21ST AUSTRALIAN CONFERENCE ON HAEMOPHILIA, VWD AND WORKING TOGETHER - IMPROVING OUTCOMES

Australian Experience and Challenges with New and Emerging Haemophilia Therapies

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Topics

New and Emerging Therapies

- Australian Experience
- Challenges and Opportunities
 Ahead

Did you know?

How many Australians have a bleeding disorder?

In Australia there are **more than 7,000** people diagnosed with haemophilia, von Willebrand disease or other related inherited bleeding disorders. That's too many to fit in the Sydney Opera House!



Research

Musculoskeletal	Government Funders					
ExpertsRheumatologist	Nurses		Hospitals		Dentists	
 Orthopaedic surgeons 	Doctors		Social Workers			General Practitioners
Physiotherapists	Г	Dation	nts and their		HIV	
			amilies		Specialists	Chronic Pain
Laboratory Scientists	-	Teleh	ealth			Specialist
Patient Support Organisation				Psychologist		O&G team
and Advocacy Groups			each to areas	Liv	0 K	Geriatricians
Haemophilia Foundati	on				er ecialists	Cardiologist

Evolution of Haemophilia Therapies

1950s-1960s

Blood, Plasma Cryoprecipitate

1960s-1970s

Plasma-derived clotting factor concentrates

- On-demand therapy
- Wide spread viral contamination : Hepatitis, HIV

1980s-1990s

Recombinant clotting factor concentrates

- Improved
- pathogen safety
- Home prophylaxis
- Haemophilia Treatment Centres

BURDEN of treatment with factor concentrates

2000s-2010s

Extended half-life (EHL) clotting factor concentrates

- Fewer
 injections
- Improved QOL
 / adherence to prophylaxis

2010s and beyond

Novel Therapies "Steady State"

- Non-factor replacement (NFT)
 - Antibodies
 - Re-
 - balancing :siRNA
- Gene therapy

BEYOND factor concentrates

What we have now: 2023

Recombinant products available to all patients (recombinant products since 2004)

Factor VIII

1.Advate (Takeda) – recombinant standard Half Life FVIII
2.Xyntha (Pfizer) – recombinant standard Half Life FVIII
3.Adynovate (Takeda) – Extended Half Life FVIII
4.Eloctate (Sanofi) – Extended Half Life FVIII

Non-Factor replacement

1. Hemlibra (Haemophilia A)

VWF containing FVIII concentrates

1. Biostate (CSL) - plasma derived. Contains Both FVIII and VWF

Factor IX

1.BeneFIX (Pfizer) -- recombinant FIX 2.Alprolix (Sanofi) - EHL FIX

Bypassing agents:

1.rVIIa Novoseven (NovoNordisk) 2.FEIBA (Takeda)

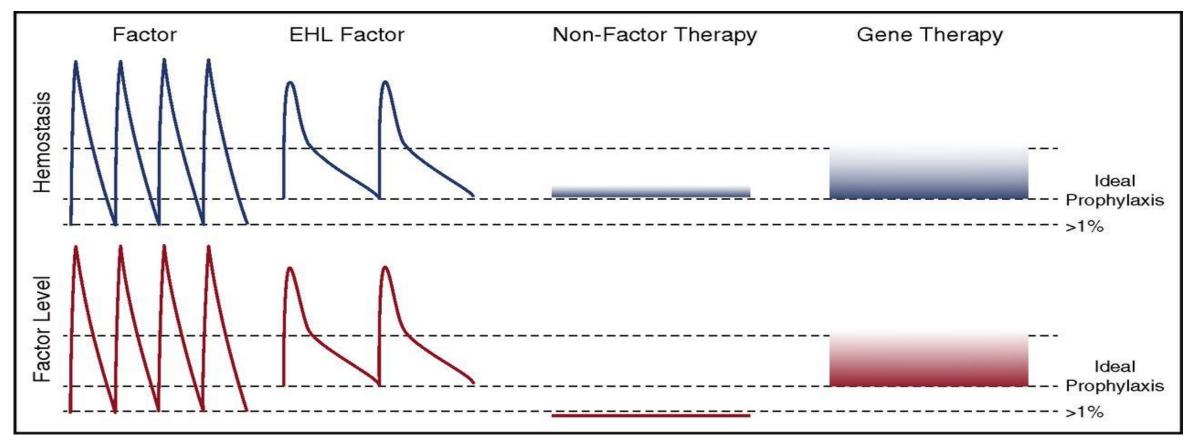


Tender Outcomes - Imported Plasma and Recombinant Products – Patients with Bleeding Disorders



