



Personalized Medicine and Emerging Treatments

Glenn Pierce MD, PhD

VP Medical, World Federation of Hemophilia

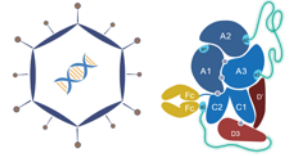
25 August 2023

Pullman on the Park Melbourne

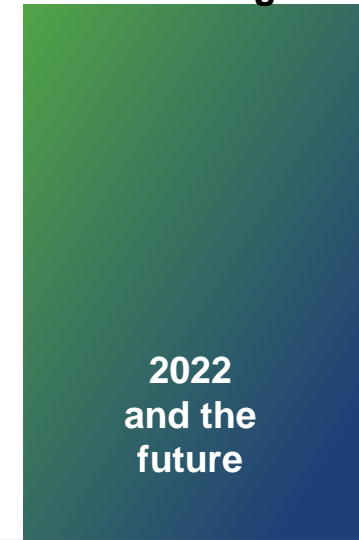


Treatment for Hemophilia Rapidly Advances

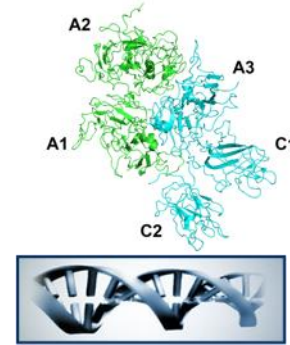
(for the 15%)



Gene therapy and an ultra EHL FVIII^{4,5} approved for use. Additional nonfactor therapies under clinical investigation⁶



EHL FVIII/FIX products and a nonfactor FVIII mimetic therapy introduced³



Factor VIII /IX cloned and recombinant FVIII/FIX products introduced²
Prophylaxis standard of care



Cryoprecipitate and fresh frozen plasma and later lyophilized products introduced^{1,2}



People with hemophilia A typically **did not reach adulthood¹**

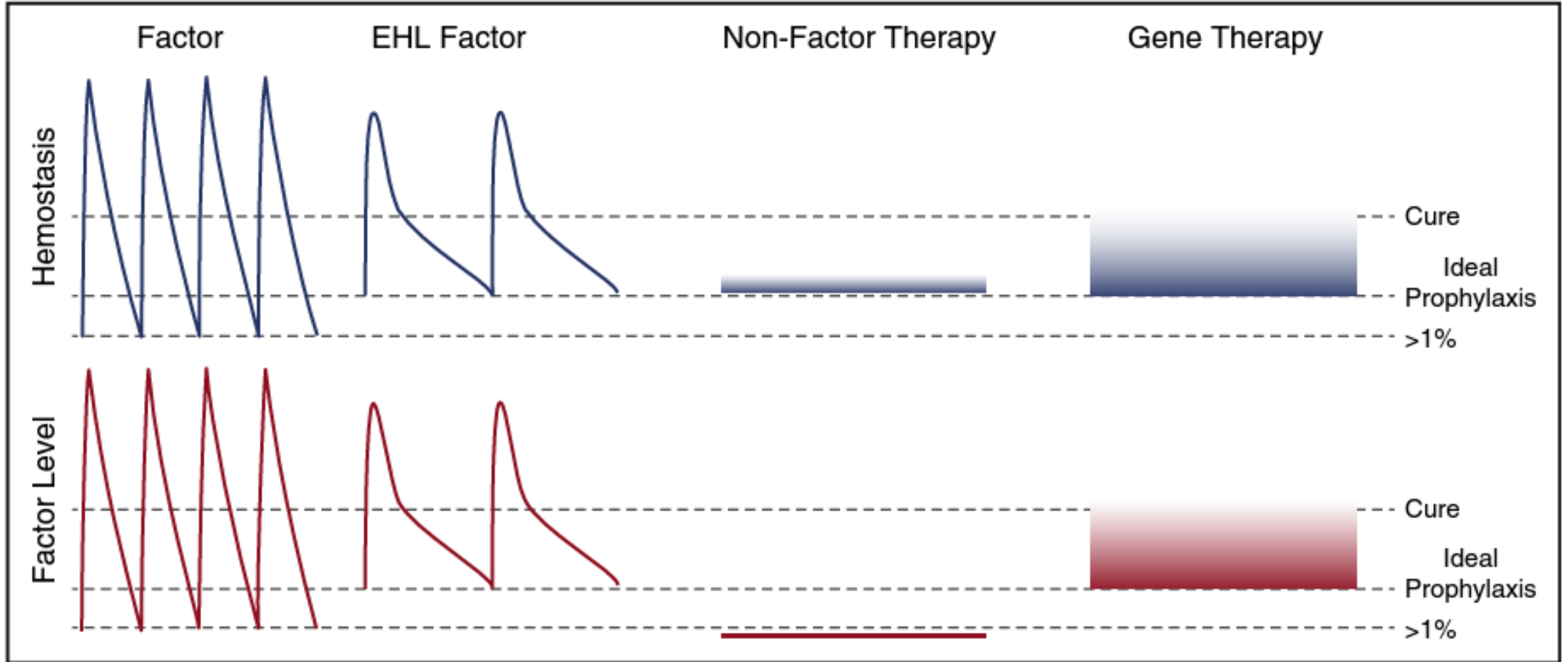


EHL, extended half-life; FVIII, factor VIII; FIX, factor IX.

1. Skinner MW, et al. *Haemophilia*. 2020;26(1):17-24. 2. Lusher JM. In: Kaushansky K, Berliner N, eds. *50 Years in Hematology: Research That Revolutionized Patient Care*. Washington, DC: American Society of Hematology; 2008:25-27. 3. Berntorp E, et al. *Blood Reviews*.

2021;50:100852. 4. Konkle A, et al. *N Engl J Med* 2020;383(11):1018-1027. 5. Keam SJ. *Drugs*. 2023;doi: <https://doi.org/10.1007/s40265-023-01866-9>. 6. Lenting PJ. *Blood Adv*. 2020;4:2111–2118.

Setting the Scene



Characteristics of approved factor VIII and IX products with extended plasma half-life

Protein name and approval year	Brand name and manufacturer	Modification/technology	Plasma half-life (h)	Time longer half-life
Efmoroctocog alfa, rFVIII (2014)	Elocta/Eloctate, Sobi	Fc-fusion	19	1.5-1.7
Eftrenonacog al, rFIX (2014)	Alprolix, Sobi	Fc-fusion	82	4.3
Rurioctocog alfa pegol, rFVIII (2015)	Adynovi/Adynovate, Baxalta/Takeda	PEGylated (2 × 20 kDa)	14.3	1.3-1.5
Albutrepenanocog alfa, rFIX (2016)	Idelvion, CSL Behring	Albumin-fusion	101	5.3
Nanocog beta pegol, rFIX (2017)	Refixia, Novo Nordisk	GlycoPEGylated (40 kDa)	93	5.8
Damoctocog alfa pegol, rFVIII (2018)	Jivi, Bayer	PEGylated (60 kDa)	19	1.6
Turoctocog alfa pegol, rFVIII (2018)	Esperoct, Novo Nordisk	GlycoPEGylated (40 kDa)	18.4	1.6

Fc, fragment crystallizable; PEG, polyethylene glycol; rFVIII, recombinant factor VIII; rFIX, recombinant factor IX.

