



# WFH 2014 WORLD CONGRESS

THE LARGEST INTERNATIONAL MEETING  
FOR THE GLOBAL BLEEDING DISORDERS  
COMMUNITY MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA - MAY 11-15

ORGANIZED BY: WORLD FEDERATION OF HEMOPHILIA  
HOSTED BY: HEMOPHILIA FOUNDATION AUSTRALIA



**WFH 2014**

## **Progress in Hemophilia Care during the later part of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century**

# **Prophylaxis**

## Other Benefits of prophylaxis

- ✓ Less need for orthopedic surgeries
- ✓ Less need for hospitalizations
- ✓ Less time lost from school/work
  - Better school performance
  - **Better Quality of Life**



# WFH 2014

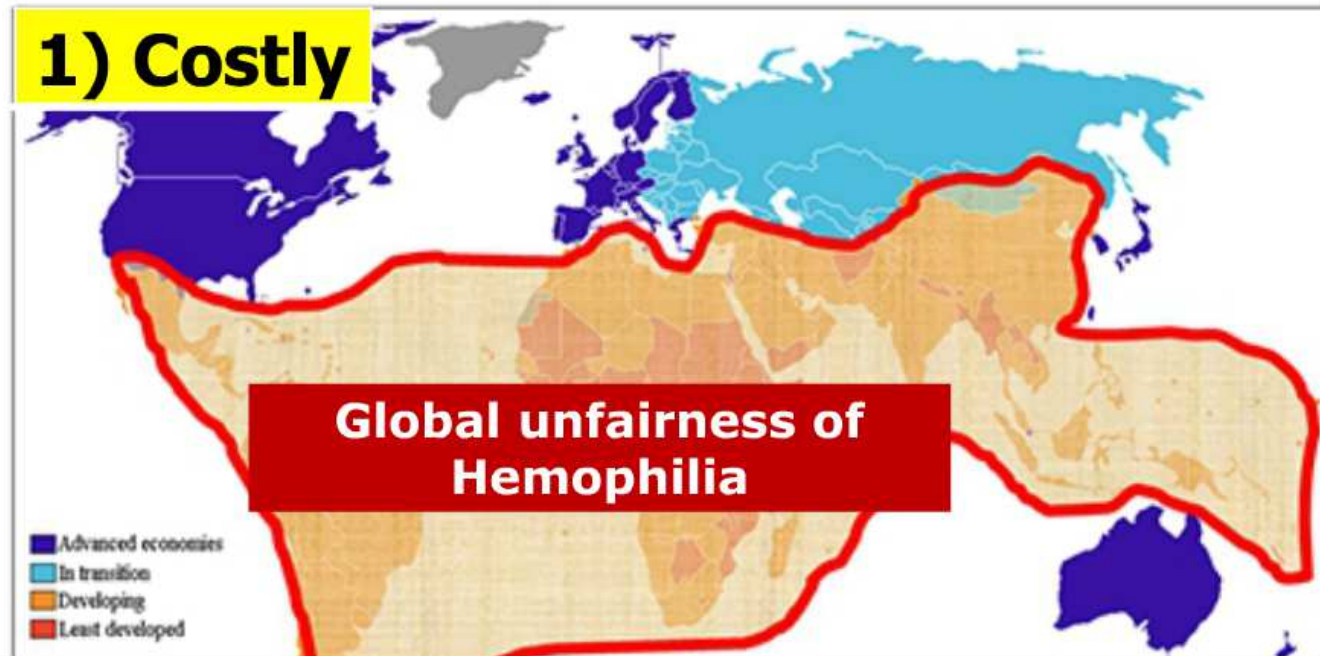


**Declared**

**Prophylaxis = standard of care  
for persons with severe  
hemophilia**

**Although Prophylaxis works –there are problems with prophylaxis with current factor concentrates!**

## 1) Costly



**Much of the world can't afford factor or prophylaxis**



## Although Prophylaxis works –there are problems with prophylaxis with current factor concentrates!

### 2) Venous access & Adherence

Problem everywhere with current "short acting" concentrates



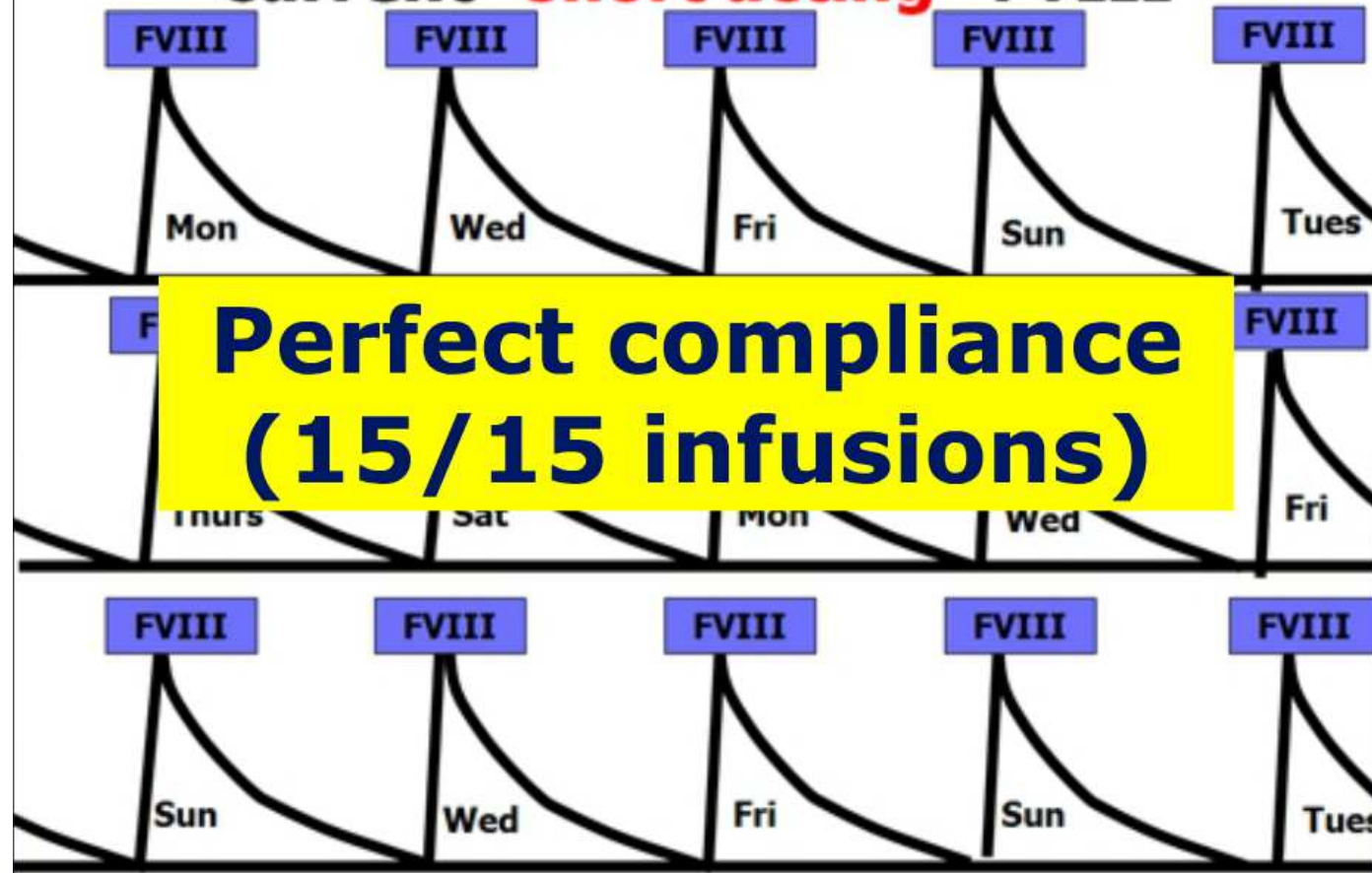
"one needle is - one too many"



"Source: Copyright-free, Google Images"