Clinical Trials of Newer Therapies

Newer therapies for Haemophilia



Valder R. Arruda, Bhavya S. Doshi, Benjamin J. Samelson-Jones, Novel approaches to hemophilia therapy: successes and challenges, Blood, 2017

BIVV001

(Efanesoctogoc Alfa)

PEG Fc receptor Single chain Albumin Antibodies and Re-Balancing therapies:

- Antibodies: Emicizumab
- Anti-TFPIs : Concizumab
- siRNA (ATIII): Fitusiran
- Serpin PC
- Protein S

EHL, extended half life; PC, protein C; PEG, polyethylene glycol; siRNA, small interfering RNA; TFPI, tissue factor pathway inhibitor.

Gene Therapy



ClinicalTrials.gov

ClinicalTrials.gov is a database of privately and publicly funded clinical studies conducted around the world.

Australian Sites have participated in 64 Clinical Trials*

(not including some of the investigator initiated studies)

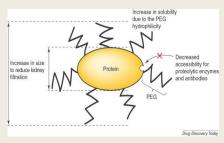
- Includes previous (completed) and active trials
- Some are interventional with newer therapies
- Some are non-interventional : joint health; bleeding patterns

* https://clinicaltrials.gov/

Technologies for Factor VIII and IX Half-Life Extension

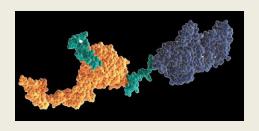
Increase Circulation Time of FVIII/FIX - Fewer Injections

PEGylation



FFVIII FFV

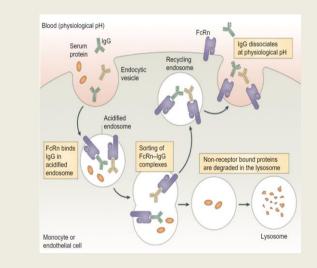
Fusion ProteinsAlbumin



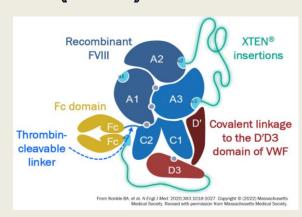


Fusion Proteins

• IgG₁ Fc receptor

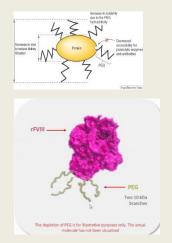


Fusion Proteins IgG₁ Fc receptor/XTEN (Trial)

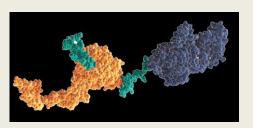


1. Veronese and Pasut (2005) Drug Discovery Today, Vol 10, 21: 1451-1458. 2. Roopenian DC, Akilesh S. FcRn: the neonatal Fc receptor comes of age. 2007;7(9):715–725. 3. Chhabra ES, et al. *Blood.* 2020;135(17):1484-1496. 4. Konkle BA, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;383(11):1018-1027.

PEGylation



Fusion ProteinsAlbumin



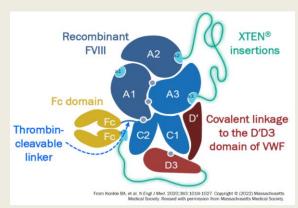
Idelvion (Albumin fusion): NSW, VIC

Fusion Proteins IgG₁ Fc receptor

Blood (physiological pH) IgG dissociates Serum t physiological p Endocytic Acidified endosome Sorting of FcRn–IgG FcRn binds IgG in Non-receptor bound protein acidified complexes are degraded in the lysoson endosome Lysosome Monocyte or endothelial cel

Fusion Proteins

IgG₁ Fc
 receptor/XTEN
 (Trial)



