# Estrategias en la Prevención de Inhibidores en Pacientes con Hemofilia

Nino Haya
Unidad de Hemostasia y Trombosis
Servicio de Hematología
Hospital Universitari y Politècnic La Fe. Valencia



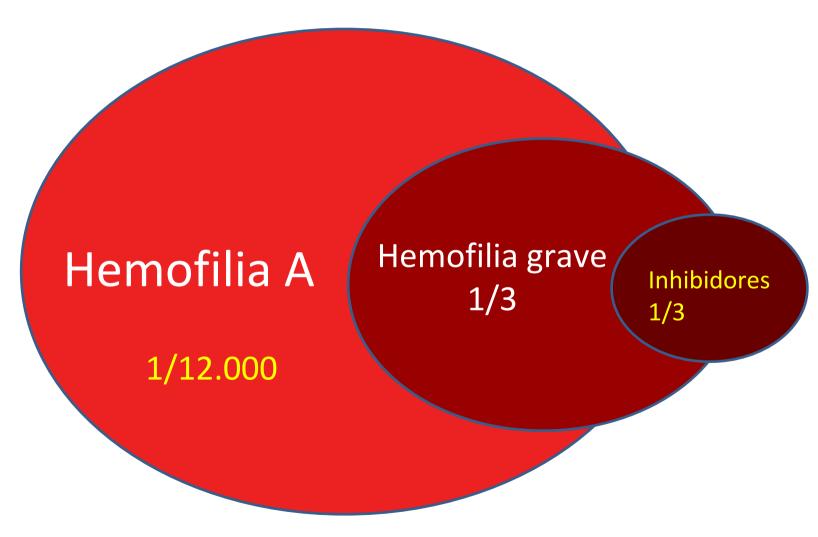


## Guion

- > Introducción, hemofilia e inhibidores
- Prevención de la aparición de inhibidores
  - Asesoramiento genético
- ✓ Conocimiento de los factores genéticos
- Actuación sobre los factores ambientales
- Estrategia que hemos seguido
- ✓ Líneas de investigación para aumentar tolerancia inmune
- Nuevos productos



## Epidemiología









Madrid 29/11/2017

- 1



## Inhibidores en Hemofilia

- Aloanticuerpos
- Primeros años de vida
- Mayor gravedad de las hemorragias
- Mayor artropatía
- Calidad de vida
- Recursos económicos

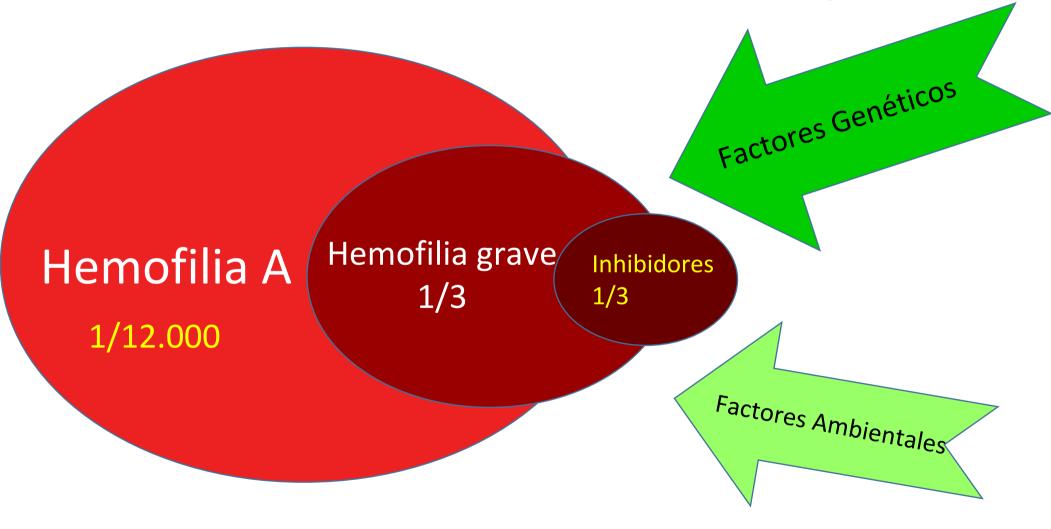


## Cronograma en la Detección

- Cada 3-5 exposiciones
  - ✓ Antes de los 20 DE
- Cada 10 exposiciones
  - ✓ De 20 a 50 DE
- Cada 3-4 meses hasta la 100 DE
- Una vez al año después de 100 DE
- Antes de toda cirugía
- > Ante la sospecha de falta de eficacia del tto



## Acción sobre los Factores Influyentes





## Objetivos del Tratamiento

## Corto plazo

Tratar y prevenir los episodios hemorrágicos

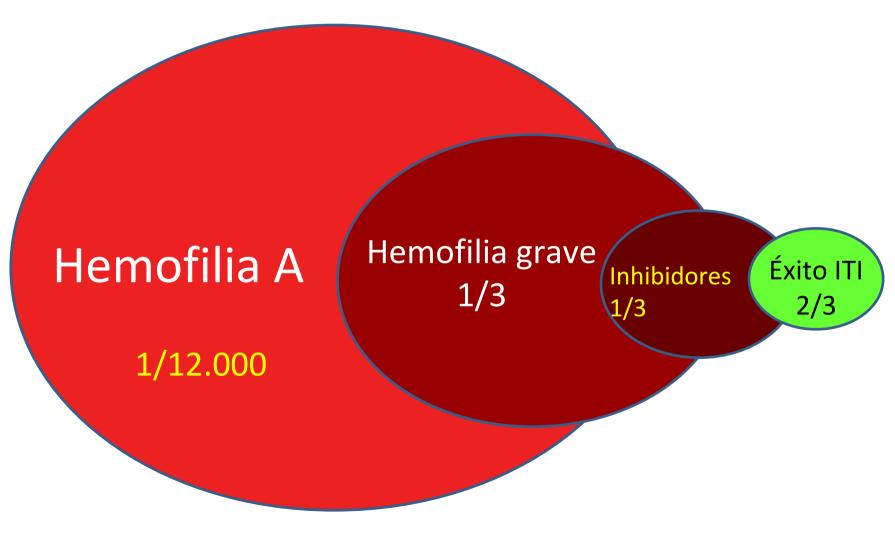
- C FVIII a elevadas dosis, valores plasmáticos hemostáticos
- Productos Alternativos (Baipás)
  - APCC y rFVIIa