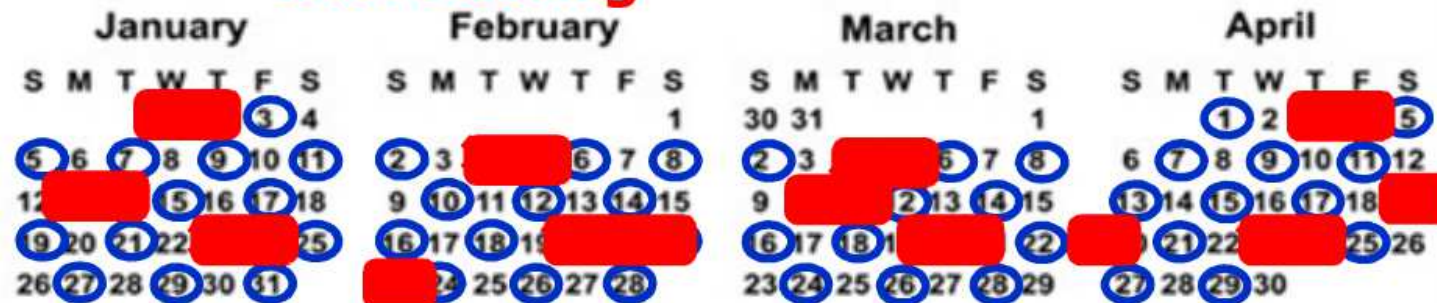
# WFH 2014

**1 month** of full dose prophylaxis with  
current **"short acting"** FVIII

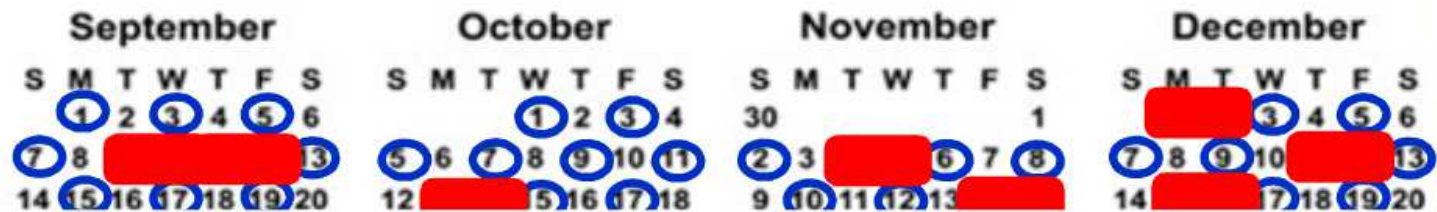


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**1 year of full dose prophylaxis with current "short acting" FVIII**



**Represents times when at risk of bleeding**



**(Taking 80% of prescribed doses)**

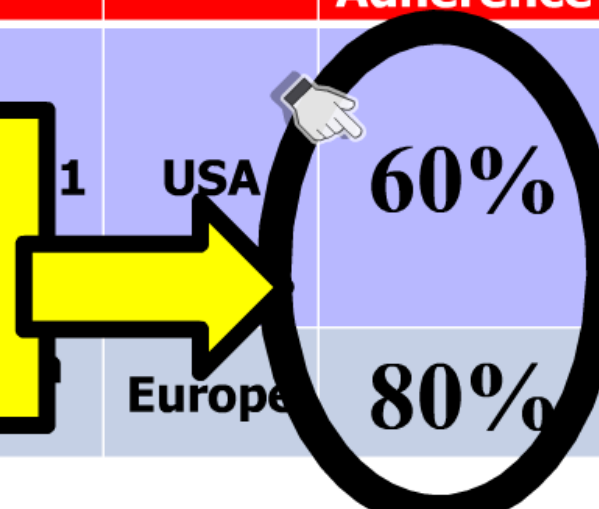


## How adherent are patients with prophylaxis?

**Being adherent**  
**Defined: taking =80% of prescribed doses**

Studies	Region	Rate of Adherence
1. Manco-Johnson MM et al. Am J Hematol 1994	USA	60%
2. Hacker MR et al		
3. Thornburg CD Haemophilia. 2		
4. De Moerloose 2008	Europe	80%

