

Darzalex Faspro™ (daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj) – New formulation approval

- On May 1, 2020, the [FDA announced](#) the approval of [Janssen's Darzalex Faspro \(daratumumab and hyaluronidase-fihj\)](#), for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma:
 - In combination with [bortezomib \(Velcade®\)](#), [melphalan](#) and [prednisone](#) in newly diagnosed patients who are ineligible for autologous stem cell transplant
 - In combination with [lenalidomide \(Revlimid®\)](#) and [dexamethasone](#) in newly diagnosed patients who are ineligible for autologous stem cell transplant and in patients with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy
 - In combination with bortezomib and dexamethasone in patients who have received at least one prior therapy
 - As monotherapy, in patients who have received at least three prior lines of therapy including a proteasome inhibitor (PI) and an immunomodulatory agent or who are double-refractory to a PI and an immunomodulatory agent.
- Daratumumab is also available as intravenously (IV) administered [Darzalex® \(daratumumab\)](#). Darzalex Faspro is administered subcutaneously (SC) over approximately 3 to 5 minutes. IV administered Darzalex is approved for the same indications as Darzalex Faspro but is also approved for two additional uses:
 - In combination with bortezomib, [thalidomide \(Thalomid®\)](#), and dexamethasone in newly diagnosed patients who are eligible for autologous stem cell transplant
 - In combination with [pomalidomide \(Pomalyst®\)](#) and dexamethasone in patients who have received at least two prior therapies including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor.
- The efficacy of Darzalex Faspro in combination with bortezomib, melphalan and prednisone was established in a single-arm cohort (N = 67) of PLEIADES, a multi-cohort, open-label study. Eligible patients were required to have newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are ineligible for transplant. The major efficacy outcome measure was overall response rate (ORR). ORR was 88% (95% CI: 78, 95).
- The efficacy of Darzalex Faspro in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone was evaluated in another single-arm cohort (N = 65) of the PLEIADES study. Eligible patients had received at least one prior line of therapy. ORR was 91% (95% CI: 81, 97).
- In addition, the efficacy of Darzalex Faspro as monotherapy was evaluated in COLUMBA, an open-label, randomized, non-inferiority study (N = 522). Eligible patients were required to have relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma who had received at least 3 prior lines of therapy including a PI and an immunomodulatory agent or who were double-refractory to a PI and an immunomodulatory agent. Patients received Darzalex Faspro or Darzalex.
 - Darzalex Faspro was non-inferior to Darzalex in terms of ORR (41% vs. 37%, respectively) and maximum trough concentration.
 - Median progression-free survival was 5.6 months in the Darzalex Faspro arm vs. 6.1 months in the Darzalex arm.
- Warnings and precautions for Darzalex Faspro include hypersensitivity and other administration reactions; neutropenia; thrombocytopenia; embryo-fetal toxicity; interference with serological testing; and interference with determination of complete response.

- The most common adverse reaction ($\geq 20\%$) with Darzalex Faspro monotherapy was upper respiratory tracts infection.
- The most common adverse reactions ($\geq 20\%$) with Darzalex Faspro in combination with bortezomib, melphalan and prednisone was upper respiratory tract infection, constipation, nausea, fatigue, pyrexia, peripheral sensory neuropathy, diarrhea, cough, insomnia, vomiting, and back pain.
- The most common adverse reactions ($\geq 20\%$) with Darzalex Faspro in combination with lenalidomide and dexamethasone were fatigue, diarrhea, upper respiratory tract infection, muscle spasms, constipation, pyrexia, pneumonia and dyspnea.
- The most common hematology laboratory abnormalities ($\geq 40\%$) with Darzalex Faspro use were decreased leukocytes, decreased lymphocytes, decreased neutrophils, decreased platelets, and decreased hemoglobin.
- The recommended dose of Darzalex Faspro is 1,800 mg/30,000 units (1,800 mg daratumumab and 30,000 units hyaluronidase) administered SC over approximately 3 to 5 minutes. Refer to the Darzalex Faspro label for the complete recommended dosing schedule when Darzalex Faspro is administered as monotherapy or as part of a combination therapy.
 - Darzalex Faspro should be administered by a healthcare provider.
 - Medications should be administered before and after administration of Darzalex Faspro to minimize administration-related reactions.
 - Refer to the individual drug labels for dosing recommendations for drugs used in combination with Darzalex.
- Janssen plans to launch Darzalex Faspro as soon as the week of May 11, 2020. Darzalex Faspro will be available as a 1,800 mg daratumumab and 30,000 units hyaluronidase per 15 mL (120 mg and 2,000 units/mL) solution in a single-dose vial.



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