## Largo plazo Erradicar el inhibidor

- Inducción de la tolerancia inmunológica (ITI)
- Nos permitirá volver a los tratamientos sustitutivos a dosis habituales



## Inhibidores en Hemofilia

















## Prevención en la Aparición de Inhibidores



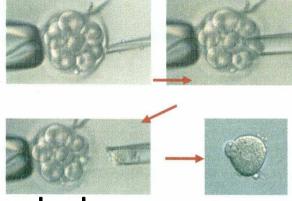
## Prevención en la Aparición de Inhibidores

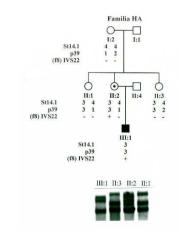
- Asesoramiento genético
- Conocimiento de los factores genéticos
- Actuación sobre los factores ambientales



## Asesoramiento Genético

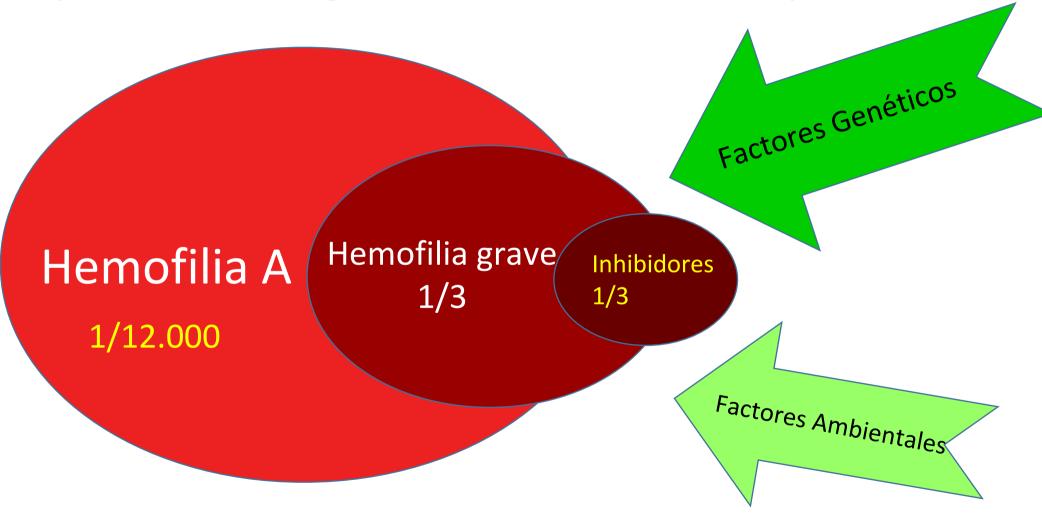
- > Actuación previa a la gestación
  - Diagnóstico preimplantacional de sexo
  - Diagnóstico preimplantacional de enfermedad
- > Actuación una vez hay embarazo
  - ✓ Diagnostico de sexo fetal en sangre materna
  - Diagnostico prenatal







## Epidemiología: Factores Influyentes





17

## Factores Genéticos

## Agregación Familiar

• > 50% si hay hermano con inhibidor

#### Raza

Afroamericanos

## Otros factores endógenos

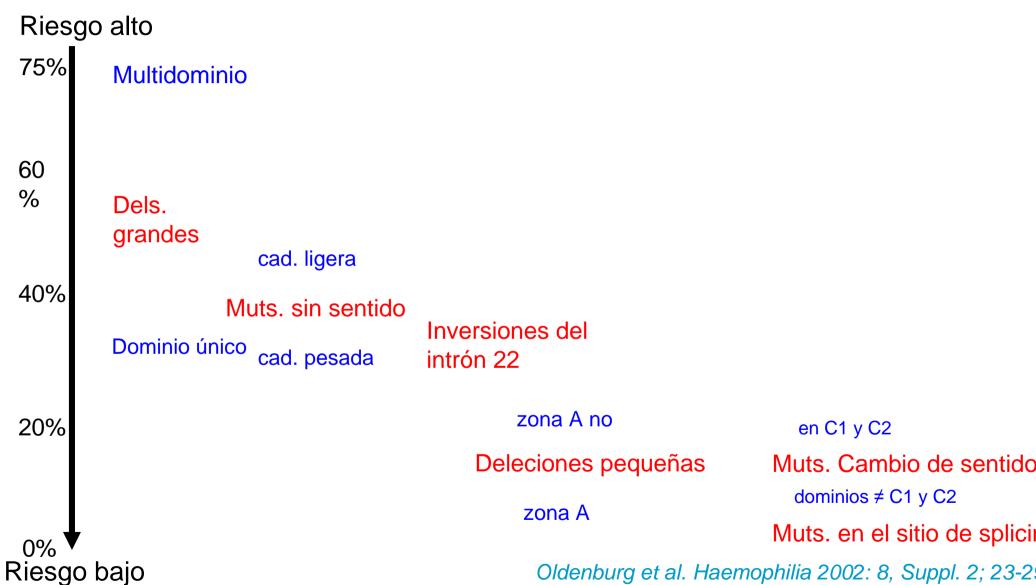
- HLA
- Polimorfismos IL 10
- Polimorfismos FNTA