Comparison of the main clinical characteristics of currently approved extended half-life FVIII vs FIX products

FVIII products	FIX products
1.5-1.7 fold increase	4-6 fold increase
Reduction of annual infusion number: 30%	Reduction of annual infusion number: 60%
Trough plasma levels: 2%-3%	Trough plasma levels: 5%
Patients with severe hemophilia A are transformed to a moderate phenotype	Patients with severe hemophilia B are transformed to a mild phenotype

Translates to: Treatment 2x/week

Once every 1-2 weeks

Emicizumab Prophylaxis in Patients Who Have Hemophilia A without Inhibitors

J. Mahlangu, J. Oldenburg, I. Paz-Priel, C. Negrier, M. Niggli, M.E. Mancuso, C. Schmitt, V. Jiménez-Yuste, C. Kempton, C. Dhalluin, M.U. Callaghan, W. Bujan, M. Shima, J.I. Adamkewicz, E. Asikanius, G.G. Levy, and R. Kruse-Jarres

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

Emicizumab is a bispecific monoclonal antibody that bridges activated factor IX and factor X to replace the function of missing activated factor VIII, thereby restoring hemostasis. In a phase 3, multicenter trial, we investigated its use as prophylaxis in persons who have

The authors' full names, academic degrees, and affiliations are listed in the Appendix. Address reprint requests to Dr. Mahlangu at the Faculty of Health Sci-

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Efanesoctocog Alfa Prophylaxis for Patients with Severe Hemophilia A

Annette von Drygalski, M.D., Pharm.D., R.M.S.K., Pratima Chowdary, M.D., Roshni Kulkarni, M.D., Sophie Susen, M.D., Ph.D., Barbara A. Konkle, M.D., Johannes Oldenburg, M.D., Davide Matino, M.D., Robert Klamroth, M.D., Ph.D., Angela C. Weyand, M.D., Victor Jimenez-Yuste, M.D., Ph.D., Keiji Nogami, M.D., Stacey Poloskey, M.D., Bent Winding, M.D., Annemieke Willemze, M.D., Ph.D., and Karin Knobe, M.D., Ph.D., for the XTEND-1 Trial Group*

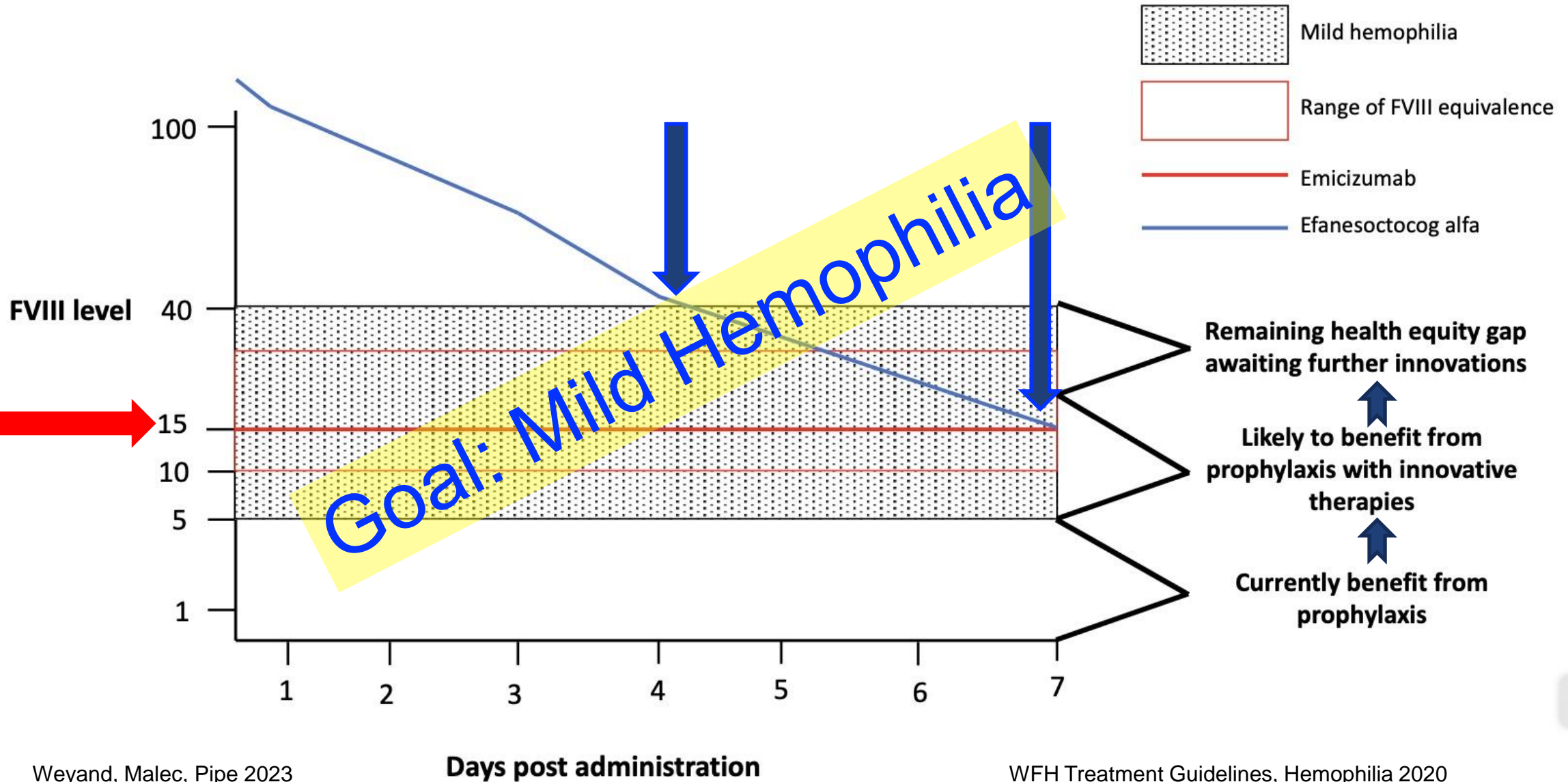
ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND

