

COMPENDIA TRANSPARENCY TRACKING FORM

DATE: September 2015

PACKET: 1011

DRUG: Romiplostim

INDICATION: Chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura [pediatric]

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: A, C, P, R *to meet requirement 1

CODE	EVALUATION/PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA
Α	Treatment represents an established standard of care or significant advance over current therapies
С	Cancer or cancer-related condition
Е	Quantity and robustness of evidence for use support consideration
L	Limited alternative therapies exist for condition of interest
Р	Pediatric condition
R	Rare disease
S	Serious, 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
Bussel, J.B., Buchanan, G.R., Nugent, D.J., et al: A randomized, double-blind study of romiplostim to determine its safety and efficacy in children with immune thrombocytopenia. Blood Jul 07, 2011; Vol 118, Issue 1; pp. 28-36.	This was a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Overall, this study was at low risk for most of the key risk of bias criteria which included lack of blinding, incomplete accounting of patients and outcome events, and selective outcome reporting. The risk of bias associated with random sequence generation and allocation concealment was unclear and not discussed in the paper.	S
Blanchette, V., Buchanan, G., Bomgaars, L., et al: Effect of romiplostim on parental burden and Health-Related Quality of Life (HRQOL) in children with chronic immune thrombocytopenia (ITP). Pediatric Blood and Cancer Jun 2010; Vol 54, Issue 6; p. 808.	This was a multicenter, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Overall, this study was at low risk for most of the key risk of bias criteria which included lack of blinding, incomplete accounting of patients and outcome events, and selective outcome reporting. The risk of bias associated with random sequence generation and allocation concealment was unclear and not discussed in the paper.	4
Elalfy,M.S., Abdelmaksoud,A.A., and Eltonbary,K.Y.: Romiplostim in children with chronic refractory ITP: randomized placebo controlled study. Annals of hematology Nov 2011; Vol 90, Issue 11; pp. 1341-1344.	This was a randomized, single-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Overall, this study was at low risk for most of the key risk of bias criteria which included lack of blinding, incomplete accounting of patients and outcome events, and selective outcome reporting. The risk of bias associated with random sequence generation and allocation concealment was unclear and not discussed in the paper.	S
Scully,M., Hunt,B.J., Benjamin,S., et al: Guidelines on the diagnosis and management of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura and other thrombotic microangiopathies. Br J Haematol Aug 2012; Vol 158, Issue 3; pp. 323-335.		4



Neunert, C., Lim, W., Crowther, M., et al: The American Society of Hematology 2011 evidence-based practice guideline for immune thrombocytopenia. Blood Apr 21, 2011; Vol 117, Issue 16; pp. 4190-4207. Cines, D.B., Gernsheimer, T., Wasser, J., et al: Integrated analysis of long-term safety in patients with chronic immune thrombocytopaenia
Hematology 2011 evidence-based practice guideline for immune thrombocytopenia. Blood Apr 21, 2011; Vol 117, Issue 16; pp. 4190-4207. Cines, D.B., Gernsheimer, T., Wasser, J., et al: Integrated analysis of long-term safety in patients with
practice guideline for immune thrombocytopenia. Blood Apr 21, 2011; Vol 117, Issue 16; pp. 4190- 4207. Cines, D.B., Gernsheimer, T., Wasser, J., et al: Integrated analysis of long-term safety in patients with
thrombocytopenia. Blood Apr 21, 2011; Vol 117, Issue 16; pp. 4190- 4207. Cines, D.B., Gernsheimer, T., Wasser, J., et al: Integrated analysis of long-term safety in patients with
2011; Vol 117, Issue 16; pp. 4190- 4207. Cines, D.B., Gernsheimer, T., Wasser, J., et al: Integrated analysis of long-term safety in patients with
4207. Cines, D.B., Gernsheimer, T., Wasser, J., et al: Integrated analysis of long-term safety in patients with
Cines, D.B., Gernsheimer, T., Wasser, J., et al: Integrated analysis of long-term safety in patients with
Wasser, J., et al: Integrated analysis of long-term safety in patients with
of long-term safety in patients with
(ITP) treated with the
thrombopoietin (TPO) receptor
agonist romiplostim. Int J Hematol
Jul 23, 2015; Vol Epub, p. Epub.
Seidel, M.G., Urban, C.,
Sipurzynski, J., et al: High response
rate but short-term effect of
romiplostim in paediatric refractory
chronic immune thrombocytopenia.
British Journal of Haematology May
2014; Vol 165, Issue 3; pp. 419-
421.
Kuter DJ, Mathias,SD, Rummel,M,
et al: Health-related quality of life in
nonsplenectomized immune
thrombocytopenia patients receiving
romiplostim or medical standard of
care. American Journal of
Hematology May 2012; Vol 87,
Issue 5; pp. 558-561.

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
Catherine Sabatos, PharmD	None	Keith Thompson, MD	None
Stacy LaClaire, PharmD	None	Edward Balaban, DO	None
Felicia Gelsey, MS	None	James E. Liebmann, MD	None

ASSIGNMENT OF RATINGS:

*to meet requirement 4

	EFFICACY	STRENGTH OF RECOMMENDATION	COMMENTS	STRENGTH OF EVIDENCE
MICROMEDEX				В
Keith Thompson, MD	Evidence Favors Efficacy	Class Ilb: Recommended, In Some Cases	None	N/A
Edward Balaban, DO	Evidence Favors Efficacy	Class IIa: Recommended, In Most Cases	Romiplostim appears just as effective in the pediatric population, but should be reserved for later use in refractory cases since it will remain unclear as to long term affects.	N/A



James E. Liebmann, MD Evidence Favors Efficacy Class Ilb: Recommended, In Some Cases Not surprisingly, both small studies submitted for review showed that romiplostim effectively increased the platelet number in children with ITP in a fashion similar to what has been seen in adults. The only concerns about the use of the drug in children relate to safety. Both studies were conducted for a short period of time in children who had received a variety of previous treatment). No information is available on long term side effects of the drug. In adults, bone marrow fibrosis has been seen in patients treated with romiplostim, and neither current trial was able to assess the risk of marrow fibrosis in pediatric patients. Hence, while romiplostim is efficacious as treatment of refractory ITP, its use should be limited to children who have not responded to previous established treatments. Additionally, the use of romiplostim should be limited in duration until more data become available regarding potential long term side effects of the drug.	
N/A N/A	