### Mutación Causal

- Mutaciones nulas
- Mutaciones puntuales



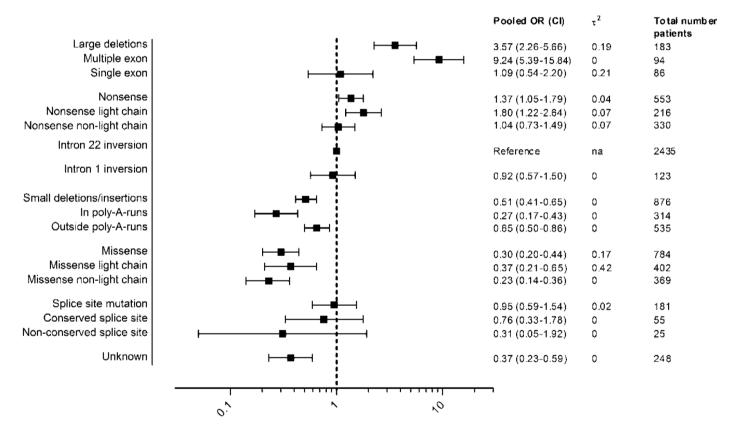
## Riesgo de Inhibidor: Mutación



Oldenburg et al. Haemophilia 2002: 8, Suppl. 2; 23-29



## Riesgo de Inhibidor: Mutación



OR (95% confidence interval)

Gouw SC, et al. Blood 2012 Mar 22;119(12):2922-3



## Factores Ambientales

- Edad de primera exposición
- Infecciones y vacunación
- Extravasación del factor
- Infusión continua
- Administración del factor de forma intensiva
- Cirugías coincidiendo en las primeras administraciones
- Profilaxis
- > Tipo de concentrado



## Intensidad del Tratamiento con FVIII Estudio Canal

- Estudio retrospectivo multicéntrico en 336 PUP
- Pacientes con FVIII < 2UI/dL, nacidos entre 1990-2000</p>
- Ajustado por:
  - ✓ Valores de FVIII
  - Etnia
  - ✓ Tipo de mutación
  - Edad de primera exposición
  - Profilaxis
  - ✓ Tipo de concentrado

Gouw SC, et al. Blood 2007



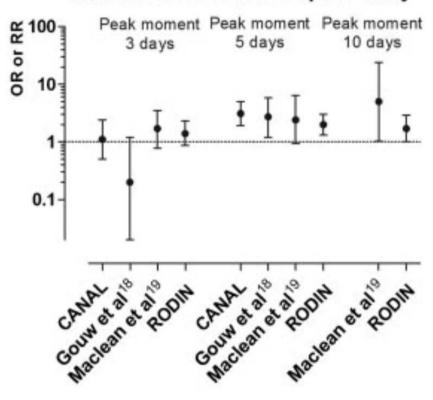
## Intensidad del Tratamiento con FVIII Estudio Canal

- En la primera exposición al FVIII hay + riesgo de inh
  - ✓ Si es intensa (≥5 días) RR 3.1 (95% CI, 1.9-5)
  - ✓ Si es cirugía RR 2.6 (95% CI, 1.3-5.1)
- Durante las primeras 50 exposiciones
  - ✓ Tratamiento intensivo de 3-5 días no es significativo
    - \* RR 1.5 (95% CI, 0.9-2.5)
  - ✓ Dosis de factor >50UI/kg RR 2.3 (95% CI, 1.2-4.7)
  - ✓ La profilaxis efecto protector RR 0.5 (95% CI, 0.2-0.9)

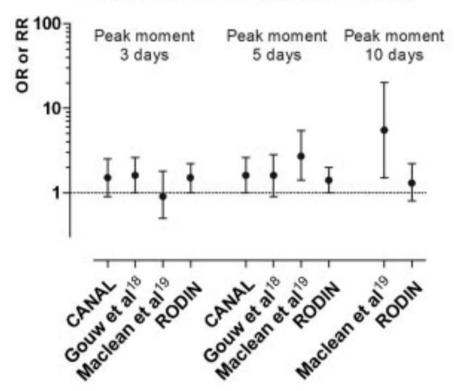


## Tratamiento Intensivo

#### A. Peak moment at first exposure day



#### B. Peak moment at any exposure day



Gouw SC, et al. Blood 2007

Gouw SC, et al. J Thromb Haemost 2007 Jun 1;109(11):4648-54.

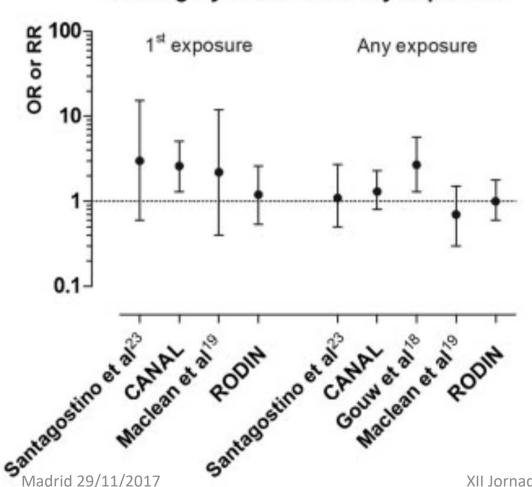
Maclean PS, et al.. Haemophilia 2011 Mar;17(2):282-7.

Gouw SC, et al. Blood 2013 May 16;121(20):4046-55.



## Cirugía

#### C. Surgery at first and any exposure





#### Importante variabilidad

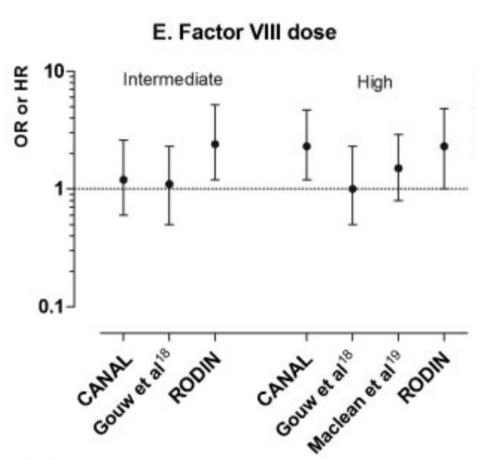
- > Heterogeneidad en el tipo de cirug
- ➤ Diferente grado de daño tisular
- > Dosis de FVIII y duración del tto

Santagostino E, et al. Br J Haematol 2005 Aug;130(3):422-7 Gouw SC, et al. Blood 2007

Gouw SC, et al. J Thromb Haemost 2007 Jun 1;109(11):464 Maclean PS, et al.. Haemophilia 2011 Mar;17(2):282-7. Gouw SC, et al. Blood 2013 May 16;121(20):4046-55.