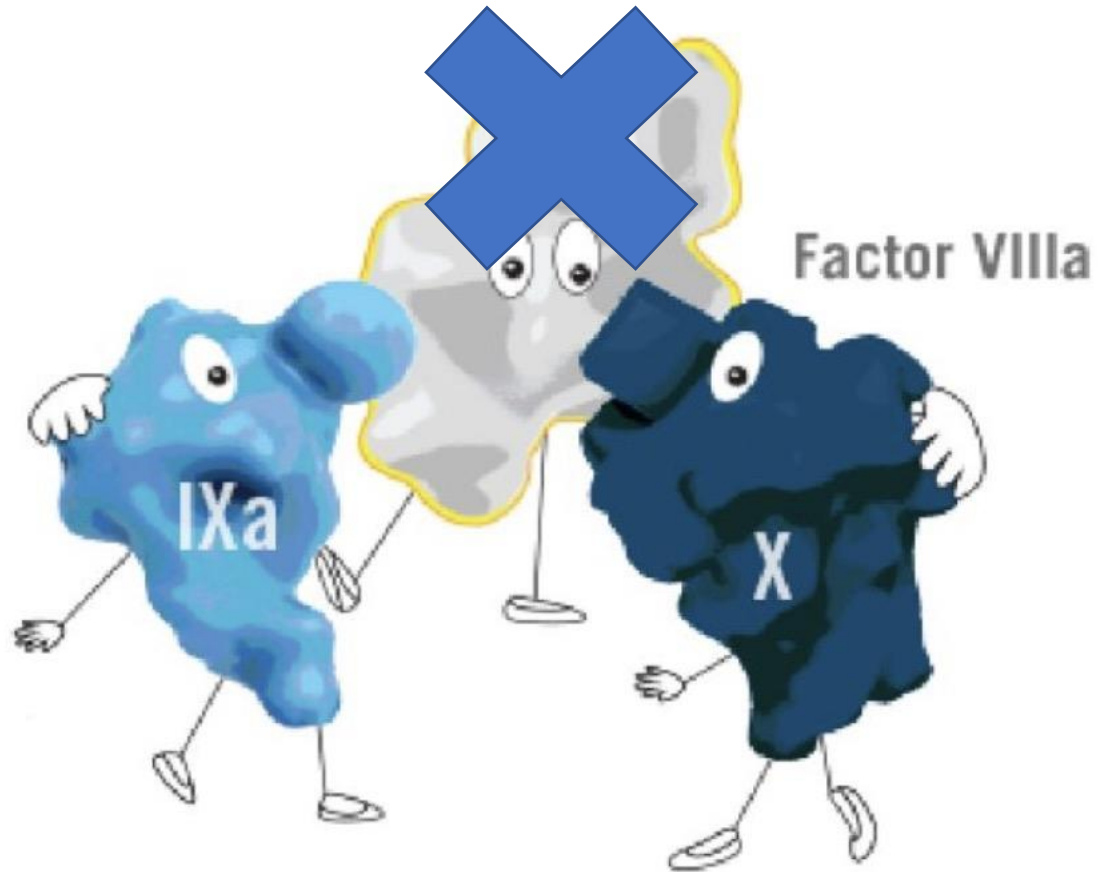
Efanesoctocog alfa provides high sustained factor VIII activity by overcoming the von Willebrand factor-imposed half-life ceiling. The efficacy, safety, and pharmacokinetics of efanesoctocog alfa for prophylaxis and treatment of bleeding epi-

There's a Couple of New Kids on the Block

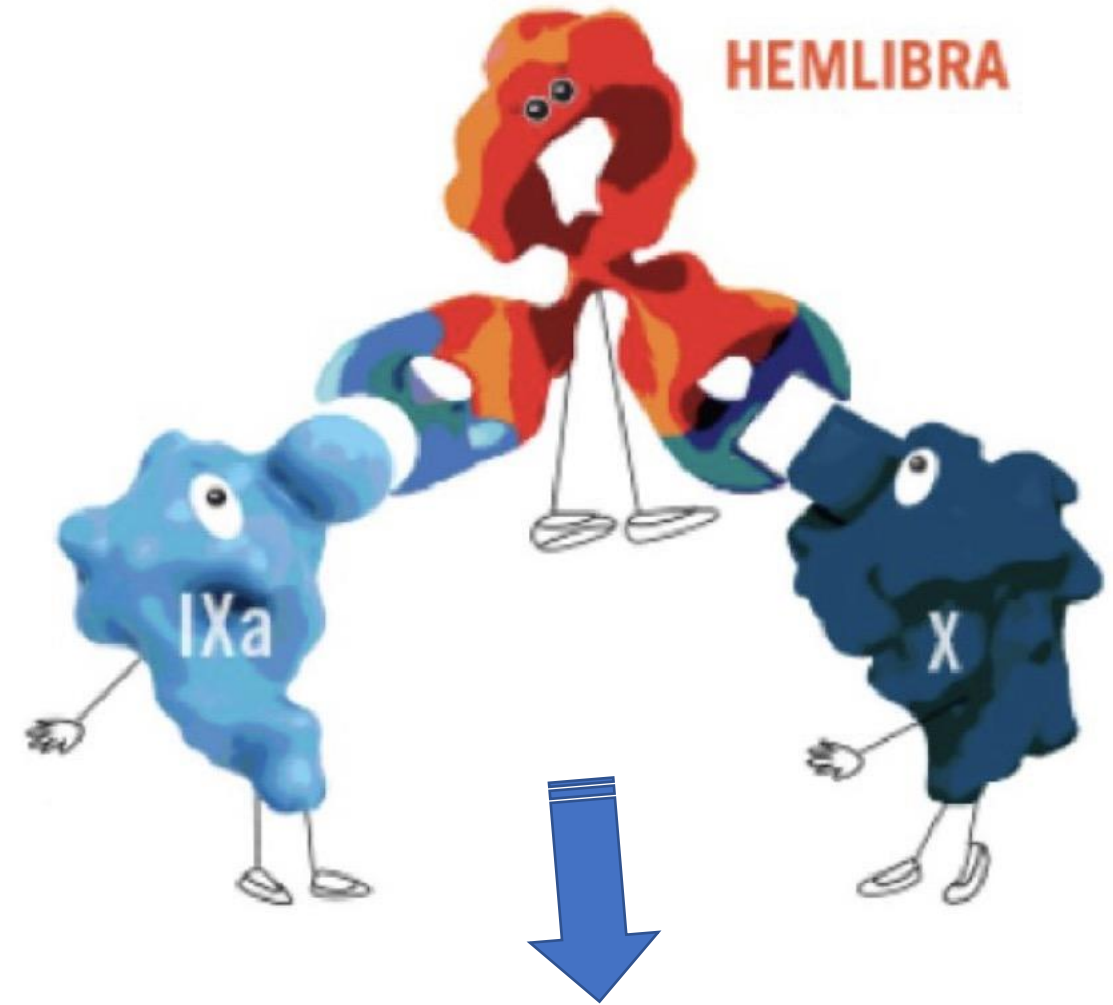
What Can Be Achieved in 2023?



How FVIII and Efficizumab Work



Weak Clot Formation



“Normal” Coagulation ~15% FVIII equivalent

Annualized bleeding rates (ABR) and zero bleed rates with emicizumab dosing regimens in patients with severe hemophilia A with and without inhibitors in the context of the HAVEN pivotal studies

Study	Dosing regimen	ABR (median)	Zero bleed rates
HAVEN 1 Adults and adolescents with inhibitors	1xW prophylaxis (1.5 mg/kg) (n = 35)	2.9	63%
	No prophylaxis (n = 18)	23.3	6%
HAVEN 2 Children with inhibitors	1xW prophylaxis (1.5 mg/kg) (n = 68)	0.3	76.9%
	E2W prophylaxis (3.0 mg/kg) (n = 10)	0.2	90%
	E4W prophylaxis (6 mg/kg) (n = 10)	2.2	60%
HAVEN 3 Adults and adolescents without inhibitors	1xW prophylaxis (1.5 mg/kg) (n = 36)	1.5	50%
	E2W prophylaxis (3.0 mg/kg) (n = 35)	1.3	40%
	No prophylaxis (n = 18)	38.2	0
HAVEN 4 Adults and adolescents with or without inhibitors	E4W prophylaxis (6 mg/kg) (n = 41)	4.5	NR

