

Positive Quality Intervention: Selpercatinib (Retevmo®) Genomic Testing Management

Description: This PQI is developed to provide guidance to genomic testing with respect to selpercatinib.

Background: *RET*-altered cancers include both *RET* fusions and *RET* mutations. Both alterations involve activating *RET* signaling pathways that promote unwanted cell proliferation in cancers. NCCN guidelines for NSCLC include a Category 2A recommendation for *RET* testing as part of broad molecular profiling in routine clinical practice. In multiple guidelines, *RET* testing is considered as part of a larger initial panel or secondary single analyte test following negative results for other genetic variants such as EGFR, ALK, and ROS1. Molecular testing within *RET*-mutated medullary thyroid cancer (MTC) is applicable as approximately 50% of patients with sporadic MTC have somatic *RET* mutations. In American Thyroid Association, NCCN, and ESMO guidelines, *RET* testing should be considered within the MTC space. Next generation sequencing (NGS) analyzes DNA and/or RNA when detecting *RET*. This method requires a small amount of tissue for multiplex testing for many common and rare cancer-related biomarkers. Tissue testing is often considered as *RET* alteration may not be found in the blood through liquid biopsy and up to 30% of *RET* alterations can be missed if only ctDNA is tested. There are multiple testing methods for *RET* that will help determine patient eligibility for selpercatinib, noting that indicated tumor types are associated with specific alterations (Review Supplemental Information section for approved indications).

RET alteration to test	Associated tumor type(s)
RET-fusion	NSCLC, Thyroid
RET-mutation	MTC

^{*}FDA-approved companion diagnostic tests for RET-fusion and RET-mutation alterations in plasma or other solid tumors other than NSCLC and MTC are not currently available

PQI Process:

- Consider the following preferred testing methods when planning for *RET* genomic testing:
 - o Perform NGS when applicable
 - Account for 2-4 weeks for test completion
 - Both DNA and RNA-based NGS testing methods are appropriate and care team should discuss the general advantages and disadvantages of both
 - RNA-based NGS is able to reveal unbiased fusion information and there are no intron coverage issues ^{1,2}
 - Reverse Transcription-PCR
 - Quick and relatively inexpensive; test completion with 1-2 days
 - PCR testing is designed predominantly for fusions and RET fusion frequency is underestimated
 - o FISH
 - High rate of false positive/false negative
 - Should only be considered in rare circumstances (eg., if NGS/RT-PCR are not available)

Patient-Centered Activities:

- Provide education to patients regarding genetic testing and what to expect
- Provide testing schedule to patient
- Refer to Selpercatinib (Retevmo®) Management PQI and Oral Chemotherapy Education (OCE) Sheet
- Patient Assistance: NCODA Financial Assistance Tool

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Supplementary Information:

Selpercatinib is a kinase inhibitor indicated for the treatment of

- Adult patients with metastatic *RET* fusion-positive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC)*
- Adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with advanced or metastatic *RET*-mutant medullary thyroid cancer (MTC) who require systemic therapy*
- Adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with advanced or metastatic *RET* fusion-positive thyroid cancer who require systemic therapy and who are radioactive iodine-refractory (if radioactive iodine is appropriate)*

References:

- 1. Garinet S, Laurent-Puig P, Blons H, Oudart JB. Current and future molecular testing in NSCLC, what can we expect from new sequencing technologies? J Clin Med.
- 2. Drilon A, Wang L, Arcila ME, et al. Broad, hybrid capture-based next-generation sequencing identifies actionable genomic alterations in lung adenocarcinomas otherwise negative for such alterations by other genomic testing approaches. *Clin Cancer Res.* 2015;21(16):3631-3639
- 3. RETEVMO® [package insert]. Lilly USA, LLC, Indianapolis, IN.

^{*}Approved under accelerated approval based on overall response rate and duration of response³