

NCODA PQI in Actions Practical Strategies to Transform Oncology Care

Gordan Srkalovic, MD, PhD

University of Michigan Health-Sparrow

Nicole Bentivegna, PharmD, BCOP

Florida Cancer Specialists and Research Institute

Vonda McClendon, CPhT

Texas Oncology



The Medically-Integrated Team



THE PARTICIPANTS

FLORIDA CANCER SPECIALISTS & RESEARCH INSTITUTE (FLORIDA CANCER SPECIALISTS)/RX TO GO

Fort Myers, Florida

Florida Cancer Specialists & Research Institute, now in its 40th year, is committed to world-class cancer care in the Sunshine State. More than 250 physicians and 280 nurse practitioners and physician assistants staff nearly 100 sites. Focuses include early and advanced cancers, blood disorders, leukemias, lymphomas and gynecologic oncology. Florida Cancer Specialists experts blend compassionate care with leading-edge technologies including genomic DNA-based treatments and immunotherapy. The Rx To Go pharmacy, directly integrated with Florida Cancer Specialists, coordinates the 24/7 pharmacy and delivery of specialty drugs to patients statewide.

Clinical Pharmacist Supervisor







Taelor Kestner PharmD. CSP Hematologist-Medical Oncologist Associate Director of Clinical Medical Oncology Director at Specialty Pharmacy Operations





Erin Sypolt, RPh, PharmD, BCOP Nina DiPierro, PharmD, BCOP Nicole Bentivegna, PharmD, BCOP Clinical Oncology Pharmacist Clinical Pharmacy Services Manage

Associate Clinical Professor Florida Atlantic University Charles E. Schmidt College of Medicine TEXAS ONCOLOGY

San Antonio, Texas

Texas Oncology, founded to deliver community cancer care in 1986, has more than 280 cancer treatment centers in the Lone Star State and Oklahoma, The independent, physician-led organization of 500 doctors is known for high-quality, evidence-based care and clinical trials. Texas Oncology-San Antonio Medical Center, with nearly 50 infusion chairs, is the largest of the 45 sites with integrated pharmacies (the Baylor Charles A. Sammons Cancer Center in Dallas provides mail-order services to others). Pharmacists fill over 220,000 prescriptions for 66,000 Texas Oncology patients yearly.



Melissa Crawley, MD



Julio Quintanilla, PharmD



Vonda McClendon, CPhT

EMORY HEALTHCARE | WINSHIP CANCER INSTITUTE

Winship Cancer Institute at Emory University Hospital is a research-treatment center and the only National Cancer Institute-designated Comprehensive Cancer Center in Georgia. The oncology program, ranked by U.S. News & World Report as one of the best in the nation, sees 17,000 new patients annually. A new addition: Winship Cancer Institute at Emory Midtown, a full-service, 17-story oncology center housing multidisciplinary care "communities" for inpatients, outpatients and clinical trials. Both Emory University Hospital and the Midtown facility have on-site pharmacies.



Anthony M. Hunter, MD

Assistant Professor, Department of Hematology and Medical Oncology at the University of Emory School of Medicine Medical Director, Rollins Intermediate Cancer Center at Winship Care Institute of Emory University, Leukemia Group



Belinda Li, PharmD, BCOP Pharmacy Specialist/Leukemia



Positive Quality Intervention in Action

PARTICIPANTS

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN **HEALTH-SPARROW HERBERT-**HERMAN CANCER CENTER

Lansing, Michigan



Gordan Srkalovic, MD, PhD, FACP Medical Director



Kevin Glaza, RPh Pharmacist



Taylor Herlein, BSN, RN, OCN

TEXAS ONCOLOGY

Dallas, Texas



Jessica Moore, PharmD



Lipsi Melendez, Sr.CPhT Pharmacy Technician

UNIVERSITY OF **NORTH CAROLINA** (UNC) HEALTH

Chapel Hill, North Carolina



Samuel Rubinstein, MD, MSCI Malianant Hematologist



What is a PQI?

Positive Quality Intervention (PQI): a precise and concise peer-reviewed clinical guidance resource

- Created by practitioners, for practitioners
- Standardize best practices in oral and IV oncology therapies
- Support consistent, patientcentered care across the team



Written By: Sarah Rockwell, PharmD, BCOP Moffitt Cancer Center

Positive Quality Intervention: Pacritinib (Vonjo®) in Cytopenic Myelofibrosis

Description: The purpose of this PQI is to discuss clinical considerations and adverse effect management surrounding the use of pacritinib (Vonjo®) in myelofibrosis (MF) and thrombocytopenia.

Background: Pacritinib is an oral kinase inhibitor with activity against wild type Janus associated kinase 2 (JAK2), mutant JAK2V617F, FMS-like tyrosine kinase 3 (FLT3), and interleukin 1 receptor associated kinase-1 (IRAK1) which contribute to signaling of a number of cytokines and growth factors that are important for hematopoiesis and immune function. Pacritinib is also an inhibitor of activin A receptor, type 1/activin receptor like-kinase 2 (ACVR1/ALK2).. Pacritinib is FDA approved for the treatment of adults with intermediate or high-risk primary or secondary (post-polycythemia vera or post-essential thrombocythemia) MF with a platelet count below 50 x 10⁹/L¹. Pacritinib was approved based on efficacy in spleen volume reduction demonstrated in the PERSIST-2 trial. The PERSIST-2 trial was a phase 3 randomized international multi-centered study comparing pacritinib to best available therapy (BAT), which included any physician-selected treatment for MF (including ruxolitinib). In this trial, 311 patients were randomized 1:1:1 to pacritinib 400 mg once daily, pacritinib 200 mg twice daily, or BAT². The most common adverse reactions in ≥20% of patients taking pacritinib 200 mg twice daily were diarrhea, thrombocytopenia, nausea, anemia, and peripheral edema. From this group, serious adverse reactions occurred in 47% of patients, compared to 31% of patients treated with BAT. Of these, the most frequent serious adverse reactions included anemia (8%), thrombocytopenia (6%), pneumonia (6%), cardiac failure (4%), disease progression (3%), pyrexia (3%) and squamous cell carcinoma of the skin (3%)1. NCCN recommends pacritinib in higher-risk MF patients, not transplant eligible, as first-line or second-line treatment regardless of platelet count and is the only preferred agent for patients with platelets <50,000/uL. NCCN also recommends pacritinib in the management of MF-associated anemia in patients with or without splenomegaly and/or constitutional symptoms.3