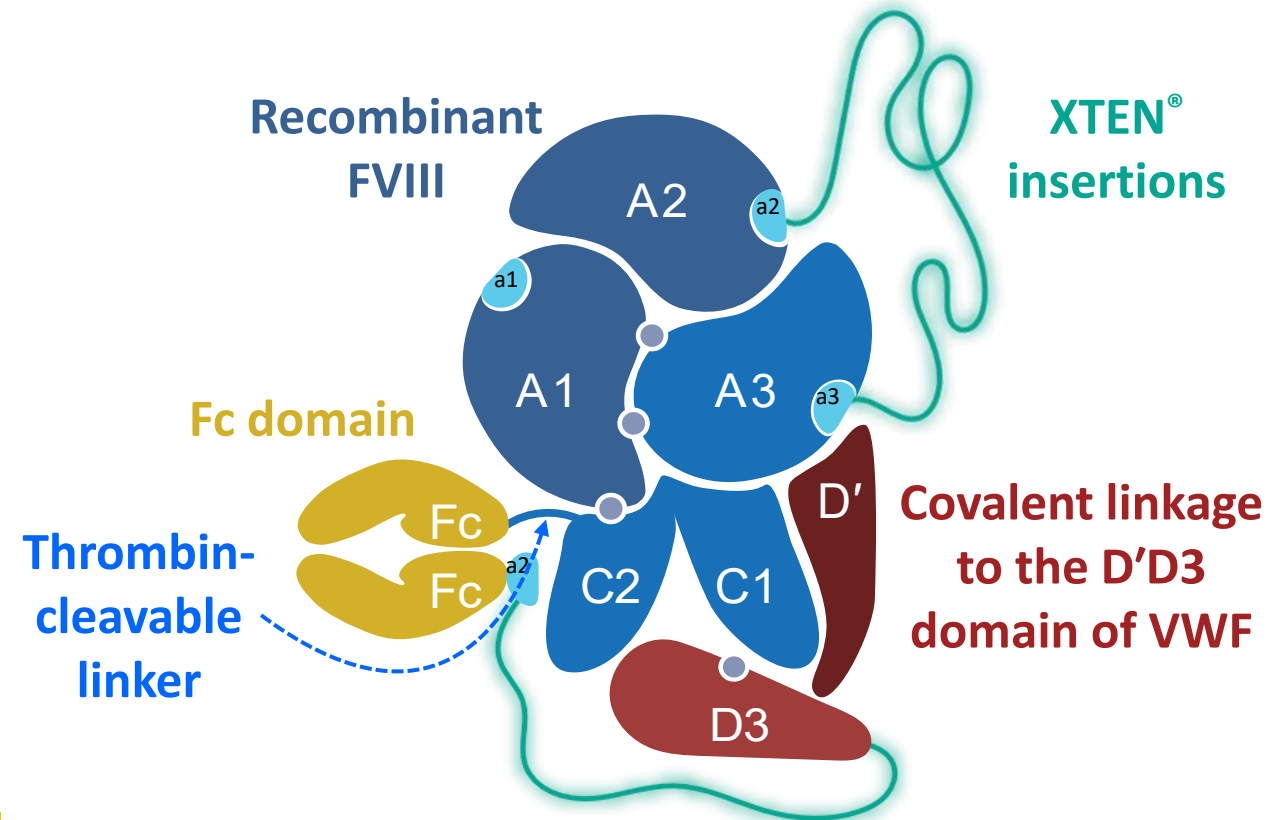
1xW, once weekly; ABR, annualized bleeding rate; E2W, every 2 weeks; E4W, every 4 weeks; NR, not reported.

Efanesoctocog Alfa: A New Class of FVIII Replacement Designed to Provide High Sustained FVIII Activity Levels

Efanesoctocog alfa is a novel fusion protein that **overcomes the VWF-imposed half-life ceiling**^{1,2}

In a Phase 1 sequential PK study, efanesoctocog alfa had a **3–4-fold longer half-life** than standard half-life and extended half-life rFVIII product comparators³

T_{1/2} =47 hours, weekly dosing trough average of 15% FVIII



a1, a2, and a3, acidic region 1, 2, and 3; FVIII, factor VIII; Fc, fragment crystallizable; PK, pharmacokinetic; rFVIII, recombinant factor VIII; VWF, von Willebrand factor.

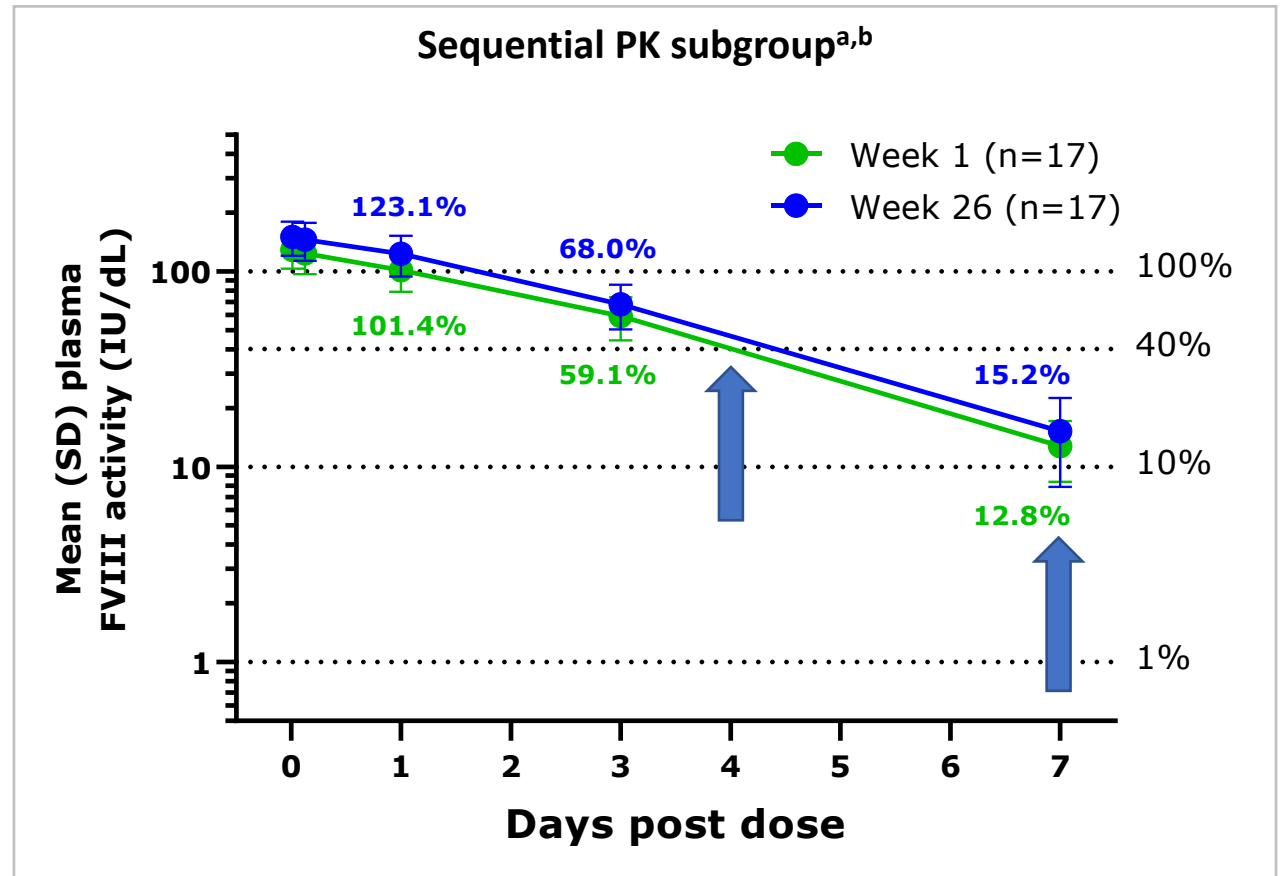
1. Chhabra ES, et al. *Blood*. 2020;135(17):1484-1496. 2. Konkle BA, et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2020;383(11):1018-1027. 3. Lissitchkov T, et al. Oral Presentation, WFH 2022. von Drygalski A, Chowdary P, Kulkarni R, Susen S, Konkle BA, Oldenburg J, Matino D, Klamroth R, Weyand AC, Jimenez-Yuste V, Nogami K, Poloskey S, Winding B, Willemze A, Knobe K; XTEND-1 Trial Group. Efanesoctocog Alfa Prophylaxis for Patients with Severe Hemophilia A. *N Engl J Med*. 2023 Jan 26;388(4):310-318. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2209226.

