Drugs

PEER-REVIEWED FEATURE

Pralsetinib: Adis Evaluation

Clinical Considerations

- Directly and selectively inhibits RET tyrosine kinase activity
- Shows rapid and durable anti-tumour activity in patients previously treated with platinum-based chemotherapy and in treatment-naïve patients
- Active against brain metastases from NSCLC
- Manageable tolerability profile

Plain Language Summary

Background and rationale

- *RET* fusions drive non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) in a small subset of patients.
- Until recently, non-RET-specific multikinase inhibitors were the only targeted therapy option for these patients
- Pralsetinib (Gavreto®) is an oral drug that directly and selectively inhibits the RET tyrosine kinase activity and is recently approved for the treatment of RET-driven NSCLC

Clinical findings

- In the pivotal ARROW trial, pralsetinib as first- or subsequent-line therapy showed rapid and durable clinical activity in patients with advanced *RET* fusion-positive NSCLC
- The drug was also active against brain metastases from NSCLC

Conclusion

Pralsetinib is a promising new targeted therapy option for patients with advanced *RET* fusion-positive NSCLC