**Not great!**



## Barriers to patients' adherence to prophylaxis

Cost & availability  
of clotting factors

Time & inconvenience  
of infusions

**Longer acting factor  
concentrates could  
help greatly**

adherence to prophylaxis

Difficulties with  
Venous access

Perceived need for  
prophylaxis by  
patient/family

Petrini P. Hemophilia 2007  
De Moerloose P et al, Haemophilia 2008

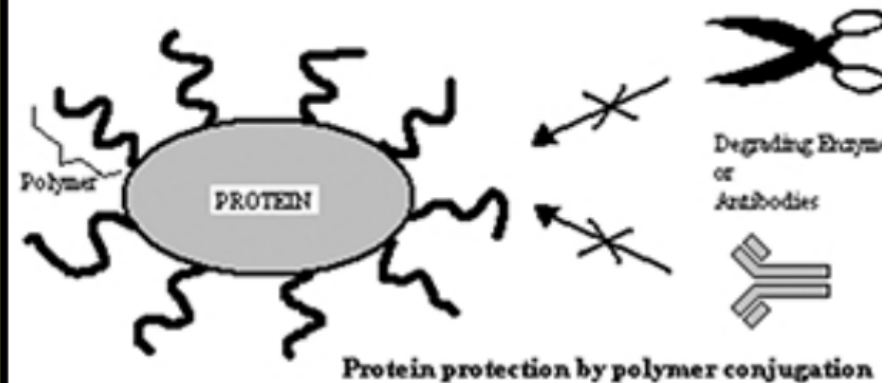
## Main technologies used to extend half-life of factor

### Pegylation

#### Pegylation of proteins (20 yrs)

1. ↓ renal clearance
2. Protects against enzyme digestion
3. Blocks interaction with clearance receptors (**LRP**)

Hydrophilic cloud around a protein



e.g. Cimzia, Neupogen & Peg-asparaginase (Oncaspar)

## Main technologies used to extend half-life of factor

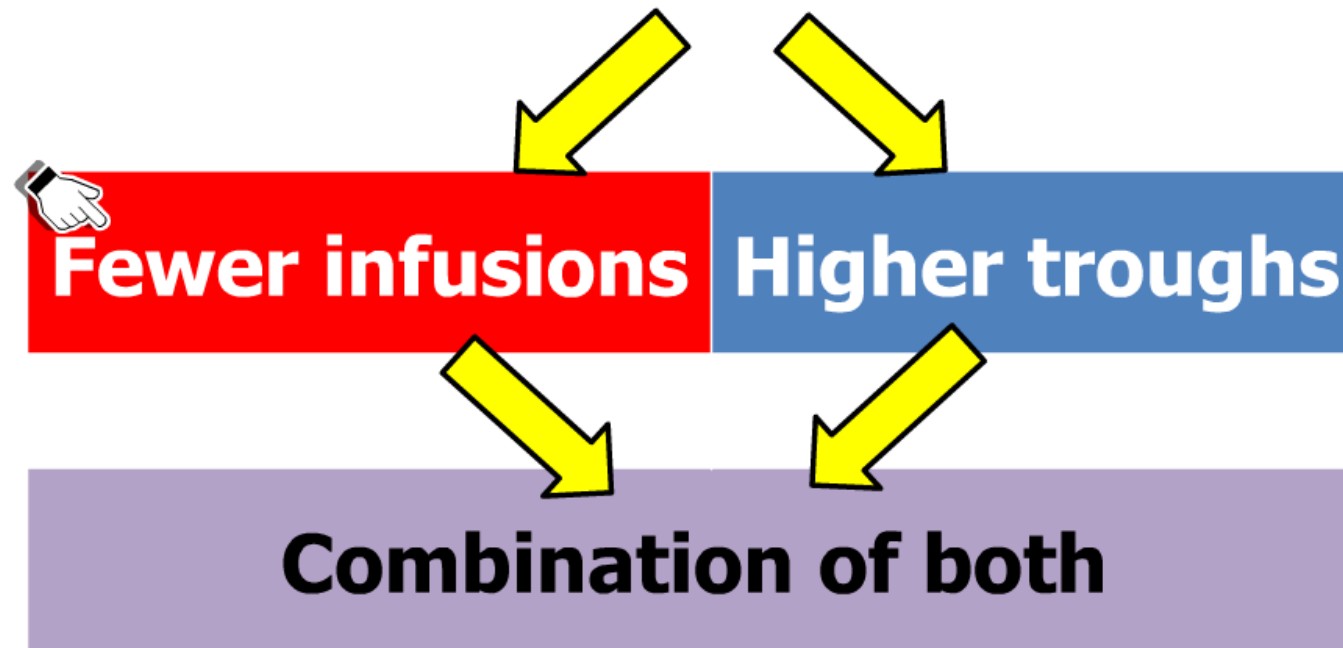
Fusion	
Albumin	Fc (of IgG)
<u>Fc fusion drugs</u> Etanercept & romiplostin	$T_{1/2} \approx 3 \text{ wks}$
<u>Albumin fusion drugs</u> albiglutide & neugranin	$T_{1/2} \approx 3 \text{ wks}$
Neonatal Fc receptors on endothelial cells  Internalize IgG & albumin ↓ protect them from lysosomal degradation ↓ recycle them back into blood	