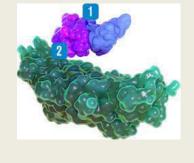
Altuviio (BIVV001) : NSW, QLD. WA

Adynovate (BAX855) : VIC, SA, WA

Espertoc (N8-GP) : NSW, VIC, QLD

Refixia (N9-GP): QLD, VIC





Afstyla; WA, VIC

Eloctate Trials : QLD, VIC, WA, NSW

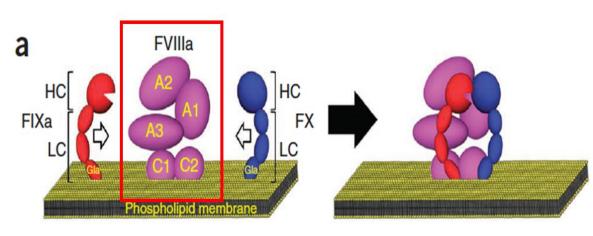
Alprolix Trials: NSW, VIC, WA, SA

NSW, VIC, WA, SA

Red : what is currently funded for use in Australia ; Blue : Australian sites participate in the pivotal trials for these products, but they are not currently funded

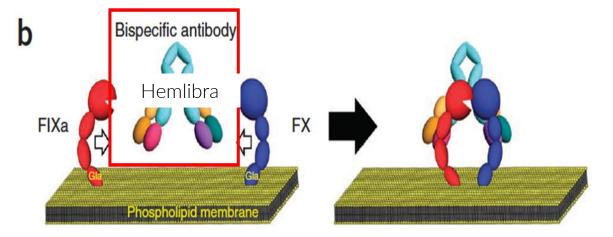
1. Veronese and Pasut (2005) Drug Discovery Today, Vol 10, 21: 1451-1458. 2. Roopenian DC, Akilesh S. FcRn: the neonatal Fc receptor comes of age. 2007;7(9):715–725. 3. Chhabra ES, et al. Blood. 2020;135(17):1484-1496. 4. Konkle BA, et al. N Engl J Med. 2020;383(11):1018-1027.

Non-Factor Replacement Therapies Monoclonal Antibodies : Hemlibra (Emicizumab)



- Restores the function of missing **FVIII**
- Haemophilia A patient WITH and Without inhibitors
- Steady state level



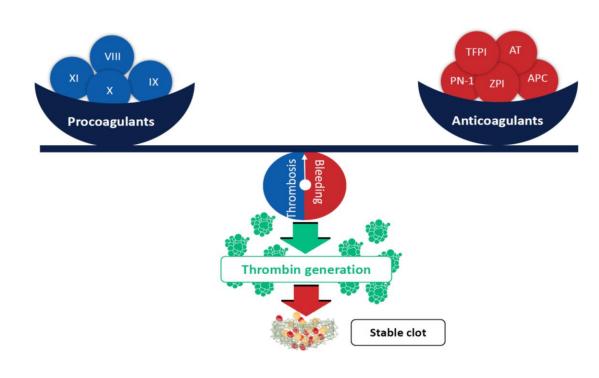


Kitazawa T et al. 2012. Nature Medicine. 18(10): 1570-4.

Pivotal Studies for Emicizumab in Australia

HAVEN 1: NSW, VIC HAVEN 3: VIC, SA, WA HAVEN 4: SA, QLD HAVEN 7: NSW, VIC STASEY: WA, NSW, VIC

Non-Factor Replacement Therapies (*Trial*)



Clinical Trial Sites in Australia

Anti-TFPIs : Concizumab, Marstacimab Concizumab : VIC, WA Marstacimab : VIC, NSW

Re-Balancing Therapies

siRNA (ATIII): Fitusiran NSW, VIC, WA

Serpin PC (APC): NSW, VIC

Protein S: QLD

Gene Therapies :

EMA approval : Roctavian (Haem A) – June 2022 FDA approval Hemgenix (Haem B) - Nov 2022 (Most still undergoing clinical trial)

Hemophilia A Clinical Gene Therapy Trials (September 2020)						
Gene Therapy – Product Name		Clinical Trial Stage	Sponsor			
1. BMN-270	AAV5	Phase 3	Biomarin			
2. SB-525	rAAV2/6	Phase 3	Pfizer (Sangamo)			
3. SPK-8011	AAV-Spark200	Phase 3	Roche (Spark)			
4. BAY-19429	AAVhu37FVIII	Phase 1/2	Bayer			
5. Spark-8016	AAV–Spark200	Phase 1/2	Spark			
6. Spark-8016 (inhib)	AAV-Spark200	Phase 1/2	Spark			
7. Go-8	AAV2/8 – FVIII-V3	Phase 1	UCL-St. Jude			
8. ET3	HSC – lentivirus	Phase 1	Expression Therapeutics			
9. YUVA-GT-F801	HSC/MSC – lentivirus	Phase 1	SGIMI			
10. Pleightlet (MUT6)	Autologous CD34 – lentivirus	Phase 1	Med College Wisconsin			