Efanesoctocog Alfa Provides High Sustained FVIII Levels Throughout the Weekly Dosing Interval

Mean FVIII levels remained in the normal to near-normal range (>40 IU/dL) for ~4 days post dose, and at 15 IU/dL at Day 7

Geometric mean **half-life** (CI) at steady state was **47.0** (42.5–52.2) **hours^a**

PK profile similar after the first dose and at Week 26

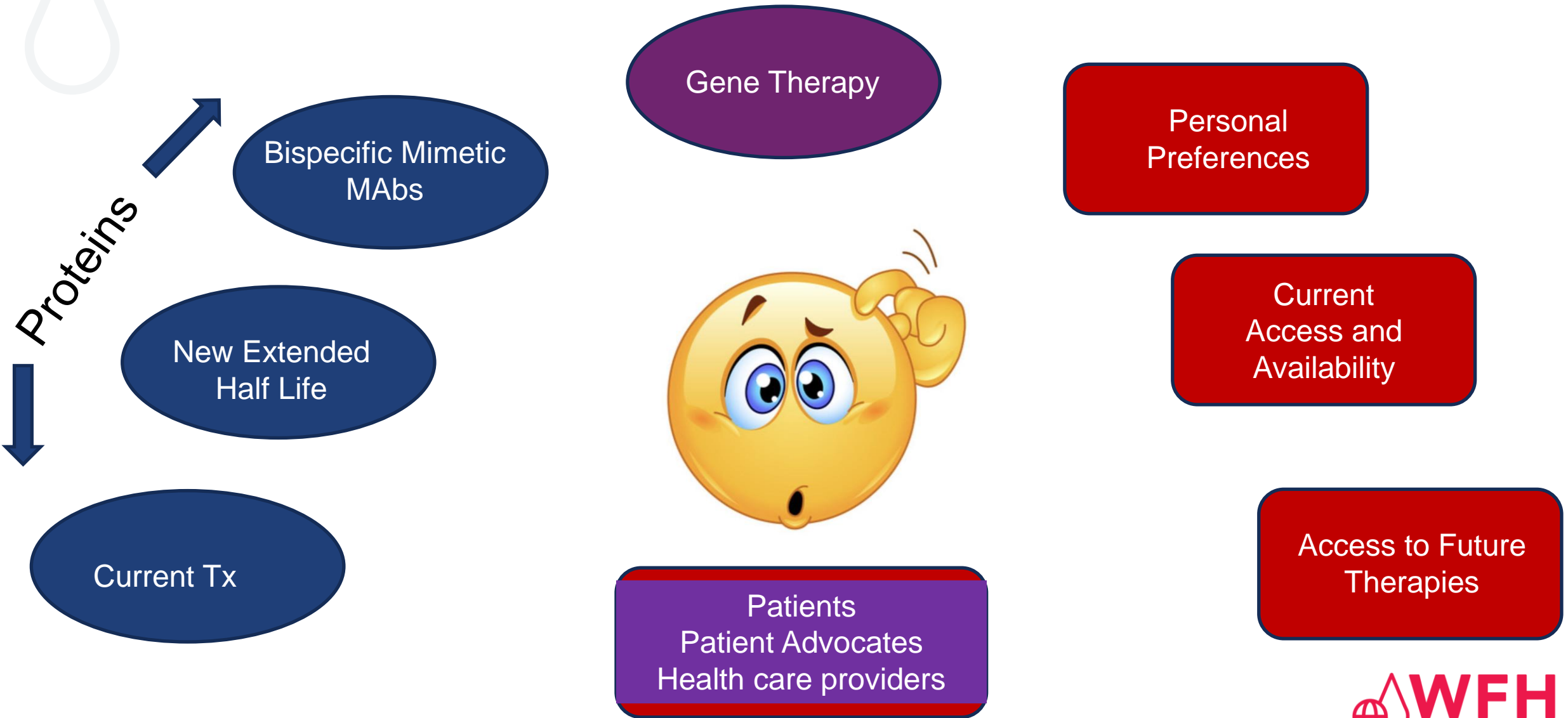


^aaPTT, activated partial thromboplastin time; CI, confidence interval; FVIII, factor VIII; PK, pharmacokinetics; SD, standard deviation.

^bFVIII activity was measured with an aPTT-based one-stage clotting assay. ^bSamples were continued out to 14 days for the sequential pharmacokinetics group. The first 7 days are depicted to correspond to the once-weekly dosing regimen used for prophylaxis in XTEND-1.

von Drygalski A, Chowdary P, Kulkarni R, Susen S, Konkle BA, Oldenburg J, Matino D, Klamroth R, Weyand AC, Jimenez-Yuste V, Nogami K, Poloskey S, Winding B, Willemze A, Knobe K; XTEND-1 Trial Group. Efanesoctocog Alfa Prophylaxis for Patients with Severe Hemophilia A. N Engl J Med. 2023 Jan 26;388(4):310-318. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2209226.

