Cabometyx® (cabozantinib) – New indication

- On March 26, 2025, Exelixis announced the FDA approval of Cabometyx (cabozantinib), for the **treatment of adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with previously treated, unresectable, locally advanced or metastatic, well-differentiated pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (pNET) or extra-pancreatic neuroendocrine tumors (epNET)**.

- Cabometyx is also approved for the treatment of:
  - Patients with advanced renal cell carcinoma as monotherapy or as first-line treatment in combination with nivolumab
  - Patients with hepatocellular carcinoma previously treated with sorafenib
  - Adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older with locally advanced or metastatic differentiated thyroid cancer that has progressed following prior VEGFR-targeted therapy and who are radioactive iodine-refractory or ineligible.

- In 2024, the U.S. prevalence of neuroendocrine tumors (NET) was more than 380,000 people. The cancer is heterogenous, with tumors arising in any part of the body, and progresses slowly, but eventually all patients with advanced or metastatic NET develop refractory disease. Depending on the tumor site, five-year survival of advanced disease is as low as 23%.

- The approval of Cabometyx for the treatment of NET was based on a randomized, double-blinded study that evaluated Cabometyx in two cohorts with a total of 298 patients with previously treated NET: pNET and epNET. Patients were randomized to receive Cabometyx or placebo once daily. The primary endpoint was progression-free survival (PFS).

  - In the pNET cohort, **median PFS** was **13.8 months in the Cabometyx group vs 3.3 months in the placebo group** (hazard ratio [HR] 0.22, 95% CI: 0.12, 0.41; $p < 0.0001$).
  - In the epNET cohort, median PFS was 8.5 months in the Cabometyx group vs 4.2 months in the placebo group (HR 0.40, 95% CI: 0.26, 0.61; $p < 0.0001$).

- The recommended doses of Cabometyx for the treatment of pNET and epNET are:

  - Adult and pediatric patients ≥ 12 years with bodyweight ≥ 40 kg: 60 mg orally once daily until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity
  - Pediatric patients ≥ 12 years with bodyweight < 40 kg: 40 mg orally once daily until disease progression or unacceptable toxicity

- Refer to the Cabometyx drug label for dosing for all its other indications.