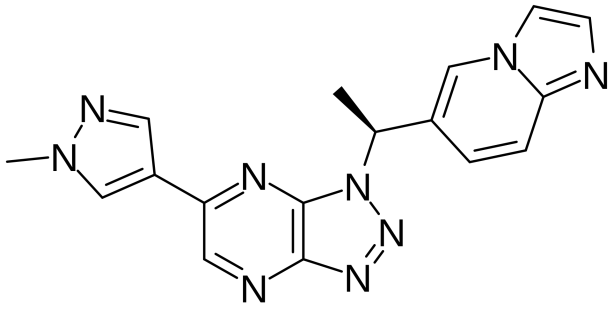
Brand Name: Orpathys
Generic: savolitinib
Type: small molecule
Year Accepted/Phase: 2004

Mechanism:

Savolitinib inhibits the MET receptor tyrosine kinase, which is often dysregulated in cancer and contributes to tumor growth, survival, and metastasis.

Chemical Structure:



Indication:

Orpathys is indicated for the treatment of adult patients with NSCLC with MET exon 14 skipping alterations.

Clinical trials:

SAVANNAH Trial (Phase II)
Pub: https://www.jto.org/article/S1556-0864(19)31532-1/fulltext
Purpose: Evaluate the efficacy and safety of savolitinib in patients with MET exon 14 skipping alterations who have progressed following prior treatment with a platinum-based regimen.
Dates: Conducted from 2015 to 2018.
Results: The SAVANNAH trial demonstrated that savolitinib showed promising clinical activity in patients with MET exon 14 skipping alterations, with a manageable safety profile.
Impact: These results supported the development of Orpathys for the treatment of NSCLC with MET exon 14 skipping alterations.

TATTON Trial (Phase Ib)
Pubmed: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32027846/
Purpose: Evaluate the safety, tolerability, and preliminary efficacy of savolitinib in combination with osimertinib in patients with EGFR-mutant NSCLC and MET amplification who have progressed on prior EGFR tyrosine kinase inhibitor (TKI) therapy.
Dates: Conducted from 2015 to 2018.
Results: The TATTON trial showed that the combination of savolitinib and osimertinib had manageable toxicity and demonstrated clinical activity in patients with EGFR-mutant NSCLC and MET amplification who had progressed on prior EGFR TKI therapy.
Impact: These results supported further investigation of savolitinib in combination with osimertinib for the treatment of NSCLC with MET amplification.