



COMPENDIA TRANSPARENCY TRACKING FORM

DATE: 5/15/2019

PACKET: 1869

DRUG: Alemtuzumab

USE: Graft versus host disease, in patients receiving allogeneic stem cell transplant for hematologic malignancies, steroid-refractory

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, S *to meet requirement 1

CODE	EVALUATION/PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA
A	Treatment represents an established standard of care or significant advance over current therapies
C	Cancer or cancer-related condition
E	Quantity and robustness of evidence for use support consideration
L	Limited alternative therapies exist for condition of interest
P	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
Meunier,M., Bulabois,C.E., Thiebaut-Bertrand,A., et al: Alemtuzumab for severe steroid-refractory gastrointestinal acute graft-versus-host disease. <i>Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation</i> 2014; Vol 20, Issue 9; pp. 1451-1454.	This was a single-center retrospective study. There was a low risk of bias associated with selection of cohorts and assessment of outcomes. Data was gathered from medical records. All subjects were included in the analyses. The study did not include a control group.	S
Schnitzler,M., Hasskarl,J., Egger,M., et al: Successful treatment of severe acute intestinal graft-versus-host resistant to systemic and topical steroids with alemtuzumab. <i>Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation</i> 2009; Vol 15, Issue 8; pp. 910-918.	This was a single-center retrospective study. There was a low risk of bias associated with selection of cohorts and assessment of outcomes. Data was gathered from medical records. All subjects were included in the analyses. The study did not include a control group.	S
Gomez-Almaguer,D., Ruiz-Arguelles,G.J., del Carmen Tarin-Arzaga,L, et al: Alemtuzumab for the treatment of steroid-refractory acute graft-versus-host disease. <i>Biol.Blood Marrow.Transplant</i> Jan 2008; Vol 14, Issue 1; pp. 10-15.	This was a single-center observational study. There was a low risk of bias associated with selection of cohorts and assessment of outcomes. Data was gathered prospectively for objective outcomes. All subjects were included in the analyses. The study did not include a control group.	S
Martinez,C., Solano,C., Ferra,C., et al: Alemtuzumab as treatment of steroid-refractory acute graft-versus-host disease: results of a phase II study. <i>Biol.Blood Marrow.Transplant</i> May 2009; Vol 15, Issue 5; pp. 639-642.	This was a multicenter, single-arm, phase II study. There was a low risk of bias associated with selection of cohorts and assessment of outcomes. Data was gathered prospectively for objective outcomes. All subjects were included in the analyses. The study did not include a control group.	S



Gutierrez-Aguirre,C.H., Cantu-Rodriguez,O.G., Borjas-Almaguer,O.D., et al: Effectiveness of subcutaneous low-dose alemtuzumab and rituximab combination therapy for steroid-resistant chronic graft-versus-host disease. Haematologica May 01, 2012; Vol 97, Issue 5; pp. 717-722.		1
Nikiforow,S., Kim,H.T., Bindra,B., et al: Phase i study of alemtuzumab for therapy of steroid-refractory chronic graft-versus-host disease. Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation 2013; Vol 19, Issue 5; pp. 804-811.		2
Khandelwal,P., Lawrence,J., Filipovich,A.H., et al: The successful use of alemtuzumab for treatment of steroid-refractory acute graft-versus-host disease in pediatric patients. Pediatric Transplantation Feb 2014; Vol 18, Issue 1; pp. 94-102.		1
Khandelwal,P., Emoto,C., Fukuda,T., et al: A prospective study of alemtuzumab as a second-line agent for steroid-refractory acute graft-versus-host disease in pediatric and young adult allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation. Biology of Blood and Marrow Transplantation 2016; Vol 22, Issue 12; pp. 2220-2225.		1

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

	EFFICACY	STRENGTH OF RECOMMENDATION	COMMENTS	STRENGTH OF EVIDENCE
IBM MICROMEDEX	Evidence Favors Efficacy	Class IIb: Recommended, in Some Cases		B
John D Roberts	Evidence Favors Efficacy	Class IIb: Recommended, in Some Cases	Several observational studies, some retrospective and some prospective, show promising response rates for alemtuzumab in the treatment of steroid refractory acute graft versus host disease. One study showed no responses. Infections are a common complication.	
Jeffrey Klein	Evidence Favors Efficacy	Class IIb: Recommended, in Some Cases	The use of Alemtuzumab to treat GVHD in steroid refractory patients demonstrated a good degree degree of efficacy. These multiple studies were small, the optimal dose used was not clear, and the incidence of infections and neutropenia were quite significant.	
Richard LoCicero	Evidence Favors Efficacy	Class IIb: Recommended, in Some Cases	Several observational and phase II studies have demonstrated efficacy of Alemtuzumab in the treatment of pediatric and adult steroid-refractory GVHD (after allogeneic stem transplant for hematologic malignancies). Infectious complications were common. The absence of control groups limits other conclusions.	