



**pan-Canadian Oncology Drug Review  
Stakeholder Feedback on a pCODR Expert  
Review Committee Initial Recommendation  
(Patient Advocacy Group)**

**Lenvatinib (Lenvima) for Renal Cell Carcinoma**

January 4, 2019

### 3 Feedback on pERC Initial Recommendation

Name of the Drug and Indication(s): Lenvatinib+Everolimus for mRCC  
Eligible Stakeholder Role in Review (Submitter and/or Manufacturer, Patient Group, Clinical Organization Providing Feedback) Patient Group  
Kidney Cancer Canada

*\*The pCODR program may contact this person if comments require clarification. Contact information will not be included in any public posting of this document by pCODR.*

#### 3.1 Comments on the Initial Recommendation

a) Please indicate if the eligible stakeholder agrees, agrees in part, or disagrees with the Initial Recommendation:

agrees  agrees in part  disagree

The expressed uncertainty by pERC about the net clinical benefit of this drug combination, and suggesting that a phase III trial is feasible (when it likely is not feasible) will prevent future opportunity of patients reliant on public drug programs of accessing this promising new therapy that fills an unmet need. In a disease with relatively low incidence, with very small numbers of patients accessing therapies beyond first line, we believe pERC should consider other mechanisms to resolve uncertainty other than a negative recommendation.

b) Please provide editorial feedback on the Initial Recommendation to aid in clarity. Is the Initial Recommendation or are the components of the recommendation (e.g., clinical and economic evidence) clearly worded? Is the intent clear? Are the reasons clear?

Page Number	Section Title	Paragraph, Line Number	Comments and Suggested Changes to Improve Clarity
-------------	---------------	------------------------	---

#### 3.2 Comments Related to Eligible Stakeholder Provided Information

Notwithstanding the feedback provided in part a) above, please indicate if the Stakeholder would support this Initial Recommendation proceeding to Final pERC Recommendation (“early conversion”), which would occur two (2) Business Days after the end of the feedback deadline date.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Support conversion to Final Recommendation.<br>Recommendation does not require reconsideration by pERC. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Do not support conversion to Final Recommendation.<br>Recommendation should be reconsidered by pERC. |
|--|--|

If the eligible stakeholder does not support conversion to a Final Recommendation, please provide feedback on any issues not adequately addressed in the Initial Recommendation based on any information provided by the Stakeholder in the submission or as additional information during the review.

Please note that new evidence will be not considered at this part of the review process, however, it may be eligible for a Resubmission. If you are unclear as to whether the information you are providing is eligible for a Resubmission, please contact the pCODR program.

Additionally, if the eligible stakeholder supports early conversion to a Final Recommendation; however, the stakeholder has included substantive comments that requires further interpretation of the evidence, the criteria for early conversion will be deemed to have not been met and the Initial Recommendation will be returned to pERC for further deliberation and reconsideration at the next possible pERC meeting.

Page Number	Section Title	Paragraph, Line Number	Comments related to Stakeholder Information
p.1	pERC Recommendation	Para 2	<p>pERC "...was not satisfied that there was a net clinical benefit of lenvatinib in combination with everolimus compared to everolimus monotherapy.</p> <p>In our patient submission, we told three patient stories, including the story of "RA" a patient who underwent various treatments for mRCC over the years, including everolimus as a single agent. The <u>Everolimus treatment failed</u>, with RA's health subsequently deteriorating rapidly. He was not optimistic about his future. He then gained access to lenvatinib + everolimus resulting in his health rapidly improving with his first set of scans revealing tumor shrinkage (on average) of more than 30%. RA reported in June 2018 he resumed work close to his previous vigor and resumed many other activities. <b>After two subsequent failed therapies INCLUDING everolimus as a single agent</b>, RA is thrilled he found a treatment that worked and is certain that this therapy saved his life.</p> <p>UPDATE: On November 13, 2018 Kidney Cancer Canada had an update from RA. He</p>

			<p>is still on treatment with lenvatinib+everolimus, with his most recent scans showing <b>no evidence of disease</b>.</p> <p><b>After failing Everolimus monotherapy</b>, and subsequently starting the combination lenvatinib+everolimus, recovering from a state of dire health to one where he is living a high quality of life <b>with no evidence of disease</b>, Kidney Cancer Canada believe this case clearly demonstrates that lenvatinib in combination with everolimus (compared to everolimus monotherapy) provided clinical benefit to this patient.</p> <p>This treatment should be recommended for funding.</p>
p.3	Summary of pERC Recommendations	Paragraph 2	<p>pERC suggested that it <i>is feasible to conduct a Phase III RCT in this setting</i>.</p> <p>Kidney Cancer Canada recognizes assessing the value of drugs in settings with relatively small patient populations poses challenges to HTA authorities. Though RCC has a relatively low incidence, and only a fraction of metastatic patients require lines of treatment beyond 1<sup>st</sup> line, we worry that HTA authorities requiring phase 3 trials in these settings essentially means that many important new therapies will simply not be funded -- as phase 3 trials will often be deemed to be not feasible by manufacturers.</p> <p>As a patient group, this is why we invested in the patient registry and continue to support RWE that has been used in other HTA evaluations of therapies.</p> <p>These are precisely the circumstances where RWE can and should be used to resolve uncertainty. In Canada, the opportunity to generate high quality evidence prospectively is available through the Canadian Kidney Cancer information system (CKCis).</p>

# 1 About Stakeholder Feedback

pCODR invites eligible stakeholders to provide feedback and comments on the Initial Recommendation made by the pCODR Expert Review Committee (pERC). (See [www.cadth.ca/pcodr](http://www.cadth.ca/pcodr) for information regarding review status and feedback deadlines.)

