Converge Advisory Group

PARP Inhibitor (PARPi) Snapshot

Parameter	Takeaway	Evidence
MOA	Synergistically inhibits DNA repair in cancer cells	Cancerous cells with DNA damage (i.e. BRCA mutations) more susceptible to PARPi
Therapies	Three therapies launched in last three years	Olaparib (Lynparza, AZ '14), rucaparib (Rubraca, Clovis '16), niraparib (Zejula, Tesaro '17)
Sites	Expanding to several sites of interest beyond ovarian/breast	Pancreas, lung, leukemia, lymphoma, melanoma, sarcoma, gastric, head & neck, glioblastoma
New MOAs	Interest in DNA repair expanding beyond PARPs for novel MOAs	Percentage of DNA damage / repair conference abstracts w/PARP: AACR 25%, ASCO 48%
Trials	Explosive growth in number of clinical trials, with combo Tx	PI: 51, PI//II: 19, PII: 51, PII/III: 2, PIII; 16 New trial results coming out every 3-5 weeks
Labels	Wholly different development strategies being utilized	Olaparib , Velaparib: >20 indications in trials Rucaparib, Niraparib, Talazoparib: <10
Pricing	Expensive annual cost ($130K-160K) that makers will undercut	Lynparza (AZ): $12,450/mo; Rubraca (Clovis), $13,470; Zejula (Tesaro): $10,800
Adoption	Adoption and value are still being developed	• Jefferies poll of ONCs saw no clear winner • Study of ICERs didn't show compelling value