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Product /Manufacturer	Technology	Cell line	T <sub>1/2</sub> (hr)	T <sub>1/2</sub> vs. FIX	≈ time to 1% after 50 U/kg
rFIXFc (Biogen Idec)	Fc-Fusion protein	HE	57-83	3X	<u>10 days</u> (2 wks with 100 U/kg)
<div> <div>Very Significant prolongation of T<sub>1/2</sub></div> </div>			96-110	>5X	<u>2-3 weeks</u>
rIX-FP (CSL-Behring)	Albumin Fusion protein	CH	89-96	>5X	<u>2-3 weeks</u>

**How will these longer acting  
concentrates impact on  
prophylaxis?**

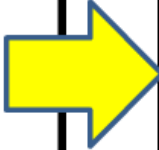
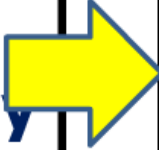


## If goal is fewer infusions

<b>LA-FIX</b>	<p>Give factor once every 10 days - 3 wks</p> <p><b>(and still)</b></p> <p>Maintain trough FIX &gt;1%</p>	<p><b><u>Current:</u> 104 infusions/yr</b></p>  <p><b><u>Future:</u> 18-36 infusions/yr</b></p>
<b>LA FVIII</b>	<p>Give factor 2/wk</p> <p><b>(and still)</b></p> <p>Maintain trough FVIII &gt;1%</p>	<p><b><u>Current:</u> 182 infusions/yr</b></p>  <p><b><u>Future:</u> 104 infusions/yr</b></p>

Powell JS et al. *NEJM*, 2013.  
Mahlangu JP et al. *Blood*, 2014.