## Dosis de FVIII



- Estudio Canal
- ✓ >50 UI/kg RR 2.3 (95% CI, 1.2-4.7)

Gouw SC, et al. Blood 2007

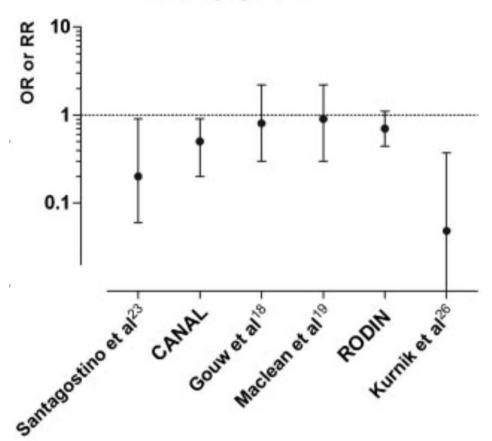
- Estudio Rodin
  - ✓ La dosis, asociación clara
  - ✓ 35-50 UI/kg: RR 2.4 (95% CI, 1.2-5.2
  - ✓ >50UI/kg: RR 2.3 (95% CI, 1-4.8)

Gouw SC, et al. Blood 2013 May 16;121(20):4046-55 Gouw SC, et al. J Thromb Haemost 2007 Jun 1;109(1: Maclean PS, et al.. Haemophilia 2011 Mar;17(2):282-



## **Profilaxis**

#### F. Prophylaxis



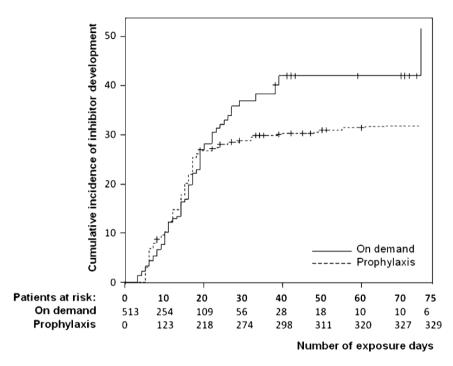
gostino E, et al. Br J Haematol 2005 Aug;130(3):422-7.

SC, et al. Blood 2007

SC, et al. J Thromb Haemost 2007 Jun 1;109(11):4648-54.

an PS, et al.. Haemophilia 2011 Mar;17(2):282-7.

SC, et al. Blood 2013 May 16;121(20):4046-55.

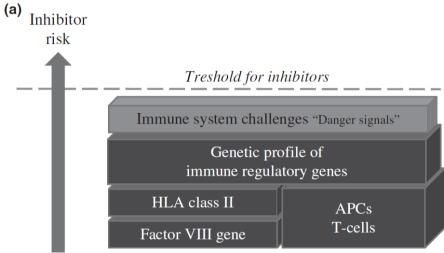


#### **Estudio RODIN:**

- •Diferencia en los inh. de alto título
- •La diferencia en la profilaxis se da después de los 20 DE



## Modelo en Situación de Peligro



Inhibitor
risk

Immune system challenges Danger signals

Genetic profile of
immune regulatory genes

HLA class II
Factor VIII gene

Madrid 29/11/2017

- Tratamiento intensivo, relacionado con hemorragia grave o cirugía
- Presencia de inflamación y lesión tisular
- Puede haber mayor riesgo de inhibidores
- Las células lesionadas liberarían señales de alarma que activarían a la célula presentad de antígeno (CPA)
- CPA presentaría los Ag del FVIII a los linfoci en situación de mayor estímulo
- Provoca una respuesta humoral por las célo

Astermark J, et al. Haemophilia 2010 May;16(102):6



## Estrategia a Seguir

- Inicio de la profilaxis a edades más tempranas
- Habitualmente al terminar la vacunación del 1<sup>er</sup> año
  - Disminuir la probabilidad de eventos hemorrágicos
- Evitar la extravasación
- Demorar cirugía electiva
  - ¿Qué concentrado de factor elijo?



## Tipo de Concentrado pdFVIII/rFVIII

- Revisión sistemática del año 2003
  - ✓ Estudios prospectivos, el empleo de un único producto plasmático menor incidencia.

Wight J, Paisley S. Haemophilia 2003 Jul;9(4):418-35.

- Metaanálisis de 6 estudios de cohorte con 1259 HAG
  - ✓ Mayor incidencia con rFVIII. RR 2(95% IC, 1.5-2.6)

Iorio A, et al. J Thromb Haemost 2010 Mar 16.

- Revisión sistemática de 25 estudios prospectivos
  - √ 800 HA (<2 UI/dL)
    </p>
  - ✓ No diferencias entre pdFVIII vs rFVIII
    - ✓ 21%, (95% CI,14-30) vs 27%, (95% CI, 21-33)

Franchini M, et al. Crit Rev Oncol Hematol 2012 Jan;81(1):82-93.



## Tipo de Concentrado pdFVIII/rFVIII

Menor incidencia con pdFVIII

Goudemand J, et al, Blood 2006 Jan 1;107(1):46-51.

