# Ripretinib: Adis Evaluation

## Clinical Considerations

- Is the only approved fourth-line treatment for advanced GIST in the USA and EU
- Inhibits a broad spectrum of KIT and PDGFRA mutants
- Improves progression-free survival in the fourth-line setting
- Acceptable tolerability; the most common drug-related adverse events are alopecia, myalgia and nausea

## Plain Language Summary

***Background and rationale***

- The receptor tyrosine kinases KIT and platelet-derived growth factor receptor α (PDGFRA) regulate cell growth and survival; mutations in the genes of these proteins are the most common causes of gastrointestinal stromal tumours
- Drugs that target kinases are a mainstay in the treatment of these cancers; however, new mutations often occur that make tumours resistant to kinase inhibitors
- Ripretinib (Qinlock®) is approved for patients with gastrointestinal stromal tumours after the tumour has become resistant to three or more other kinase inhibitors

***Clinical findings***

- In a pivotal phase III clinical trial in patients with gastrointestinal stromal tumours and who had failure with three or more prior treatments, ripretinib significantly delayed disease progression compared with placebo
- Ripretinib has an acceptable side effect profile, with the most common drug-related side effects being alopecia, muscle pain and nausea

***Conclusion***

Ripretinib is a valuable treatment option in the management of advanced gastrointestinal stromal tumours