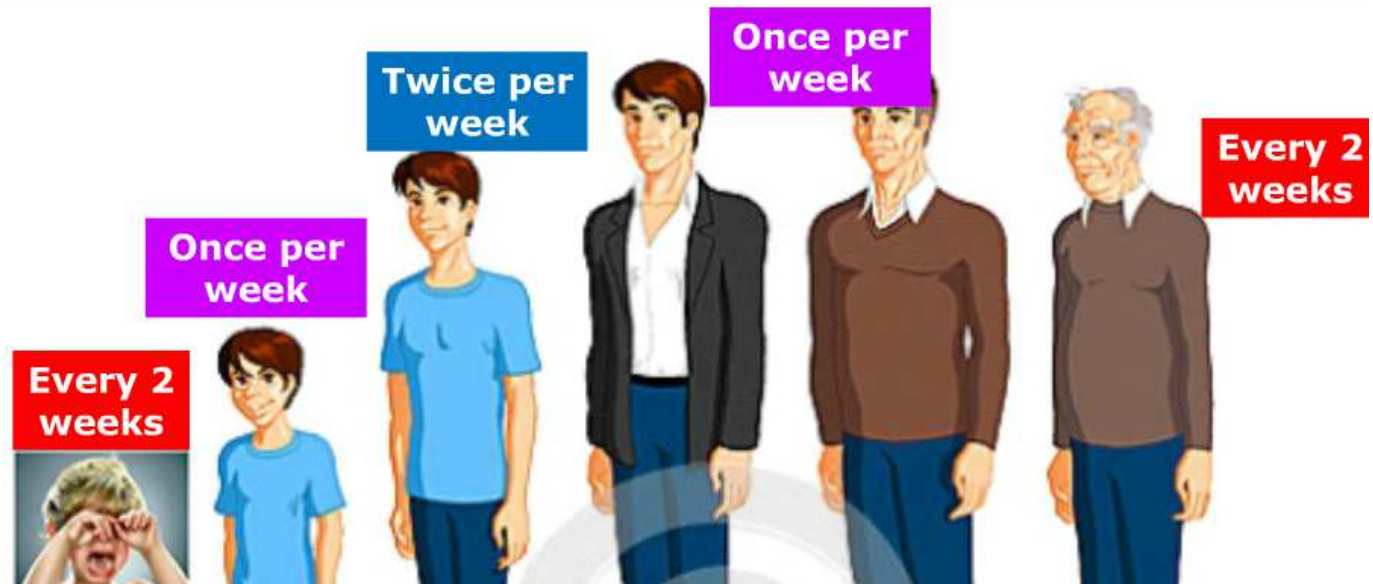
## If goal is Higher troughs

<b>LA-FIX</b>	<b>Give LA-FIX 2X/wk</b>		<b>Maintain trough FIX &gt; 30-40%</b>
<b>LA-FVIII</b>	<b>Give LA-FVIII Every other day</b>		<b>Maintain trough FVIII &gt;10%</b>



**Allows for more  
individualization of therapy**

**One size does not fit all nor  
does it fit one's entire life**



## Immunogenicity

- Will they result in...

<b>More (&gt;25%)</b>	<b>Same</b>	<b>Less (&lt;25%)</b>
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- Community will not tolerate more
  - So far so good in studies on PTPs
  - We await studies on PUPS

Ivens IA et al. Haemophilia, 2013.  
Mei B et al. Blood, 2010.  
Kaufman RJ & Powell JS. Blood, 2013.

## Who should decide if a patient switches to a longer acting factor (once available)?

**"Why can't I switch to a FIX that I can give once a week"**

**"Your doctor is worried about its safety"**

**"He's not the one who is getting these needles!"**



## What will be the cost of prophylaxis with longer acting concentrates?



**Will it be more costly than prophylaxis with current concentrates?**

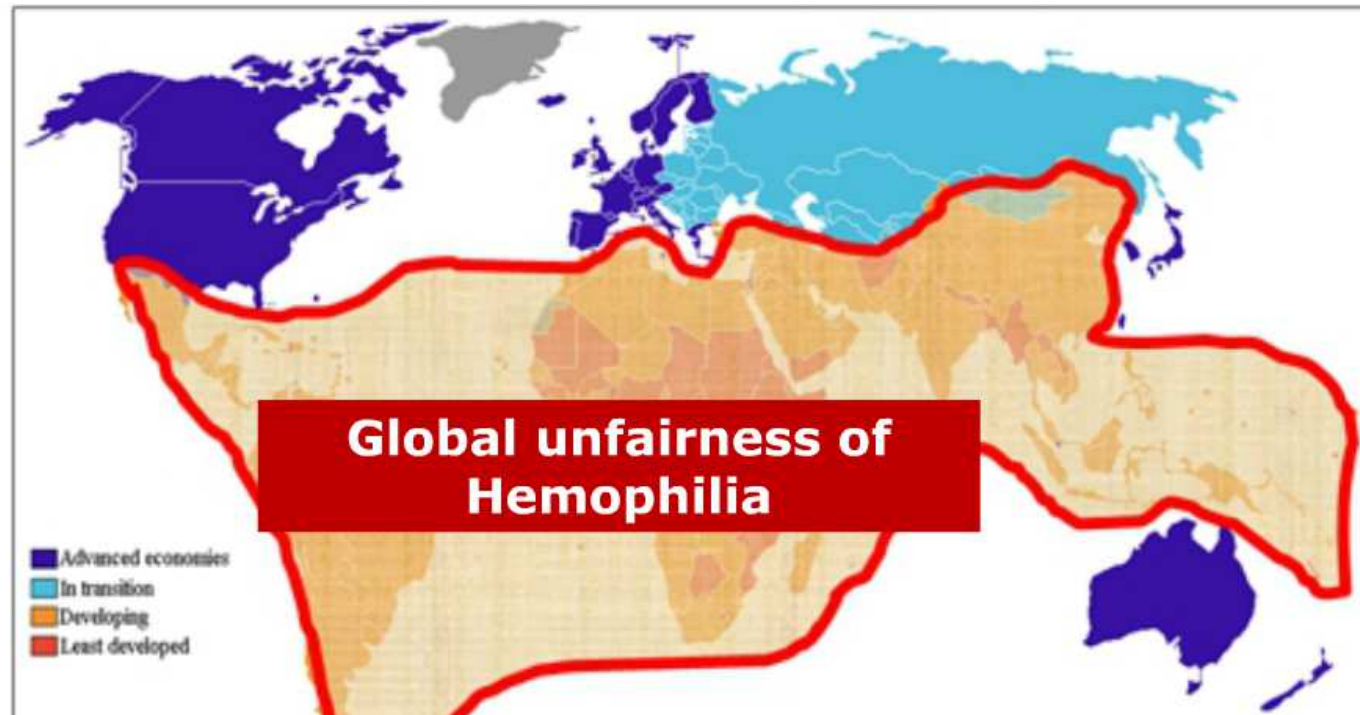
**Will these products all cost the same or will some be more costly?**