- Similar incidencia pdFVIII/rFIII
  - Estudio Canal
  - Estudio Rodin

Gouw SC, et al. Blood 2007 Jun 1;109(11):4648-54. Gouw SC, et al. Blood 2013 May 16;121(20):4046-55





- Estudio prospectivo multicéntrico aleatoizado, < 6 años
- HAG previamente no tratados (o <5 DE otros)</p>
- Seguimiento: 50 ED o aparición de inhibidor
- Pacientes incluidos 303
- Pacientes analizables: 251
- ✓ Mediana de días de exposición 22 (1-50)
- ✓ Pacientes sin inhibidores 70% con >20 DE
- √ 76 pacientes desarrollan inhibidor, 50 de alto título
- ✓ Incidencia acumulada: 35.4% (95% CI, 28.9-41.9)





- Incidencia acumulada: 35,4% (95% CI, 28.9-41.9)
- pdFVIII: 125, 29 inh+, 20 HR
  - ✓ Incidencia acumulada: 26.8% (95% CI, 18.4-35.2)
    - \* HR: Incidencia acumulada: 18,6% (95% CI, 11.2-26)
- rFVIII: 126, 47 inh+, 30 HR
  - ✓ Incidencia acumulada: 44.5% (95% CI, 34.7-54.3%)
    - HR: Incidencia acumulada: 28.4% (95% CI, 19.6-37.2)

#### Report





#### **IBOSIS AND HEMOSTASIS**

### ic risk stratification to reduce inhibitor development in the early nent of hemophilia A: a SIPPET analysis

osendaal,<sup>1,2</sup> Roberta Palla,<sup>2,3</sup> Isabella Garagiola,<sup>2,3</sup> Pier M. Mannucci,<sup>2,3</sup> and Flora Peyvandi,<sup>2-4</sup> for the SIPPET up

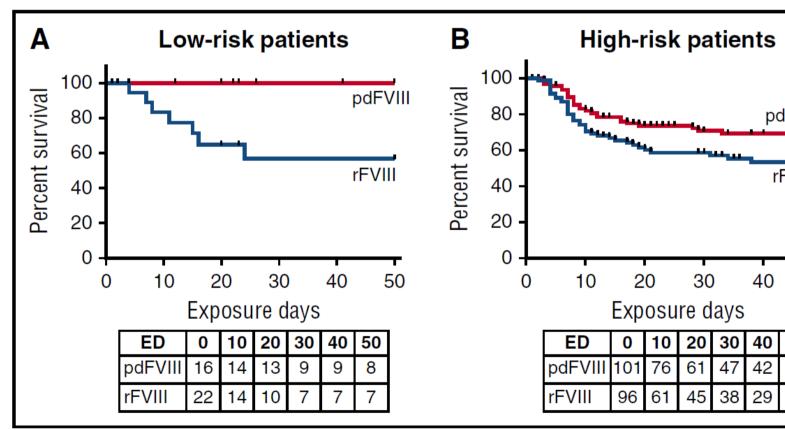
of Clinical Epidemiology, Leiden University Medical Center, Leiden, The Netherlands; <sup>2</sup>Angelo Bianchi Bonomi Hemophilia and Thrombosis S Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico Foundation, Milan, Italy; <sup>3</sup>Luigi Villa Foundation, Milan, Italy; and <sup>4</sup>Department of ogy and Transplantation, Università degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy

#### **Key Points**

been suggested that , which is more nogenic than plasmaed FVIII (pdFVIII), can fely used in low-risk hts.

ng 235 participants in a smized trial, genetic tratification did not fy a low-risk group for nent with rFVIII.

A recent randomized trial, the Survey (SIPPET), showed a higher risk of inhibi than plasma-derived concentrates (pdf F8 mutation identifies patients who do r randomized patients with severe hemo-197 with null mutations were classified classified as low risk. With pdFVIII, no whereas high-risk patients had a cumi high-risk patients did not differ much respectively). This implies that patients when treated with rFVIII (risk increment with rFVIII, which was 6.3 for genetically Risk stratification by F8 mutation does rFVIII, as relates to immunogenicity. Th Database (EudraCT) as #2009-011186-4 (Blood. 2017;130(15):1757-1759)





## Diferente Incidencia en Concentrados de Origen Recombinantes

### Estudio Rodin

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

#### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

#### Factor VIII Products and Inhibitor Development in Severe Hemophilia A

Samantha C. Gouw, M.D., Ph.D., Johanna G. van der Bom, M.D., Ph.D., Rolf Ljung, M.D., Ph.D., Carmen Escuriola, M.D., Ana R. Cid, M.D., Ségolène Claeyssens-Donadel, M.D., Christel van Geet, M.D., Ph.D., Gili Kenet, M.D., Anne Mäkipernaa, M.D., Ph.D., Angelo Claudio Molinari, M.D., Wolfgang Muntean, M.D., Rainer Kobelt, M.D., George Rivard, M.D., Elena Santagostino, M.D., Ph.D., Angela Thomas, M.D., Ph.D., and H. Marijke van den Berg, M.D., Ph.D., for the PedNet and RODIN Study Group\*

- > 574 pacientes nacidos entre 2000 y 2010
- Recopilación información hasta 75 DE
- Incidencia aculada 32.4% 177/574
- Altos respondedores 22.4%
- No diferencias entre pdFVIII y rFVIII
- Mayor incidencia en rFVIII de 2ª generación de molécula completa
  - ✓ Razón de Riesgo 1,6 (95% IC, 1,08-2,77)

Gouw SC, et al. N Engl J Med 2013 Jan17;368(3):231-9.



The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

#### Factor VIII Products and Inhibitor Development in Severe Hemophilia A

### Estudio Rodin

Table 2. Risk of Inhibitor Development, According to the Type of Factor VIII Product.*										
Product	Any Inhibitor Development High-Titer Inhibitor Develo							lopment		
	No. of Exposure Days	Unadjusted Hazard Ratio	P Value	Adjusted Hazard Ratio†	P Value	No. of Exposure Days	Unadjusted Hazard Ratio	P Value	Adjusted Hazard Ratio†	P Value
All recombinant vs. all plasma-derived products										
Recombinant	25,661	1.00	NA	1.00	NA	25,661	1.00	NA	1.00	NA
Plasma-derived	4,018	1.14 (0.75–1.72)	0.54	0.96 (0.62-1.49)	0.87	4,018	1.24 (0.75–2.03)	0.40	0.95 (0.56–1.61)	0.85
Specific products										
Recombinant‡										
Third-generation full-length	9,297	1.00	NA	1.00	NA	9,297	1.00	NA	1.00	NA
Second-generation full-length	9,143	1.37 (0.93–2.01)	0.11	1.60 (1.08–2.37)	0.02	9,143	1.47 (0.91–2.38)	0.12	1.79 (1.09–2.94)	0.02
First-generation full-length∫	2,464	1.12 (0.61–2.04)	0.72	0.99 (0.53–1.83)	0.96	2,464	1.44 (0.71–2.90)	0.31	1.26 (0.61–2.61)	0.53
Second-generation B-domain-deleted	4,491	1.00 (0.60-1.65)	0.99	1.01 (0.60-1.70)	0.97	4,491	0.93 (0.48-1.79)	0.82	0.97 (0.49–1.91)	0.92
Plasma-derived	4,018	1.31 (0.81–2.11)	0.27	1.16 (0.70–1.92)	0.56	4,018	1.51 (0.84–2.71)	0.17	1.23 (0.67–2.28)	0.51

