

A Multimodality Approach to Addressing New Drug Approvals

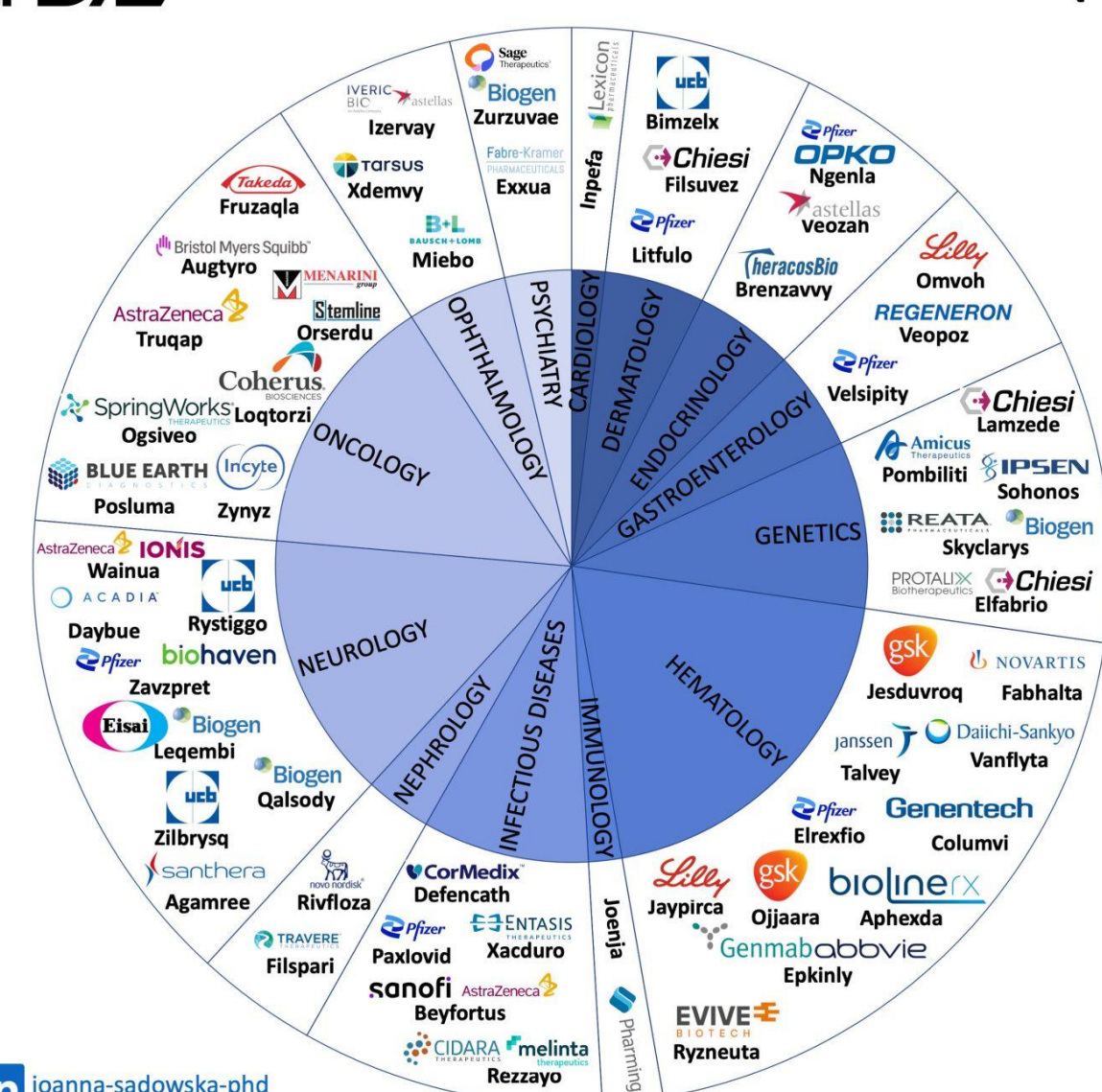
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Overview of Drug Development

The pace of innovation in oncology treatment is rapidly increasing with rising numbers of novel active substances and faster speed to launch.

- In 2023, the FDA approval 55 novel drugs, the second highest count in 30 years.
- 51% of novel drug approvals received orphan drug designation.
- 65% of novel drug approvals used one or more of the expedited programs, including Fast Track, Breakthrough Therapy, Priority Review, or Accelerated Approval.
- 36% of novel drug approvals were identified as first-in-class

FDA NOVEL DRUG APPROVALS IN 2023 (55)



Source: <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/new-drugs-fda-cders-new-molecular-entities-and-new-therapeutic-biological-products/novel-drug-approvals-2023>

In response to the rapid drug development process and its impact on oncology care, ONS sought to enhance existing opportunities to communicate drug information to nurses to meet these need using a multimodality approach.

Written | Audio | Audio/Visual

Oncology Drug Reference Sheet

Newly formatted drug reference sheets are published monthly and as needed in ONS Voice. The table layout improves readability and ease of use at the point of care.

Oncology Drug Reference Sheet: Talquetamab-Tgvs

DRUG INFORMATION	
Classification	Immunotherapy; bispecific T-cell engager/bispecific antibody
Mechanism of Action	Binds to the GPR120 receptor on multiple myeloma cells and non-malignant plasma cells and to CD137 on T cells, which results in cytokine release and leads to lysis of multiple myeloma cells
Indication	Adults with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma who have received at least four prior lines of therapy, including a proteasome inhibitor, an immunomodulatory agent, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody
ADMINISTRATION	
Weekly Dosing	
Day	Dose
1	Step-up dose 1: 0.01 mg/kg
4	Step-up dose 2: 0.06 mg/kg
7	First treatment dose 0.4 mg/kg
	0.4 mg/kg
One week after the first treatment dose and weekly thereafter (minimum of six days between doses)	
Dosing Frequency and Duration	
Every Two Weeks Dosing	
Day	Dose
1	Step-up dose 1: 0.01 mg/kg

Huddle Cards

One-page reference sheets to provide bite-sized learning on drug classes and drug development terminology.

