and 4

| CITATION   | STUDY-SPECIFIC COMMENTS  | LITERATURE CODE |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Berdeja, JG, Hart, LL, Mace, JR, et al: Phase I/II study of the combination of panobinostat and carfilzomib in patients with relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma. Haematologica May 2015; Vol 100, Issue 5; pp. 670-676.                              | This was a single-arm, open-label, multicenter phase I/II trial that assessed the combination of panobinostat and carfilzomib in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. Data was gathered prospectively and efficacy was assessed according to IMWG Uniform Response Criteria. Median follow-up time was 17 months (range, 3.5 to 29.8). The risk of bias associated with selection of cohorts, assessment of outcome, and follow up wer deemed low. | S               |
| Kaufman, JL, Mina, R, Jakubowiak, AJ, et al: Combining carfilzomib and panobinostat to treat relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma: results of a Multiple Myeloma Research Consortium phase I study. Blood Cancer J Jan 04, 2019; Vol 9, Issue 1; p. 3. | This was a single-arm, open-label, multicenter phase I/II trial that assessed the combination of panobinostat and carfilzomib in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma. Data was gathered prospectively and efficacy was assessed according to IMWG Uniform Response Criteria. Median follow-up time was 27 months. The risk of bias associated with selection of cohorts, assessment of outcome, and follow up wer deemed low.                      | S               |

Literature evaluation codes: **S** = Literature selected; **1** = Literature rejected = Topic not suitable for scope of content; **2** = Literature rejected = Does not add clinically significant new information; **3** = Literature rejected = Methodology flawed/Methodology limited and unacceptable; **4** = Other (review article, letter, commentary, or editorial)

**CONTRIBUTORS:**

\*to meet requirement 3

| PACKET PREPARATION     | DISCLOSURES | EXPERT REVIEW    | DISCLOSURES        |
|------------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Megan Smith            | None        |                  |                    |
| Stacy LaClaire, PharmD | None        |                  |                    |
| Margi Schiefelbein, PA | None        |                  |                    |
|                        |             | John D Roberts   | None               |
|                        |             | Jeffrey Klein    | None               |
|                        |             | Richard LoCicero | Incyte Corporation |



|  |  |  |   |
|--|--|--|---|
|  |  |  | Local PI for REVEAL. Study is a multicenter, non-interventional, non-randomized, prospective, observational study in an adult population for patients who have been diagnosed with clinically overt PV and are being followed in either community or academic medical centers in the US who will be enrolled over a 12-month period and observed for 36 months. |
|--|--|--|---|

**ASSIGNMENT OF RATINGS:**

\*to meet requirement 4

|                       | <b>EFFICACY</b>          | <b>STRENGTH OF RECOMMENDATION</b>     | <b>COMMENTS</b>  | <b>STRENGTH OF EVIDENCE</b> |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| <b>IBM MICROMEDEX</b> | Evidence Favors Efficacy | Class IIb: Recommended, in Some Cases |  | B                           |
| John D Roberts        | Evidence Favors Efficacy | Class IIb: Recommended, in Some Cases | In two single arm early phase trials in patients with previously treated myeloma, panobinostat and carfilzomib in combination showed promising activity in terms of clinical responses. There are many therapeutic options for patients with previously treated myeloma. To a large extent, selection among these is a matter of clinical judgement. |                             |
| Jeffrey Klein         | Evidence Favors Efficacy | Class IIa: Recommended, in Most Cases | The use of Panobinostat in multiple myeloma patients in combination with carfilzomib shows a good degree of efficacy. Adverse effects are quite prevalent, requiring dose reductions. These reduced doses decrease the benefits of the product greatly though  |                             |
| Richard LoCicero      | Evidence Favors Efficacy | Class IIb: Recommended, in Some Cases | Two phase I/II trials have demonstrated efficacy of the combination of carfilzomib and panobinostat in relapsed/refractory multiple myeloma without unexpected toxicity. The lack of comparator groups and small sample size limits the strength of the recommendation.  |                             |