Gouw SC, et al. N Engl J Med 2013 Jan17;368(3):231-9.



## Diferente Incidencia en Concentrados de Origen Recombinantes

#### CAL TRIALS AND OBSERVATIONS

or VIII brand and the incidence of factor VIII inhibitors in iously untreated UK children with severe hemophilia A, 2000-2011

J. Collins, Benedict P. Palmer, Elizabeth A. Chalmers, Daniel P. Hart, Ri Liesner, Savita Rangarajan, 6 ne Talks, Michael Williams, and Charles R. M. Hay, on behalf of the UK Haemophilia Centre Doctors' Organization

ent of Haematology. University Hospital of Wales. School of Medicine. Cardiff. United Kingdom: <sup>2</sup>The UK National Haemophilia Database. er, United Kingdom; <sup>3</sup>Department of Haematology, Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Glasgow, United Kingdom; <sup>4</sup>The Haemophilia Centre, The don Hospital, Barts and the London School of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary University of London, United Kingdom; 5The University of London Control of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary University of London, United Kingdom; 5The University of London Control of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary University of London, United Kingdom; 5The University of London Control of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary University of London, United Kingdom; 5The University of London Control of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary University of London, United Kingdom; 5The University of London Control of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary University of London, United Kingdom; 5The University of London Control of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary University of London, United Kingdom; 5The University of London Control of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary University of London Control of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary University of London Control of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary University of London Control of Medicine and Dentistry of reat Ormond Street Hospital for Children National Health Service Foundation Trust, London, United Kingdom: 6The Centre for H CLINICAL TRIALS AND OBSERVATIONS is, Guys and St. Thomas's Hospital, London and the Haemophilia, Haemostasis and Thrombosis Centre, Hampshire Hospitals oundation Trust, Basingstoke, United Kingdom; <sup>7</sup>Department of Haematology, Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle upon Tyne, L ent of Haematology, Birmingham Children's Hospital National Health Service Foundation Trust, Birmingham, United Kingdom; and ogy, Manchester University, Manchester Royal Infirmary, Manchester, United Kingdom

#### Registros Británico y Francés

#### Recombinant factor VIII products and inhibitor development in previously untreated boys with severe hemophilia A

Thierry Calvez, 1,2 Hervé Chambost, 3,4 Ségolène Claeyssens-Donadel, 5 Roseline d'Oiron, 6 Véronique Goulet, 7 Benoît Guillet.<sup>8</sup> Virginie Héritier.<sup>7</sup> Vanessa Milien.<sup>3</sup> Chantal Rothschild.<sup>9</sup> Valérie Roussel-Robert.<sup>10</sup> Christine Vinciquerra.<sup>11</sup> and Jenny Goudemand, 12 for the FranceCoag Network

1Sorbonne Universités, Université Pierre et Marie Curie Paris 06, Unité Mixte de Recherche en Santé 1136, Institut Pierre Louis d'Épidemiologie et de Santé Publique, Paris, France: <sup>2</sup>INSERM, Unité Mixte de Recherche en Santé 1136, Institut Pierre Louis d'Épidemiologie et de Santé Publique, Paris, France: <sup>3</sup>Service d'Hématologie Oncologie Pédiatrique, La Timone, Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Marseille, Marseille, France; <sup>4</sup>INSERM, Unité Mixte de Recherche 1062, Faculté de Médecine, Aix-Marseille Université, Marseille, France; <sup>5</sup>Centre Régional d'Hémophilie, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire, Toulouse, France: <sup>6</sup>Centre Régional d'Hémophille, Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris, Hôpitaux Universitaires Paris-Sud, Le Kremlin Bicêtre, France: <sup>7</sup>French Institute for Public Health Surveillance, Saint-Maurice, France; <sup>8</sup>Centre Régional de Traitement des Maladies Hémorragiques de Rennes-Bretagne. Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Rennes et Rennes 1 Université, Faculté de Médecine, Rennes, France; 9Centre Régional d'Hémophilie, Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Necker, Paris, France; 10 Centre Régional d'Hémophilie, Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Cochin, Paris, France; 11 Service d'Hématologie Biologique, Hospices Civils de Lyon, Equipe d'Accueil Mixte 4174. Université de Lyon, Lyon, France; 12 Service d'Hématologie et de Transfusion, Centre Hospitalier Universitaire de Lille, Université Lille 2, Equipe d'Accueil 2693. Faculté de Médecine, Lille, France

> Collins PW, et al. Blood 2014 Nov 27;124(23):3389-9 Calvez T, et al. Blood 2014 Nov 27;124(23):3398-408

> > 36

#### CAL TRIALS AND OBSERVATIONS



## or VIII brand and the incidence of factor VIII inhibitors in iously untreated UK children with severe hemophilia A, 2000-2011

V. Collins, <sup>1</sup> Benedict P. Palmer, <sup>2</sup> Elizabeth A. Chalmers, <sup>3</sup> Daniel P. Hart, <sup>4</sup> Ri Liesner, <sup>5</sup> Savita Rangarajan, <sup>6</sup> ne Talks, <sup>7</sup> Michael Williams, <sup>8</sup> and Charles R. M. Hay, <sup>9</sup> on behalf of the UK Haemophilia Centre Doctors' Organization