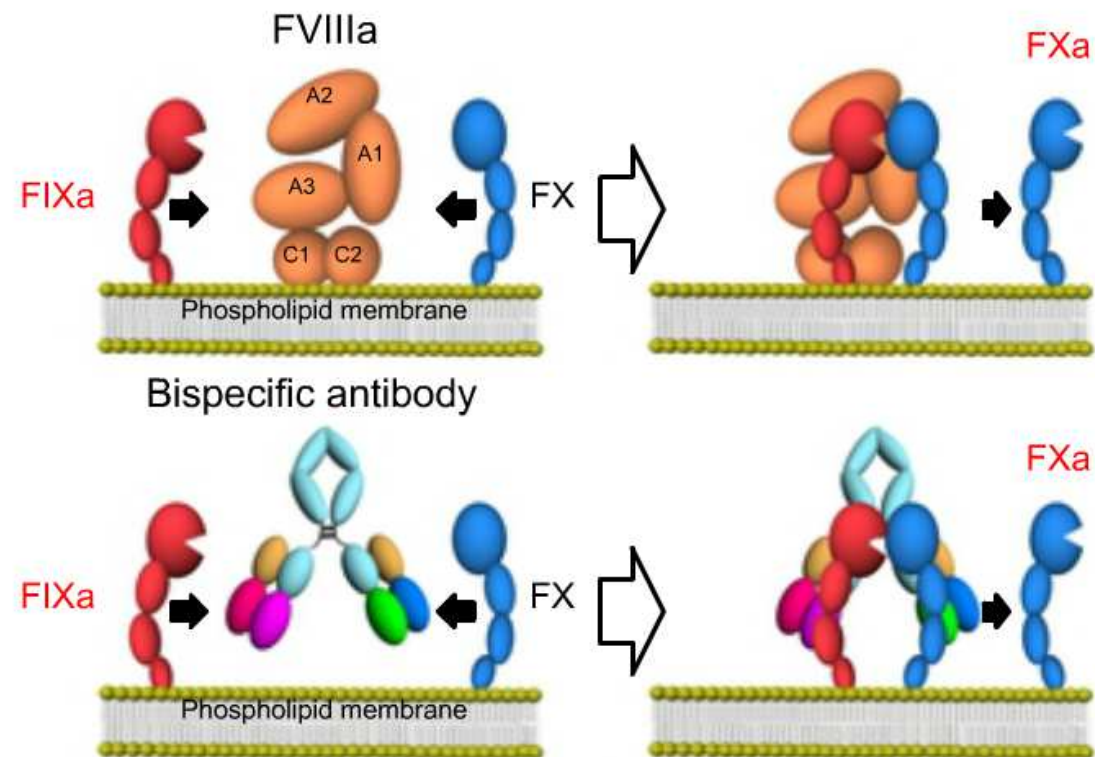
## World-wide impact of newer longer acting factor concentrates



- Will prophylaxis with longer acting concentrates be even less attainable for most of the world