Hemophilia B Clinical Gene Therapy Trials (September 2020)								
Gene Thera	py – Product Name	Clinical Trial Stage	Sponsor					
1. AMT-061	FIX Padua – AAV5	Phase 3	CSL Behring/UniQure					
2. SPK-9001	FIX Padua – AAV-Spark100	Phase 3	Pfizer (Spark)					
3. FLT180a	FIX Padua – AAVS3	Phase 1/2	Freeline					
4. AMT060	WT FIX – AAV5	Phase 1/2	UniQure					
5. SB-FIX	AAV6 – ZFN targeted	Phase 1/2	Sangamo					
6. YUVA-GT-F901	FIX-Lentivector	Phase 1	Shenzhen Geno-Immune Medical Institute (SGIMI)					

Clinical Trial Sites in Australia

NSW, VIC, SA, WA, QLD

Batty, Paul; Lillicrap, David. Hemophilia Gene Therapy: Approaching the First Licensed Product. HemaSphere 5(3):p e540, March 2021.

Why Participate in Clinical Trials of Newer Therapies?



More than just a lab rat...

Taking the whole team on the clinical trial journey with you ... they will continue the journey with you

Experience with Newer Therapies : Patients and Clinicians

- Better informed : How best to use them
- Access to newer therapies for patients
- Experience gained in clinical trials allows us to build on real world experiences and helps us to make informed decisions, for example Gene Therapy Road Map by AHCDO

Better placed to face the opportunities and challenges ahead



Challenges and Opportunities with the Newer Therapies

Shifting Paradigms :

- Peaks/Troughs... Steady State.... (*Cure*)
- No longer a blood product / missing factor
 - Funding



- Bleeding and Clotting how to balance treatment and safety
 - Emicizumab : death, thrombosis, TMAs
 - TFPIs : thrombotic event
 - Fitusiran : death ; thrombosis
- Patient Identity
 - Haemophilia as part of who they are vs Not wanting to think of haemophilia
- Changing Roles for HTC ... How best to meet patient needs?
- Novel treatments for Women, VWD, Rare Bleeding Disorders

HTC .. Meeting the Changing Needs of Patients Changing Roles of the Multi-Disciplinary Team

Hemophilia comprehensive care centre (HCCC)

- Provide 24-hour service with experienced staff
- Provide inhibitor care and immune tolerance services
- Provide safe and effective CFCs and other hemostasis products
- Provide community liaison, including school and home visits
- Offer laboratory services with 24-hour assay cover
- Provide access to hospital-based nursing staff, physical therapy services, social workers, dental services, obstetric and gynecological services, and psychosocial support
- Provide HIV and hepatitis C care
- Provide access to a genetics laboratory and genetic counselling
- Provide home treatment
- Keep reliable records
- Undertake medical education
- Initiate and participate in research

Haemophilia Treatment Centre

- IV competency
 - patients now need to go to HTC / ED as unable to IV inject factor
 ? Burden on health care system
 - Delay in early treatment of bleed
 - Independence (travel)
- How to stay relevant and engaged with patients
 - Advice on treatment choice
 - Advocacy
 - Peer support ; meeting place for patients
- Laboratory
 - Measuring levels (assay variability for different products)
 - Assays for new treatment : eg Emicizumab assays
 - Global assays for rebalancing therapies

How do we capacity build our Haemophilia Treatment Centre...Journey Together

Up-skilling the Haemophilia Treatment Centre Multidisciplinary Team

- Haemophilia Nurses
 - Not all haemophilia nurses are clinical trial nurses
- Psychology Support : psychologist; social workers
- Liver Specialist : new roles
- Involving other specialist : cardiologist, geriatricians....
- Gene Therapy:
 - Regulatory bodies
 - Pharmacist and laboratory facilities: cellular products
 - Supporting smaller HTC ("spokes") in monitoring and supporting patients who have received gene therapy

Summary



- Haemophilia treatment has changed dramatically, especially in the last 10 years; rare disease with a lot of innovation
- With innovation : new challenges, new paradigms and new questions
- "Beyond ABR...Beyond Zero bleeds." What are new outcome measures are relevant and needed. How can we do better ?
- How do we continue to innovate and provide good equitable care
- Bringing everyone on the journey... as we work together... to improve outcomes together ... for a better future