

## Auvelity<sup>™</sup> (dextromethorphan/bupropion) – New drug approval

- On August 19, 2022, <u>Axsome Therapeutics announced</u> the FDA approval of <u>Auvelity</u> (<u>dextromethorphan/bupropion</u>), for the treatment of major depressive disorder (MDD) in adults.
- Auvelity contains dextromethorphan, a N-methyl D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor antagonist and a sigma-1 receptor agonist. The bupropion component of Auvelity is an aminoketone and CYP2D6 inhibitor which serves to increase and prolong the blood levels of dextromethorphan.
  - Auvelity is the first oral NMDA antagonist-containing product approved for MDD.
  - Single-ingredient bupropion formulations are available generically for the treatment of MDD.
- The efficacy of Auvelity was established in a randomized, placebo-controlled clinical study (Study 1) in 318 adult patients (18 to 65 years of age) with MDD. Patients were randomized to receive Auvelity or placebo for 6 weeks. The primary endpoint was the change from baseline to week 6 in the total score of the Montgomery-Asberg Depression Rating Scale (MADRS). Scores on the MADRS range from 0 to 60, with higher scores indicating more severe depression. The change in MADRS total score from baseline to week 1 and from baseline to week 2 were pre-specified secondary endpoints.
  - At week 6, the least-squares (LS) mean change from baseline in the MADRS total score was -15.9 with Auvelity vs. -12.1 with placebo (LS mean difference -3.9, 95% CI: -6.4, -1.4).
  - The difference between Auvelity and placebo in change from baseline in MADRS total score was statistically significant at week 1 and at week 2.
- In addition to Study 1, confirmatory evidence was demonstrated in a second study comparing Auvelity to monotherapy with bupropion (Study 2). The primary endpoint was calculated by assessing the change from baseline in total MADRS score at each on-site visit from week 1 to week 6 and then taking the average of those scores. The results of the study demonstrated that dextromethorphan contributes to the antidepressant properties of Auvelity.
- Auvelity carries a boxed warning for suicidal thoughts and behaviors.
- Auvelity is contraindicated in patients:
  - With a seizure disorder
  - With a current or prior diagnosis of bulimia or anorexia nervosa
  - Undergoing abrupt discontinuation of alcohol, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and antiepileptic drugs
  - Taking, or within 14 days of stopping, monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs)
  - With known hypersensitivity to bupropion, dextromethorphan, or other components of Auvelity.
- Additional warnings and precautions for Auvelity include seizure; increased blood pressure and hypertension; activation of mania or hypomania; psychosis and other neuropsychiatric reactions; angle-closure glaucoma; dizziness; serotonin syndrome; and embryo-fetal toxicity.
- The most common adverse reactions (≥ 5% and more than twice as frequently as placebo) with Auvelity use were dizziness, headache, diarrhea, somnolence, dry mouth, sexual dysfunction, and hyperhidrosis.

Continued . . .

- The recommended starting dosage of Auvelity (45 mg of dextromethorphan hydrobromide and 105 mg of bupropion hydrochloride) is one tablet once daily in the morning. After 3 days, the dosage should be increased to the recommended maximum of one tablet twice daily, given at least 8 hours apart. Two doses should not be exceeded within the same day. Prior to initiating and during treatment with Auvelity:
  - Blood pressure should be assessed and monitored periodically during treatment
  - Patients should be screened for a personal or family history of bipolar disorder, mania, or hypomania
  - Patients should be screened to determine if they are receiving any other medications that contain bupropion or dextromethorphan.
- Axsome Therapeutics plans to launch Auvelity in the fourth quarter 2022. Auvelity will be available as a 45 mg/105 mg dextromethorphan hydrobromide/bupropion hydrochloride extended-release tablet.



At Optum, we help create a healthier world, one insight, one connection, one person at a time. All Optum trademarks and logos are owned by Optum, Inc., in the U.S. and other jurisdictions. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. This document contains information that is considered proprietary to Optum Rx and should not be reproduced without the express written consent of Optum Rx. RxNews<sup>®</sup> is published by the Optum Rx Clinical Services Department.