Checkpoint Inhibitors
Checkpoints are immune response system, and when prevented, allow for cell growth and division.

Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-Cell Therapy
Chimeric Antigen Receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy is a form of immunotherapy that uses a patient's own T cells and genetically modifies them to produce Drug Ad and lymphocyte chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cells to target and kill cancer cells.

Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors
Tyrosine kinase inhibitors (TKIs) are a form of targeted therapy that blocks the action of tyrosine kinase enzymes in cells. TKIs disrupt the signaling pathways that protein kinases use to control cell growth and division. This prevents cancer cells from growing and multiplying. TKIs can be used alone or in combination with other treatments, such as chemotherapy. TKIs are administered orally, and generic names commonly end in the suffix -nib. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has approved more than 50 TKIs.

Oral and IV Drug Education Sheets

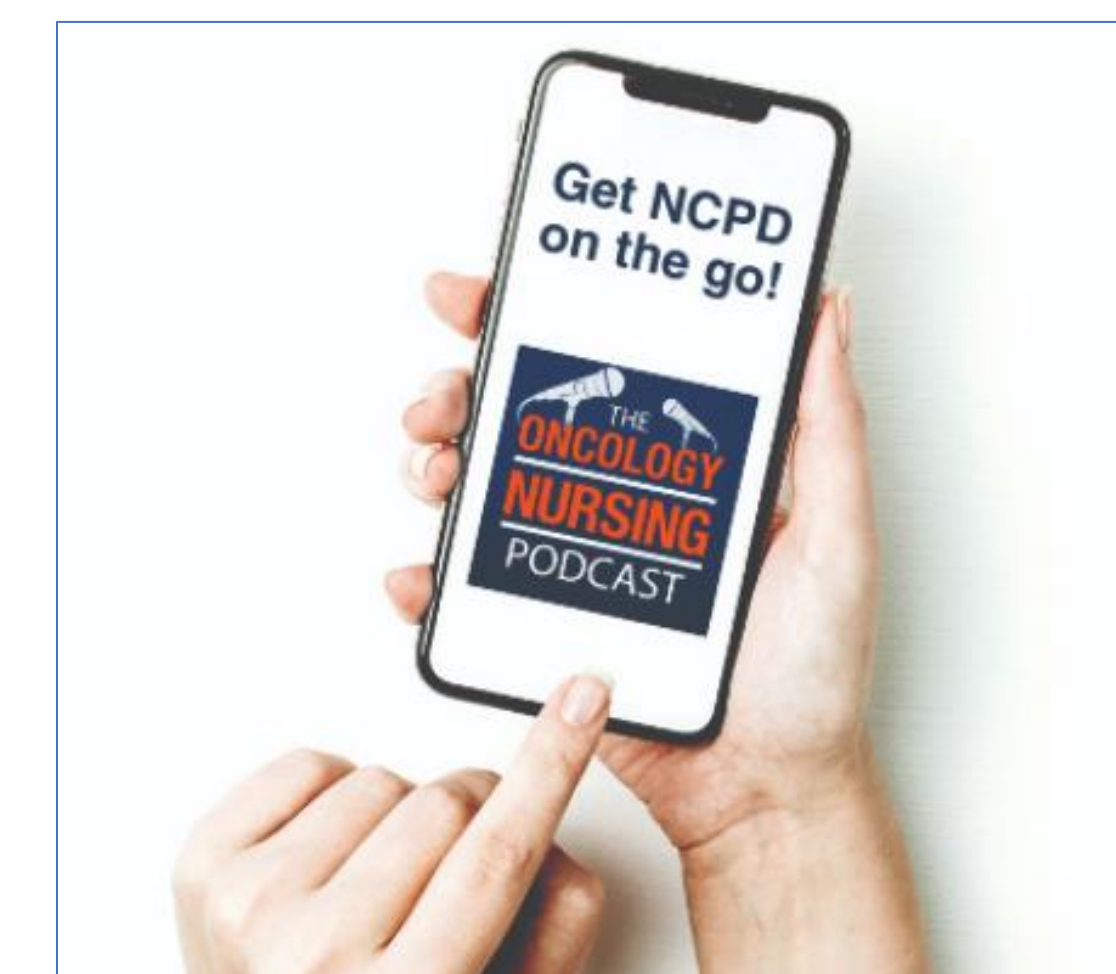
Collaboratively developed patient education sheets designed for clinician-led discussions.



Oncology Nursing Podcast

Pharmacology 101 podcast series talks through mechanism of action and standard side effect management.

- Alkylating Agents
- Antimetabolites
- Plant Alkaloids



Project Livin' Label

Collaborative webinar discussions on drug development and labeling details with perspectives of physicians, pharmacists, nurses, patients, and industry.



Summary

The acceleration of new drug development and approval requires that professional associations and healthcare organizations create agile, multimodal forms of drug education to keep pace with the pharmaceutical industry and meet the unique needs and adult learning styles of the audiences they serve. Equipping clinicians with up-to-date, evidence-based information on novel drugs promotes safe care delivery and accurate, comprehensive patient education.