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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.¹
- Real world data analysis displayed only 49% of patients received ovarian maintenance therapy in second line or greater therapy.²
- 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 inhibitor 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.