PQI Process: When prescribing or receiving a new prescription for pacritinib¹:

- Review dosing and administration: The recommended starting dose is 200 mg orally twice daily, taken
 with or without food (capsules should not be opened, broken, or chewed)
 - o Pharmacokinetic Considerations
 - Avoid in patients with moderate Child-Pugh B or severe Child-Pugh C hepatic impairment
 - Avoid in patients with eGFR less than 30 mL/min
 - o Additional Considerations
 - If patient is on alternative kinase inhibitor: taper/discontinue according to prescribing information prior to initiation of pacritinib
 - Control pre-existing diarrhea prior to pacritinib initiation
 - Avoid use in patients with active bleeding and baseline QTc prolongation
 - Hold pacritinib 7 days prior to any planned surgical or invasive procedures
 - Delay starting pacritinib until active/serious infections have resolved
 - Correct any electrolyte imbalances prior to initiating pacritinib
- Review drug-drug interactions
 - Contraindicated with strong CYP3A4 inhibitors or inducers
 - Avoid use with moderate CYP3A4 inhibitors or inducers
 - Avoid use with sensitive substrates of CYP1A2, CYP3A4, P-gp, BCRP, or OCT1
- Lab Monitoring/Additional Testing
- Obtain Complete Blood Count and coagulation testing at baseline and as clinically indicated IMPORTANT NOTICE: NCODA has developed this Positive Quality Intervention platform. This platform is intended as an educational aid, does not provide individual medical advice, and does not substitute for the advice of a qualified healthcare professional. This platform does not cover all existing information related to the possible uses, directions, doses, precautions, warning, interactions, adverse effects, or risks associated with the medication. The materials contained in this platform do not constitute or imply endorsement, recommendation, or flavoring of this medication by NCODA. NCODA does not ensure the accuracy of the information presented and assumes no liability relating to its accuracy. All decisions related to taking this medication should be made with the guidance and under the direction of a qualified healthcare professional. It is the individual's sole responsibility to seek guidance from a qualified healthcare professional. Updated 5.31.4



What is a PQI in Action?



- Real Practice. Real Impact.
- Showcases collaboration

 Demonstrates best practices for workflow, patient management, and patient education



Siltuximab (Sylvant®)

- Idiopathic Multicentric
 Castleman Disease
- Indication
- Treatment Pearls
- Admixture
- Administration

"By far, the most crucial aspect of managing Castleman disease is clinical assessment. Regular clinical evaluations are necessary to monitor for both improvement and relapse, though relapse is less frequent."

-Gordan Srkalovic MD, PhD, FACP

PATIENT-CENTERED ACTIVITIES

- $\bullet \ Educate\ patients\ on\ siltuximab\ the rapy\ and\ recommend\ appropriate\ interventions.$
 - Counsel on most common side effects: skin disorders (rash, pruritis), respiratory tract infection, edema, weight gain, hyperuricemia, fatigue, diarrhea.
 - Avoid live vaccinations.
 - Report signs of infection (fever, chills, cough, or sore throat) to your care team immediately.
 - Increased risk of fetal harm; discuss risk/benefits. Patients who could become pregnant should use effective contraception during treatment and for 3 months after the last dose of siltuximab.
- Patient Assistance: NCODA Financial Assistance Tool, Recordati Patient Liaison.



Pacritinib (Vonjo®)

- Cytopenic Myelofibrosis
- Indication
- Pharmacist pearls
- Patient education
- Pharmacy technician access pearls:
 - Script capture, benefits investigation, and patient education
 - Role in ensuring timely therapy initiation

Patient Resources Include:

- Oral Chemotherapy Education (Oce) Sheets (Printable)
- The Financial Assistance Tool (Printable)
- A Treatment Support Kit (Tsk)
 Containing:
 - A Treatment Booklet with OCE Sheet
 - A Treatment Calendar
 - Loperamide Hydrochloride Caplets (2 Mg X 24 Antidiarrheal Caplets)
 - Queasy Drops (Nausea Relief)
 - Weekly A.m./P.m. Pill Container
 - Water Bottle



One Team, One Mission

- PQIs align physicians, APPs, pharmacists, nurses, pharmacy technicians
- Improve communication and streamline workflows

 Support education and timely interventions





From Impact to Innovation

Measuring Impact

- Metrics vary by PQI: adherence, time to treatment, education completed
- Basis for internal quality improvement
- Use in workflow design, audits, and team training

Looking Ahead

- New PQI category focused on testing
- Pharmacy Technician-authored PQIs addressing operational issues
- Streamlined formats for ease of use
- Updated PQI in Action resource launch later this year



Closing Thoughts







QUESTION & ANSWER

NCODA PQI in Actions Practical Strategies to Transform Oncology Care





NCODA PQI in Actions Practical Strategies to Transform Oncology Care

Gordan Srkalovic, MD, PhD

University of Michigan Health-Sparrow

Nicole Bentivegna, PharmD, BCOP

Florida Cancer Specialists and Research Institute

Vonda McClendon, CPhT

Texas Oncology

