

## WITH OTHER ANAPLASTIC LYMPHOMA KINASE (ALK)-INHIBITORS

Idoate Al<sup>1</sup>, Castaño E<sup>2</sup>, Sangro B<sup>3</sup>, Gil-Bazo I<sup>2</sup>, García-Del-Barrio MA<sup>1</sup> [✉ magarcia@unav.es](mailto:magarcia@unav.es)

Pharmacy Department<sup>1</sup>, Oncology Department<sup>2</sup>, Hepatology Unit<sup>3</sup>. Clínica Universidad de Navarra

## Background

Anaplastic lymphoma kinase (ALK)-inhibitors are indicated in adult patients with ALK-positive advanced NSCLC, being **crizotinib** indicated as first line. Hepatotoxicity has been described for **crizotinib**<sup>1,2</sup> and **ceritinib**<sup>3</sup>.

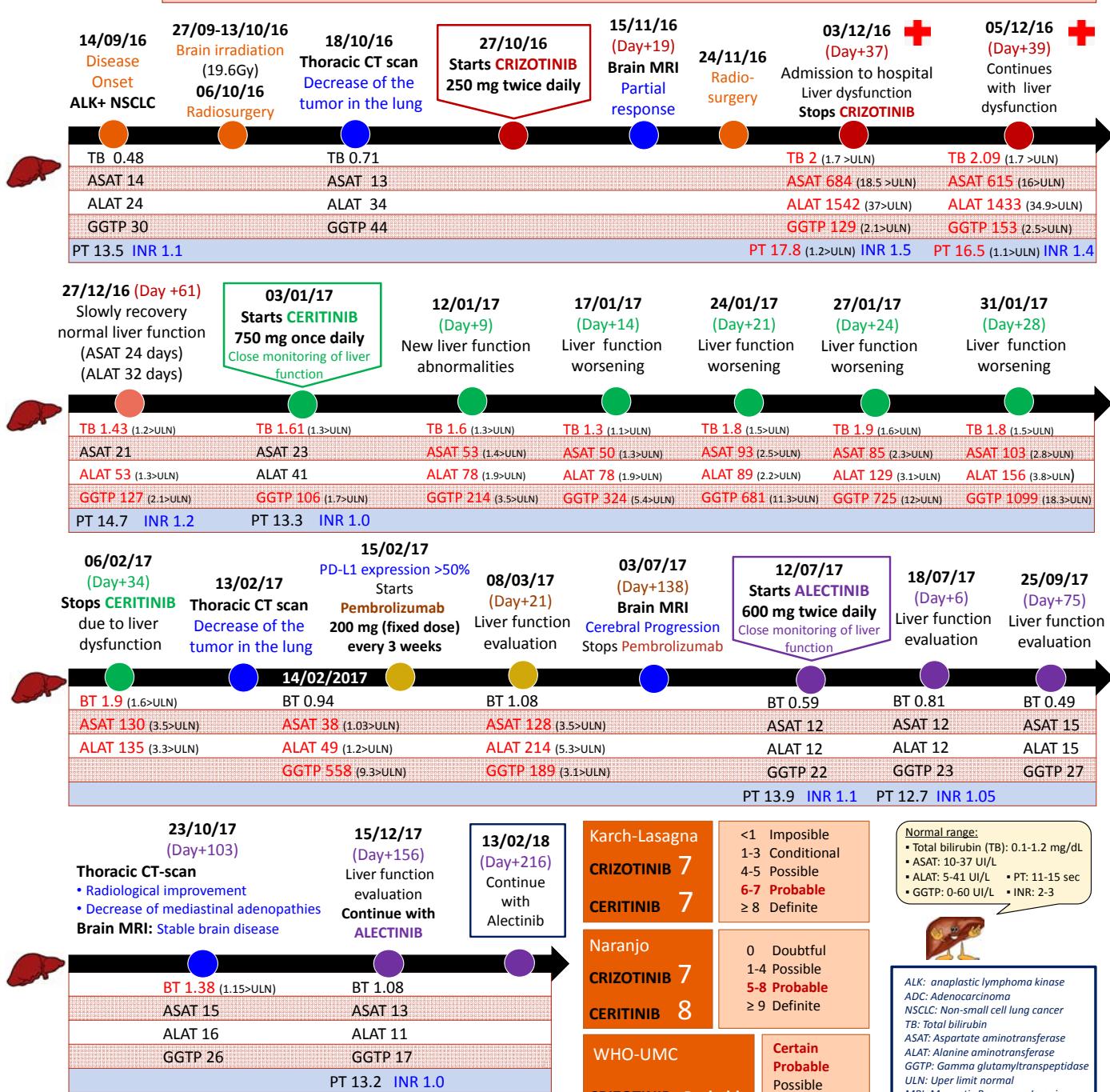
<sup>1</sup> Van Geel RM, Hendrikx JJ, Vahl JE et al. Crizotinib-induced fatal fulminant liver failure. Lung Cancer 2016; 93:17-19

<sup>2</sup> Sato Y, Fujimoto D, Shibata Y et al. Fulminant Hepatitis Following Crizotinib Administration for ALK-positive Non-small-cell Lung Carcinoma. Jpn J Clin Oncol 2014; 44:872-5.

<sup>3</sup> Product Information ZYKADIA (TM) ceritinib oral capsules. Novartis Pharmaceuticals Corporation, East Hanover, NJ, 2014

## Results

1. Man	3. ALK-positive advanced NSCLC. ADC stage IV (T2aN2M1b)	5. Hypercholesterolemia
2. 76 years-old	4. Hypertension	6. Benign prostatic hyperplasia



## Conclusions

- Alectinib may be a therapeutic option in patients with ALK-positive NSCLC who have developed liver toxicity to other ALK-inhibitors. Further follow-up is needed to ratify this statement.
- Karch-Lasagna and Naranjo algorithms established a "probable" relationship between hepatotoxicity and Crizotinib/Ceritinib.
- WHO-UMC algorithm established this relationship as "probable" to crizotinib and "certain" to ceritinib.
- Hepatic toxicity to ALK-inhibitors frequently shows a reversible pattern and transaminases and prothrombine time appear to be the most sensitive markers.