

1. ABSTRACT

- **Title**

A Survey of Experiences and Opinions Regarding Skin Toxicities Associated with Vectibix Among mCRC Patients Authors

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- **Keywords**

anti-EGFR, panitumumab, dermatologic toxicity, acneiform rash, metastatic colorectal cancer (mCRC)

- **Rationale and Background**

There is a current and urgent need to better understand the patient's perspective regarding if they feel the risk of skin rash is worth the potential benefit of improved survival, how they were informed and prepared for this skin toxicity, what they did to manage and treat their rash and how skin rash affects their QoL. This information can be utilized by health care providers to better inform patients how to prepare for Vectibix treatment, which may ultimately improve the uptake of and adherence to panitumumab resulting in better survival probabilities among mCRC patients.

- **Research Question and Objectives**

To understand the extent to which mCRC patients receive education on the prevention and management associated with skin rash following Vectibix treatment. Further, to investigate how this adverse event affects a patient's quality of life and influences their treatment decisions.

- **Study Design**

A cross-sectional survey.

- **Setting**

Patients were recruited via third-party patient recruiters, Portable Insights and M3 Global Research, which have an established panel of cancer patients that have signed up to participate in survey research.

- **Subjects and Study Size, Including Dropouts**

To be eligible to participate in the study, patients needed to be at least 18 years of age, have a diagnosis of mCRC and provide consent to participate. The participants included a convenience sample of 200 mCRC patients, 100 of whom were using or had used Vectibix and 100 who did not use Vectibix.

- **Variables and Data Sources**

The survey assessed patient opinions regarding the risk/benefit of Vectibix through a series of questions that asked the patient about:

- tolerance of rash;
- information that may influence their decision to use or not use Vectibix;
- the timing, severity and resolution of symptoms;
- experiences related to information they received from their health care providers before and after the development of rash;

- if they felt that information adequately prepared them to deal with the onset of rash;
- the strategies patients used before and after the appearance of rash;
- and how rash affected their quality of life

- **Results**

Most Vectibix users (79%) experienced a skin rash in response to treatment of which 65% considered the rash moderate, 25% mild and 10% severe. Vectibix users generally felt they were adequately informed about the rash (78%), with the most common messages received related to sun protection. However, sunscreen was used by only 44% of patients prior to rash and 49% of patients following the appearance of rash. Use of oral antibiotics was low prior to rash (24%) and following rash (49%). Among patients experiencing a rash within the past week (n=29), 79% reported the rash had a large negative impact on their QoL based on the Dermatology Life Quality Index.

- **Discussion**

There was a disconnect between patients feeling they were adequately informed and use of prevention and management strategies such as sun protection. This suggests a gap in patient education currently exists on management strategies both prior to and following the appearance of rash. Given the negative impact that skin toxicity has on the patient's quality of life, it is essential that patients receive and subsequently utilize all information that can minimize rash severity.

- **Marketing Authorization Holder(s)**

Amgen, Inc

- **Names and Affiliations of Principal Investigators**

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