



# Real-world PARP inhibitor utilization within the recurrent platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer population

## Background

- Poly ADP ribose polymerase (**PARP**) inhibitors are a class of medications that includes multiple drugs that are utilized in the maintenance therapy setting including within the recurrent platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer patient population.
- A retrospective analysis of real-world tumor BRCA testing trends displayed genetic testing rates hovering around 50% in advanced ovarian cancer.<sup>1</sup>
- Real world data analysis displayed only 49% of patients received ovarian maintenance therapy in second line or greater therapy.<sup>2</sup>
- NCODA with the help of engaged NCODA volunteers have created resources for oncology practices to utilize as education and communication to improve management of therapy dispensing regimens.
- PARP inhibitor adoption during the maintenance phase is an area of study that has the opportunity for vast improvement.

## Objectives

- To measure general PARP inhibitors adoption across the recurrent platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer patient population at the site level
- To provide NCODA membership a view into preliminary real-world evidence of PARP utilization supported through collaborative effort

## Methods

- NCODA reached out to a number of oncology practices to obtain de-identified retrospective patient cohorts meeting the following (as of January 2017) criteria:
  - Recurrent ovarian cancer (ie. epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube, or primary peritoneal)
  - Platinum Sensitive
- NCODA practices analyzed the patient populations at the time of reception for utilization of PARP inhibitors as maintenance therapy (ie. niraparib, olaparib, rucaparib)
- NCODA developed survey programming to collect data as needed

## PARP Inhibitor Utilization Data

- Total NCODA Volunteer Practices: **3**
- Total Aggregate Number of Patients collected under inclusion indication: **112**
- Patients excluded due to platinum insensitivity: **3**
- Total Patients utilizing PARP-inhibitors as maintenance therapy: **46**
- Total Patients recorded utilizing Bevacizumab or another anti-VEGF therapy: **17**
- Overall PARP inhibitor utilization rate: **42%**

## Discussion

- Real-world evidence collected supports reference analysis of overall utilization of ovarian cancer maintenance utilization.
- Current rates warrant improved methods and practices to enable professionals to both identify and offer PARP-Inhibitors to appropriate patients at the right time.
- Limitations included obstructions and efficiency with practice site chart collection, along with data restrictions. There was variety in both geography and practice setting, however a larger sample size would allow for a more accurate representation.
- Electronic medical record systems provided different levels of transparency and ease of access to perform potential interventions.
- Additional instructions dedicated to ovarian cancer PARP Inhibitor eligibility education would be considered an important step along with providing guidance to electronic medical record process development for intervention implementation.

## References

1. Randall LM, Aydin E, Louie-Gao M, Hazard S, Westin SN. A retrospective analysis of real-world tumor BRCA (tBRCA) testing trends in ovarian cancer before and after PARP inhibitor approvals. Presented at the 17th Biennial Meeting of the International Gynecologic Cancer Society; Kyoto, Japan: 2018.
2. Garofalo D, Verma-Kurvari S, Aydin E, et al. Real world data analysis of ovarian cancer maintenance utilization among maintenance eligible patients. Presented at the American Society of Clinical Oncology Annual Congress; Chicago, IL: 2019.