Conundrum, Continued



The Human Face and the Benefit-Risk Uncertainty



85%

These two worlds have a very different Benefit-Risk consideration regarding the next frontier: gene therapy

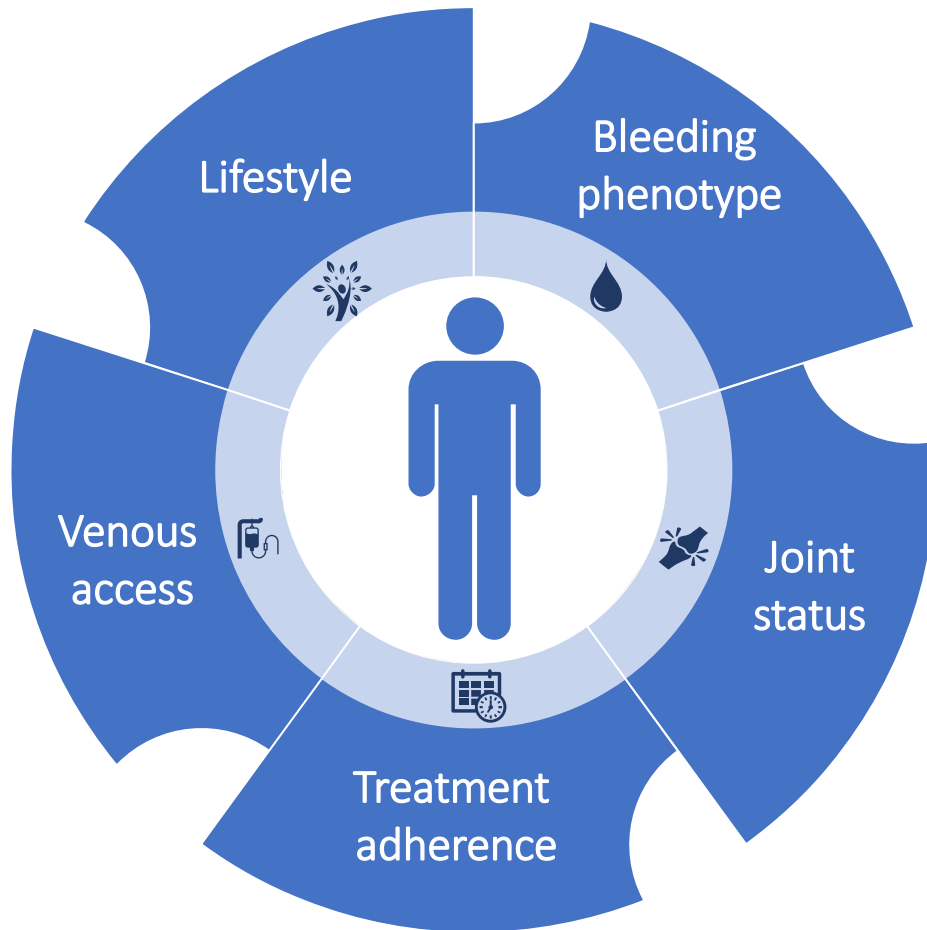


15%




Patient-Oriented Algorithm for Personalized Treatment Choices

Five key objective variables:




Gene therapy presents **unique considerations** in treatment decisions, including:

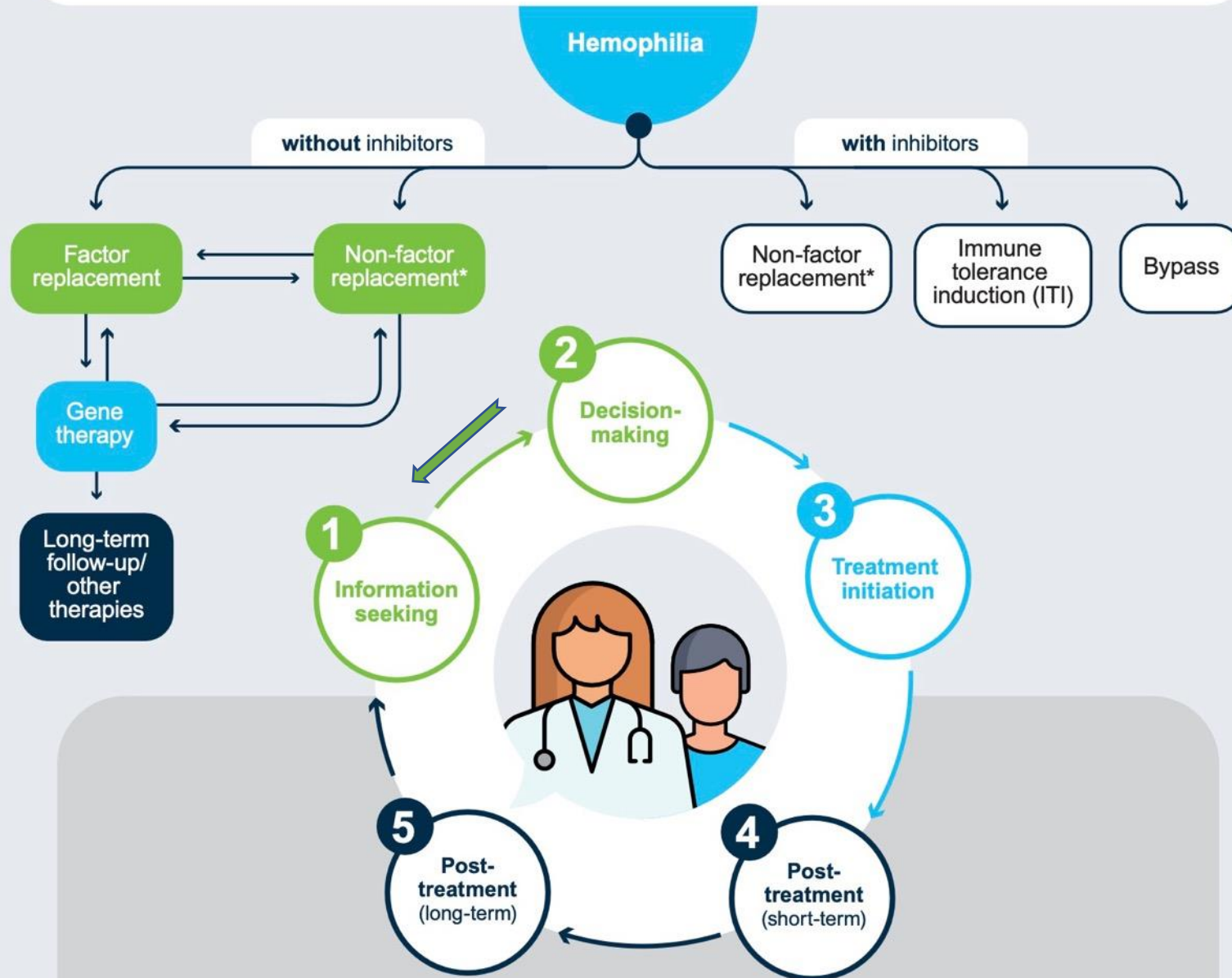
 Life-long treatment impact

 Benefit–risk profile difficult to quantify with current data

 Eligibility criteria

 Cost and reimbursement considerations

The patient decision-making journey in the current treatment landscape



This journey should be done via a Shared Decision Making process

Wang M, Negrier C, Driessler F, Goodman C, Skinner MW. The Hemophilia Gene Therapy Patient Journey: Questions and Answers for Shared Decision-Making. Patient Prefer Adherence. 2022 Jun 9;16:1439-1447. doi: 10.2147/PPA.S355627.