As part of the pCODR review process, pERC makes an Initial Recommendation based on its review of the clinical benefit, patient values, economic evaluation and adoption feasibility for a drug. (See [www.cadth.ca/pcodr](http://www.cadth.ca/pcodr) for a description of the pCODR process.) The Initial Recommendation is then posted for feedback from eligible stakeholders. All eligible stakeholders have 10 (ten) business days within which to provide their feedback on the initial recommendation. It should be noted that the Initial Recommendation may or may not change following a review of the feedback from stakeholders.

pERC welcomes comments and feedback from all eligible stakeholders with the expectation that even the most critical feedback be delivered respectfully and with civility.

## A. Application of Early Conversion

The Stakeholder Feedback document poses two key questions:

### 1. Does the stakeholder agree, agree in part, or disagree with the Initial Recommendation?

All eligible stakeholders are requested to indicate whether they agree, agree in part or disagree with the Initial Recommendation, and to provide a rationale for their response.

Please note that if a stakeholder agrees, agrees in part or disagrees with the Initial Recommendation, the stakeholder can still support the recommendation proceeding to a Final Recommendation (i.e. early conversion).

### 2. Does the stakeholder support the recommendation proceeding to a Final Recommendation (“early conversion”)?

An efficient review process is one of pCODR’s key guiding principles. If all eligible stakeholders support the Initial Recommendation proceeding to a Final Recommendation and that the criteria for early conversion as set out in the *pCODR Procedures* are met, the Final Recommendation will be posted on the CADTH website two (2) Business Days after the end of the feedback deadline date. This is called an “early conversion” of an Initial Recommendation to a Final Recommendation.

For stakeholders who support early conversion, please note that if there are substantive comments on any of the key quadrants of the deliberative framework (e.g., differences in the interpretation of the evidence), the criteria for early conversion will be deemed to have **not** been met and the Initial Recommendation will be returned to pERC for further deliberation and reconsideration at the next possible pERC meeting. Please note that if any one of the eligible stakeholders does not support the Initial Recommendation proceeding to a Final pERC Recommendation, pERC will review all feedback and comments received at a subsequent pERC meeting and reconsider the Initial Recommendation.

## B. Guidance on Scope of Feedback for Early Conversion

Information that is within scope of feedback for early conversion includes the identification of errors in the reporting or a lack of clarity in the information provided in the review documents.

Based on the feedback received, pERC will consider revising the recommendation document, as appropriate and to provide clarity.

If a lack of clarity is noted, please provide suggestions to improve the clarity of the information in the Initial Recommendation. If the feedback can be addressed editorially this will be done by the pCODR staff, in consultation with the pERC chair and pERC members, and may not require reconsideration at a subsequent pERC meeting.

The Final pERC Recommendation will be made available to the participating federal, provincial and territorial ministries of health and provincial cancer agencies for their use in guiding their funding decisions and will also be made publicly available once it has been finalized.

## 2 Instructions for Providing Feedback

- a) The following stakeholders are eligible to submit Feedback on the Initial Recommendation:
  - The Submitter making the pCODR Submission, or the Manufacturer of the drug under review;
  - Patient groups who have provided input on the drug submission;
  - Registered clinician(s) who have provided input on the drug submission; and
  - The Provincial Advisory Group (PAG)
- b) Feedback or comments must be based on the evidence that was considered by pERC in making the Initial Recommendation. No new evidence will be considered at this part of the review process, however, it may be eligible for a Resubmission.
- c) The template for providing *Stakeholder Feedback on pERC Initial Recommendation* can be downloaded from the pCODR section of the CADTH website. (See [www.cadth.ca/pcodr](http://www.cadth.ca/pcodr) for a description of the pCODR process and supporting materials and templates.)
- d) At this time, the template must be completed in English. The Stakeholder should complete those sections of the template where they have substantive comments and should not feel obligated to complete every section, if that section does not apply.
- e) Feedback on the pERC Initial Recommendation should not exceed three (3) pages in length, using a minimum 11 point font on 8 ½" by 11" paper. If comments submitted exceed three pages, only the first three pages of feedback will be provided to the pERC for their consideration.
- f) Feedback should be presented clearly and succinctly in point form, whenever possible. The issue(s) should be clearly stated and specific reference must be made to the section of the recommendation document under discussion (i.e., page number, section title, and paragraph). Opinions from experts and testimonials should not be provided. Comments should be restricted to the content of the Initial Recommendation.
- g) References to support comments may be provided separately; however, these cannot be related to new evidence. New evidence is not considered at this part of the review process, however, it may be eligible for a Resubmission. If you are unclear as to whether the information you are considering to provide is eligible for a Resubmission, please contact the pCODR program.
- h) The comments must be submitted via a Microsoft Word (not PDF) document to pCODR by the posted deadline date.

- i) If you have any questions about the feedback process, please e-mail [pcodrsubmissions@cadth.ca](mailto:pcodrsubmissions@cadth.ca)

*Note: CADTH is committed to providing an open and transparent cancer drug review process and to the need to be accountable for its recommendations to patients and the public. Submitted feedback will be posted on the CADTH website ([www.cadth.ca/pcodr](http://www.cadth.ca/pcodr)). The submitted information in the feedback template will be made fully disclosable.*