RATIONAL FOR INCLUSION IN PA PROGRAM

Background
Onivyde is a topoisomerase 1 inhibitor used in combination with fluorouracil and leucovorin to treat patients with advanced pancreatic cancer who have been previously treated with gemcitabine-based therapy. Onivyde inhibits topoisomerase 1, an enzyme involved in DNA untangling during DNA replication, leading to decreased DNA replication and cancer cell death. The drug is administered via intravenous infusion over 90 minutes every two weeks until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity (1).

Regulatory Status
FDA-approved indication: Onivyde is a topoisomerase inhibitor indicated, in combination with fluorouracil and leucovorin, for the treatment of patients with metastatic adenocarcinoma of the pancreas after disease progression following gemcitabine-based therapy (1).

Limitation of use:
Onivyde is not indicated as a single agent for the treatment of patients with metastatic adenocarcinoma of the pancreas (1).

The Onivyde label includes a boxed warning citing the risk of severe neutropenia (low neutrophil count) and severe diarrhea. Onivyde can cause severe neutropenia and neutropenic sepsis. Monitor complete blood cell counts on days 1 and 8 of every cycle and more frequently if clinically indicated. Withhold Onivyde for absolute neutrophil count (ANC) below 1500/mm³ or neutropenic fever. Resume Onivyde when ANC is 1500/mm³ or greater. Reduce Onivyde dose for Grade 3-4 neutropenia or neutropenic fever following recovery in subsequent cycles. Onivyde can cause diarrhea. Do not administer Onivyde to patients with bowel obstruction. Withhold Onivyde for diarrhea of Grade 2-4 severity (1).

Onivyde can cause severe interstitial lung disease (ILD). Withhold Onivyde in patients with new or progressive dyspnea, cough and fever, pending diagnostic evaluation. Discontinue Onivyde in patients with a confirmed diagnosis of ILD (1).

Onivyde can cause fetal harm. Female patients should be advised to use effective contraception during treatment and for a month following the final dose (1).

Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients have not been established (1).
Summary

Onivyde is a topoisomerase 1 inhibitor used in combination with fluorouracil and leucovorin to treat metastatic adenocarcinoma of the pancreas after disease progression following gemcitabine-based therapy. Onivyde carries a boxed warning for severe neutropenia and severe diarrhea. Onivyde is not to be administered to patients with bowel obstruction. Onivyde can cause severe interstitial lung disease. Onivyde can cause fetal harm and female patients should be advised to use effective contraception during treatment and for a month after final dose. The safety and efficacy of Onivyde in pediatric patients have not been established (1).

Prior approval is required to ensure the safe, clinically appropriate and cost effective use of Onivyde while maintaining optimal therapeutic outcomes.

References