WFH Shared Decision Making Tool

Now available SDM.WFH.org

Public Comment period: 1 Aug – 1 Nov 2023

SDM
WFH SHARED DECISION
MAKING TOOL

Welcome

Introduction

Reflection

Education


Summary

Welcome to the World Federation of Hemophilia Shared Decision Making Tool

When patients and clinicians make decisions together

Shared decision-making (SDM) is a process where you and your healthcare team work together to make a decision about your hemophilia care and treatment. Your decision should be made through thoughtful consideration and discussion around the following:

- Your life goals and how they are affected by your hemophilia
- The therapies that are available to you
- The available information for each therapy

[Reset Session](#)  [Let's start >](#)





SDM

WFH SHARED DECISION MAKING TOOL

1

Welcome

When patients and clinicians make decisions together

2

Introduction

Background information about SDM Tool

3

Selection

Select your type of Hemophilia

4

SDM Content

Landscape and new treatment choices

5

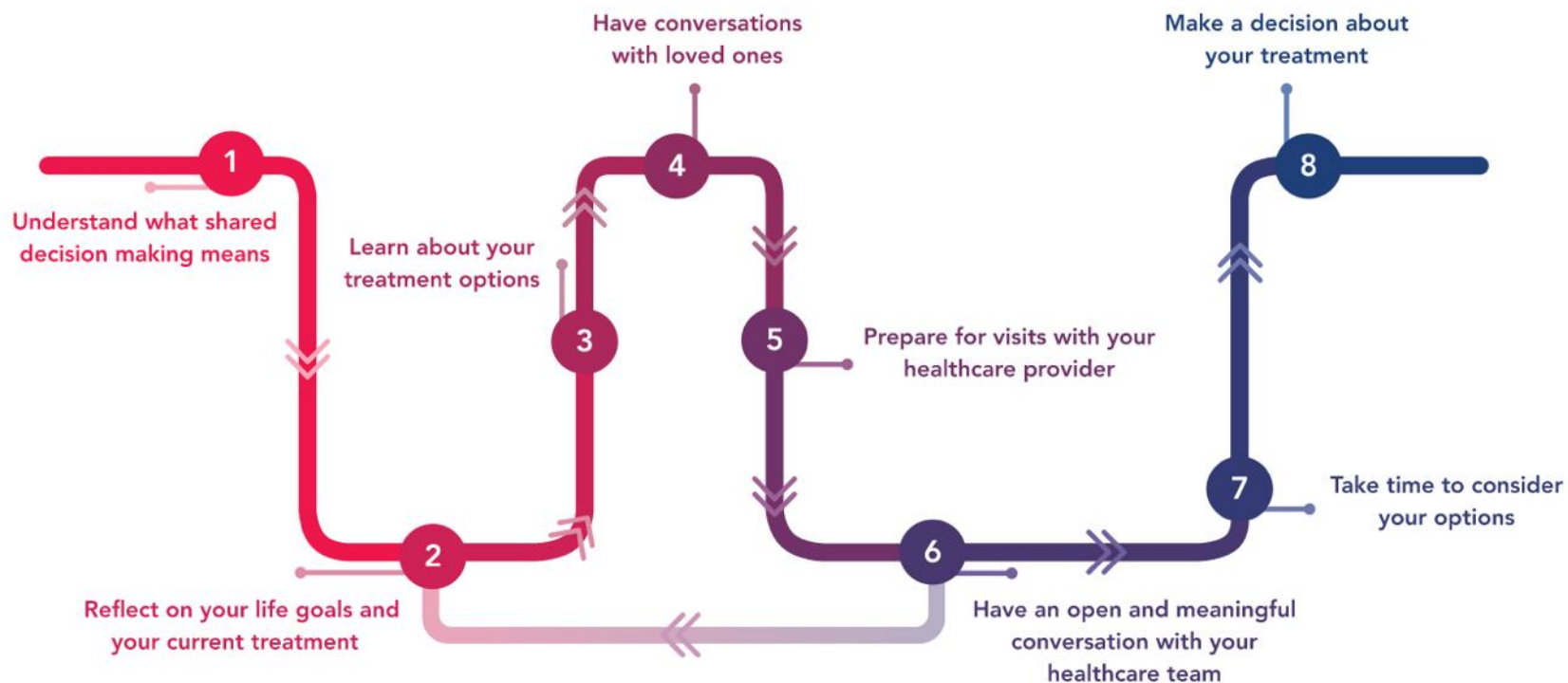
Summary

Bring it to your doctor



STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE IN MAKING A SHARED DECISION REGARDING YOUR TREATMENT

Note: you can move over the step numbers to display additional information



< Go back



Continue >



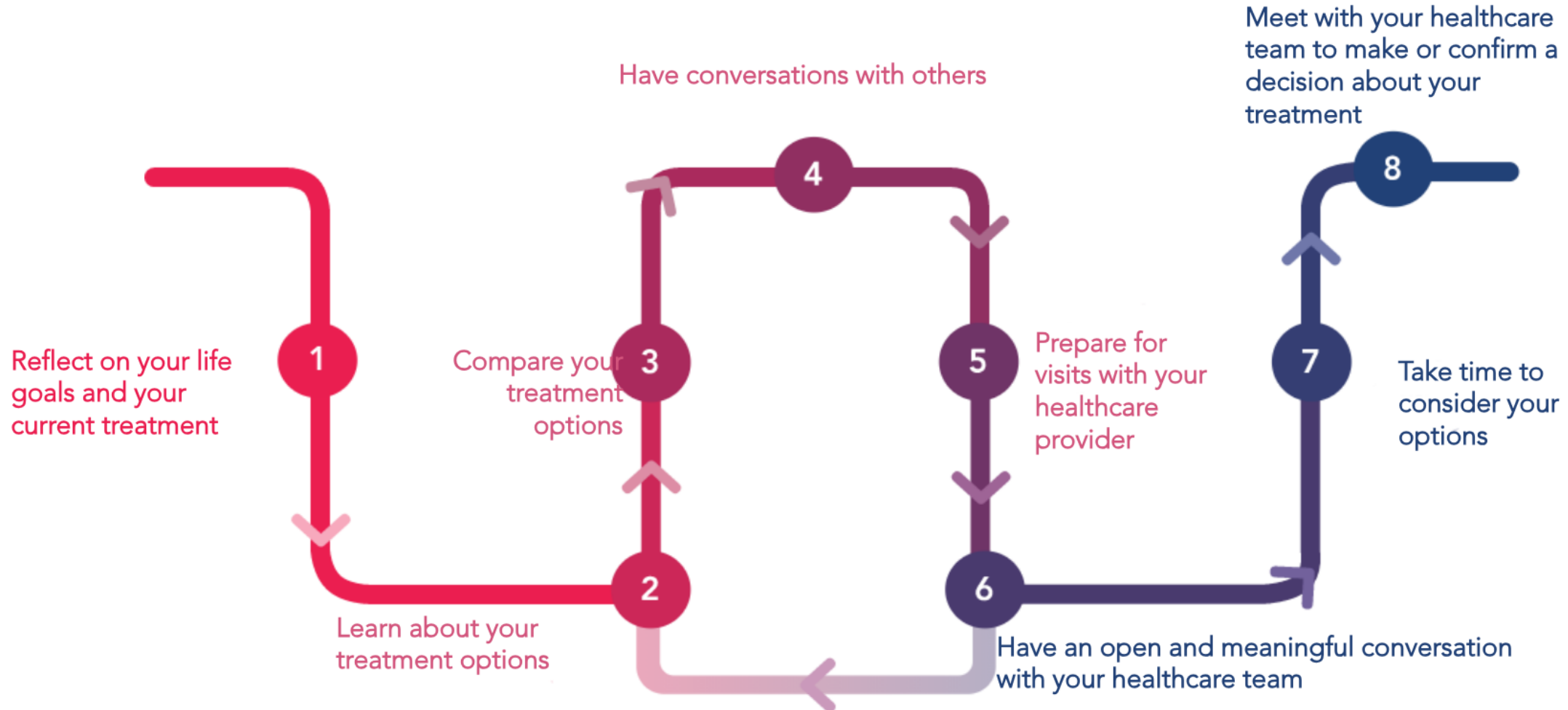
SDM

WFH SHARED DECISION MAKING TOOL

A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE FOR SHARED DECISION-MAKING