## Concept of FVIIIa-mimetic bispecific antibody

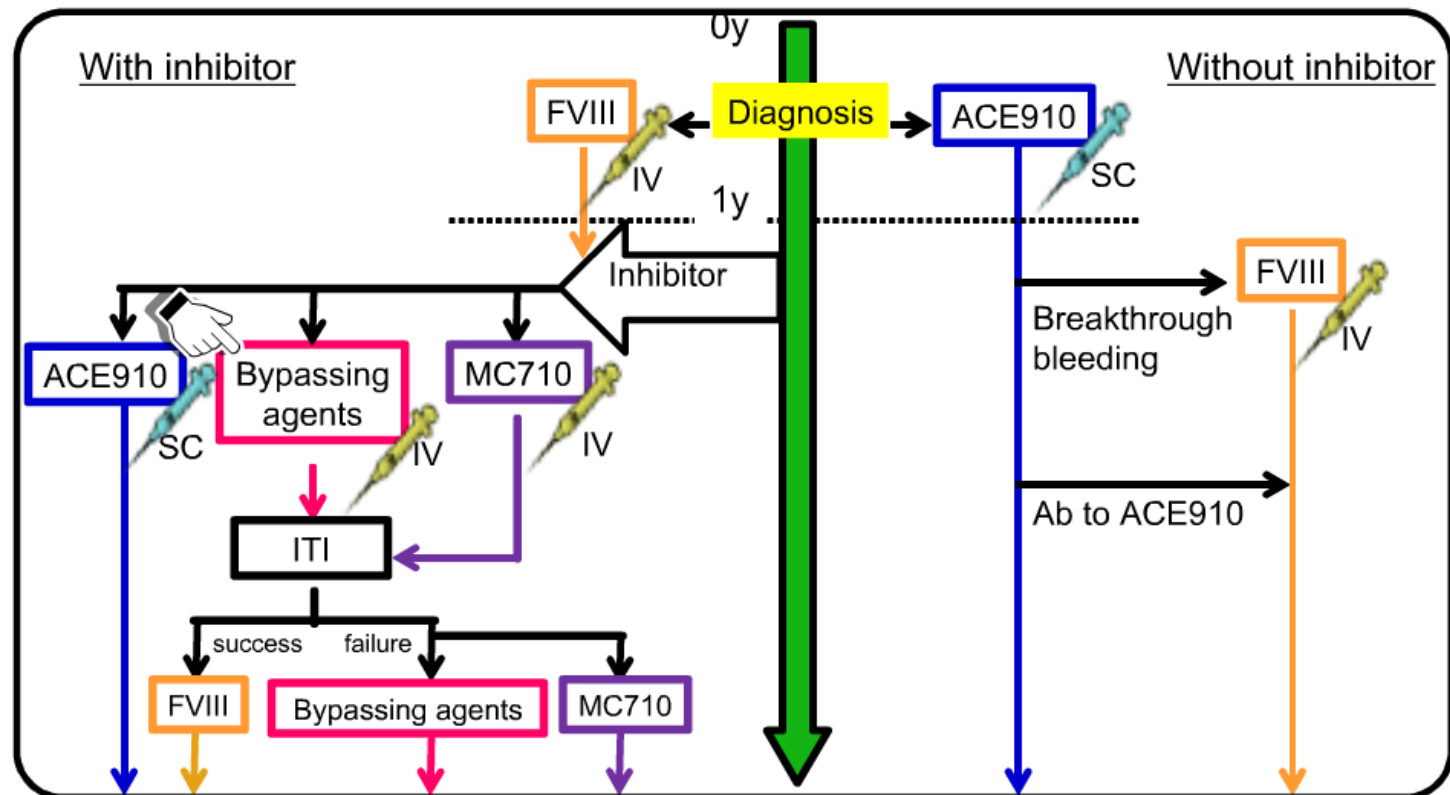


Kitazawa, - Shima, Yoshioka, Hattori  
*Nature Medicine* 2012;18(10):1570

Sampei, et al.  
*PLoS One* 2013;8(2):e57479

Muto, - Shima, Hattori  
*J Thromb Haemost* 2014;12:206

## Future therapy for HA patient



ACE910 can be used as the 1<sup>st</sup> line treatment from early childhood.



Quelle: WHF 2014 (<http://wfh.multilearning.com/>)