- > PUP 2000 a 2011: 407 HAG
- > Inhibidores en 29% (118/407)
  - ✓ Altos Respondedores: 60
  - ✓ Bajos Respondedores: 58

Table 3. Association of brand of rFVIII with the risk of inhibitor development

		All inhibitor development						High-titer inhibitor development				
	n	Events n (%) [95% CI]	Unadjusted HR (95% CI)	P	Adjusted HR (95% CI)	P	Events n (%)	Unadjusted HR (95% CI)	P	Adjusted HR (95% CI)	P	
All patients (n = 407)												
Advate	172	42 (24.4) [18.6-31.4]	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref	19 (11.1) [7.2-16.6]	1.00	Ref	1.00	NA	
Kogenate Bayer/Helixate NexGen	128	45 (35.2) [27.4-43.8]	1.63 (1.07-2.48)	.02	1.75 (1.11-2.76)	.02	25 (19.5) [13.6-27.2]	1.97 (1.09-3.59)	.03	2.14 (1.12-4.10)	.02	
Refacto	52	12 (23.1) [13.7-36.1]	0.93 (0.49-1.77)	.83	0.79 (0.36-1.73)	.55	10 (19.2) [10.8-31.9]	1.70 (0.79-3.65)	.18	1.52 (0.57-4.04)	.40	
Refacto AF	44	15 (34.1) [21.9-48.9]	1.95 (1.08-3.52)	.03	2.63 (1.26-5.47)	.01	3 (6.8) [2.3-18.2]	0.87 (0.26-2.94)	.82	1.28 (0.33-5.00)	.72	
Recombinate	11	4 (36.4) [15.2-64.6]	2.19 (0.78-6.11)	.14	1.95 (0.62-6.20)	.26	3 (27.3) [9.7-56.6]	3.54 (1.05-12.00)	.04	3.68 (0.88-15.35)	.07	
Patients not included in RODIN												
Advate	124	29 (23.4) [16.8-31.6]	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref	14 (11.3) [6.8-18.1]	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref	
Kogenate Bayer/Helixate NexGen	107	35 (32.7) [24.6-42.1]	1.60 (0.98-2.62)	.06	1.64 (0.94-2.87)	.08	19 (17.8) [11.7-26.1]	1.77 (0.89-3.54)	.11	2.00 (0.93-4.34)	.08	
Patients included in RODIN												
Advate	48	13 (27.1) [16.6-41.0]	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref	5 (10.4) [4.5-22.2]	1.00	Ref	1.00	Ref	
Kogenate Bayer/Helixate NexGen	21	10 (47.6) [28.3-67.6]	2.01 (0.88-4.59)	.10	3.58 (1.25-10.27)	.02	6 (28.6) [13.8-50.0]	3.17 (0.97-10.40)	.06	2.90 (0.49-17.13)	.24	

Data are adjusted for ethnic group, age at first exposure to factor VIII, year of first factor VIII exposure, center of first treatment, FH of hemophilia, FH of inhibitors, intensive treatment at first treatment, and FVIII genotype (adjusted for high/low risk as defined in "Methods"). Missing data have been imputed by multiple logistic regression models. Where subjects have been subdivided into RODIN and non-RODIN groups, only Advate and Kogenate Bayer/Helixate NexGen have been reported because of limited numbers.

Ref, reference group.

#### CAL TRIALS AND OBSERVATIONS



## ombinant factor VIII products and inhibitor development in iously untreated boys with severe hemophilia A

Calvez,<sup>1,2</sup> Hervé Chambost,<sup>3,4</sup> Ségolène Claeyssens-Donadel,<sup>5</sup> Roseline d'Oiron,<sup>6</sup> Véronique Goulet,<sup>7</sup> Guillet,<sup>8</sup> Virginie Héritier,<sup>7</sup> Vanessa Milien,<sup>3</sup> Chantal Rothschild,<sup>9</sup> Valérie Roussel-Robert,<sup>10</sup> Christine Vinciguerra,<sup>11</sup> iny Goudemand,<sup>12</sup> for the FranceCoag Network

- Desde 1994 registro prospectivo
  - √ 741 HAG nacidos entre 1991-2013
- Subgrupo de 303 HAG
  - 274 con un único producto
- Se han excluido 50 pacientes de RODIN
- Inhibidores en 37,6% (114/303)
  - ✓ HR 20,8% 63/303
- Con el análisis multivariable no hay diferencias





## ecombinant factor VIII products and inhibitor development in eviously untreated boys with severe hemophilia A

erry Calvez,<sup>1,2</sup> Hervé Chambost,<sup>3,4</sup> Ségolène Claeyssens-Donadel,<sup>5</sup> Roseline d'Oiron,<sup>6</sup> Véronique Goulet,<sup>7</sup> noît Guillet,<sup>8</sup> Virginie Héritier,<sup>7</sup> Vanessa Milien,<sup>3</sup> Chantal Rothschild,<sup>9</sup> Valérie Roussel-Robert,<sup>10</sup> Christine Vinciguerra,<sup>11</sup> Jenny Goudemand,<sup>12</sup> for the FranceCoag Network

Table 4. Inhibitor risk according to the type of recombinant FVIII (rFVIII) product (primary analysis)

		Unadjusted analysis			Multivariate analysis			
	No. of EDs	Crude HR	95% CI	P	Adjusted HR	95% CI	P	
All inhibitors				.025*			.221*	
Product E	4995	1.00			1.00			
Product D	4749	1.61	1.04-2.47	.031	1.55	0.97-2.49	.069	
Product A	2074	0.69	0.34-1.40	.300	0.97	0.40-2.37	.952	
Product C	1412	0.93	0.43-2.02	.864	1.20	0.47-3.08	.705	
High-titer inhibitors				.489*			.547*	
Product E	4995	1.00			1.00			
Product D	4749	1.42	0.79-2.52	.240	1.56	0.82-2.98	.177	
Product A	2074	0.83	0.35-1.97	.673	1.87	0.59-5.89	.286	
Product C	1412	1.02	0.38-2.74	.963	1.94	0.54-6.91	.307	
Inhibitors subsequently				.019*			.165*	
treated with a bypassing								
agent and/or ITI								
Product E	4995	1.00			1.00			
Product D	4749	1.61	1.01-2.56	.046	1.58	0.94-2.64	.082	
Product A	2074	0.49	0.20-1.17	.108	0.81	0.28-2.35	.705	
Product C	1412	1.11	0.50-2.43	.799	1.67	0.62-4.51	.311	