Note: you can move over the coloured text to display additional information

Click [here](#) to download the Step-By-Step Guide for the Healthcare Team



COMPARE KEY ATTRIBUTES OF THE MAIN TREATMENT CLASSES FOR HEMOPHILIA A



		Eligibility		Administration		Efficacy		Potential Safety Risks				Quality of Life
		Approval Status	Approved Population	Administration & Dosing Frequency	Yearly Follow-up Schedule	Treated Annual Bleed Rate	Factor Level	Hypers. Reactions	Inhibitors	Thomb. Events	Elevated Liver Enz.	Psychosocial Burden
	SHL Factor Therapy	Multiple products that are widely approved 	 All Ages	 2-4x/WEEK	1-2	0-2		✓	✓	—	—	
	EHL Factor Therapy	Multiple products that are widely approved 	 All Ages	 1-2x/WEEK	1-2	1-2		✓	✓	—	—	
	Bispecific Antibody Therapy	1 product that is widely approved 1 product in phase 3 	 All Ages with and without inhibitors	 1-2x/MONTH	1-2	<1.5		—	—	✓	—	
	Hemostatic Rebalancing Therapy	1 product with limited approval 2 products in phase 3 	 Adults (12+) with inhibitors	 1x/MONTH	2	<1		✓	—	✓	—	
	Gene Therapy	1 Product with limited approval 	 Adults with Hemophilia A		+	<1		✓	—	✓	✓	

The technologies are complicated
The choices are complicated

Unsolved Inequity in Bleeding Disorders Community

- Inequity

- No treatment access
- HemA/B vs VWD and RBD dx
- Men vs women dx
- Episodic vs prophylaxis access
- Treatment for inhibitor access
- Ortho access
- Education and employment
- QoL
- Clinical trial access

- Some Solutions

- Humanitarian aid program foundational for capacity building
- Gene therapy - single most meaningful health equity change for LIC/LMIC/UMIC
- Costs of manufacture minimal vis-a-vis proposed HIC charges (for once and done)
- Vastly different risk/benefit profiles and decision making LIC/LMIC vs HIC

Will gene therapy help or harm the goal of health equity for lower socioeconomic groups?

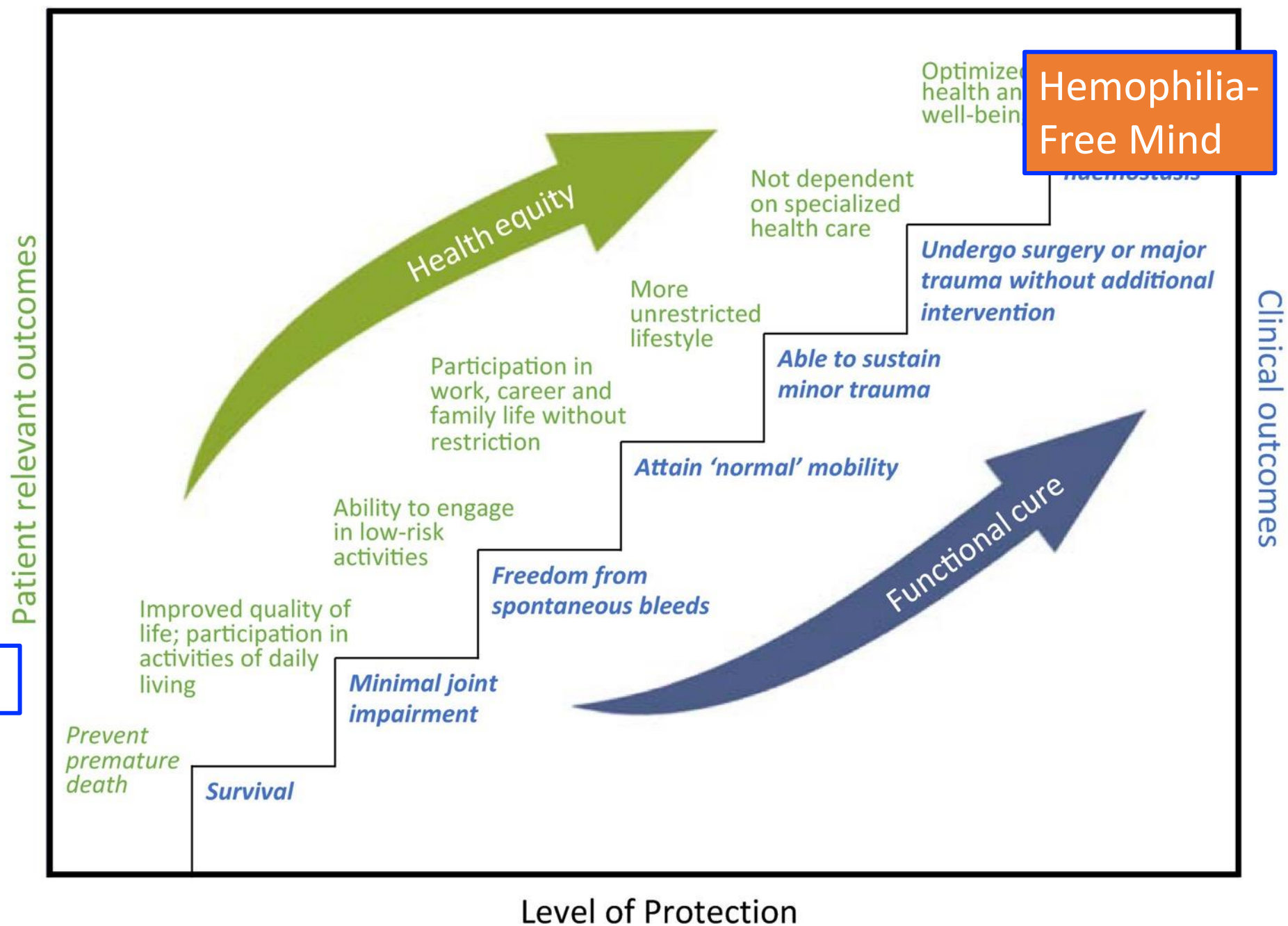
What's Next in Treatment?

- Proteins and RNA
 - Rebalancing agents- anti-TFPI antibodies (marstacimab, concizumab), SerpinPC, fitusiran (RNAi)
- Gene therapies
 - Next generation AAVs
 - Next generation non-viral gene therapies
 - Next generation gene editing
 - AAV-VWF?
 - AAV-RBD?

THE Goal

...”a ‘functional cure’ that achieves the goal of normal haemostasis would be transformative, eliminating any consideration of haemophilia in planning life, medical or emergency care.”

= Hemophilia-free mind





THANK YOU!