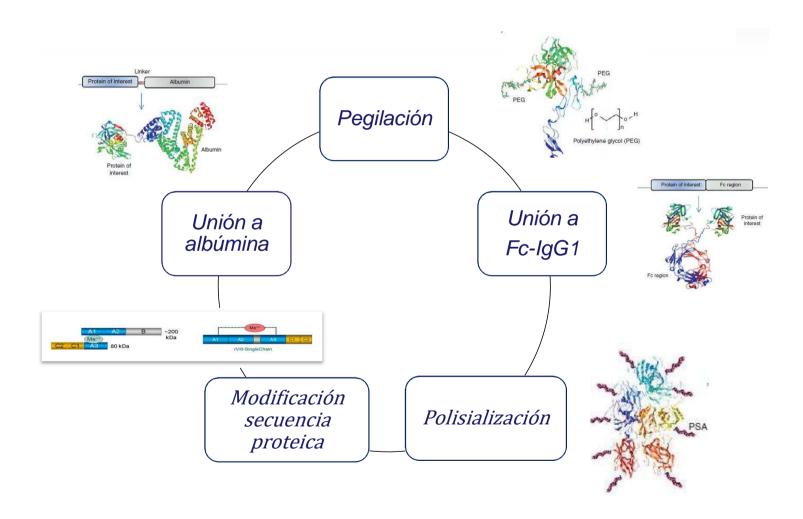


## rFVIII de Célula Humana

## **Nuwiq**®

- Línea celular humana
- rFVIII con deleción del dominio B
- Modificaciones postraslacionales: plena sulfatación
- Ausencia de algunos epitopos carbohidratados
- Ensayo en PUP: 110 pacientes incluidos
  - ✓ Análisis preliminar, mayo/16
  - ✓ ≥20 DE: 66 pacientes
  - ✓ Inhibidores 20,8%
    - Alto título: 12,4%

## Estrategias para prolongar la v/m





#### Cellular Immunology 301 (2016) 30-39



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

#### Cellular Immunology

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ycimm



#### Research paper

## Recombinant factor VIII Fc (rFVIIIFc) fusion protein reduces immunogenicity and induces tolerance in hemophilia A mice



Sriram Krishnamoorthy a,\*, Tongyao Liu a, Douglas Drager a, Susannah Patarroyo-White a, Ekta Seth Chhabra a, Robert Peters a, Neil Josephson b, David Lillicrap c, Richard S. Blumberg d, Glenn F. Pierce a, Haiyan Jiang a,\*

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Hematology Research, Biogen, 115 Broadway, Cambridge, MA 02142, United States

b Division of Hematology, University of Washington School of Medicine, Puget Sound Blood Center, Seattle, WA 98104, United States

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Department of Pathology and Molecular Medicine, Queen's University, Kingston, Canada

d Division of Gastroenterology, Hepatology and Endoscopy, Department of Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, United States



## Factores de vida media larga

- rFVIIIFc. Estudios experimentales con ratones
- Menor inmunogenicidad
  - ✓ Propiedades inmunomoduladoras de proteínas de fusión que contienen Fc
  - ✓ Mayor porcentaje de células T reguladoras (CD4 + CD25 + Foxp3 +)
     ❖ Epítopos de la de la Fc de IGg1
  - Menor porcentaje de células T esplénicas proinflamatorias
  - Regulación positiva de citokinas tolerogénicas



## Factores de vida media larga

Table I. Studies of factor VIII molecules.

Product	Company	Technology	Cell line	Subjects	Mean t½ (h)	References
ELOCTATE	Biogen Idec	Fusion with Fc fragment of	НЕК293Н	Mice, dogs	13.7	Dumont et al (2012)
		IgG1		Human, $n = 19$	18.8	Powell et al (2012b)
				Human, $n = 28$	19	Mahlangu et al (2014)
Bay 94-9027	Bayer Healthcare	Site-specific pegylation	BHK	Mice, rabbits	18.2	Mei et al (2010)

Bax 8

## No disponemos de datos en PUPs

N8-GP

		40 kDa PEG-modified sialic		Dogs	16	Agersø et al (2012)
		acid		Human, $n = 26$	19	Tiede et al (2013)
Bay 79-4980	Bayer Healthcare	PEG liposome with standard	BHK	Mice	8-8	Pan et al (2009)
		rFVIII		Human, $n = 26$	10.8	Powell et al (2008)

BHK, baby hamster kidney; CHO, Chinese hamster ovary; HEK293H, human embryonic kidney 293 cells. \*http://www.baxter.com/press room/press releases/2014/08 21 14 bax855.html.

Table II. Studies of factor IX molecules.

Product	Company	Technology	Cell line	Subjects	Mean $t\frac{1}{2}$ (h)	References
rIX-FP	CSL Behring	Fusion to recombinant albumin	СНО	Dogs, monkeys	42·2 (monkeys)	Nolte et al (2012)
				Human, $n = 25$	~92	Shapiro et al (2012)
				Human, $n = 17$	95	Lissitchkov et al (2013)
Alprolix	Biogen Idec	Fusion with Fc fragment of IgG1	HEK293H	Mice, dogs, monkey	47 (monkeys)	Peters et al (2010)
				Human, $n = 14$	56.7	Shapiro et al (2012)
				Human, $n = 22$	82.1	Powell et al (2013)
N9-GP	Novo-Nordisk	Site-specific pegylation	CHO	Mice, dogs, mini-pig	76 (mini-pig)	Østergaard et al (2011)
		40 kDa-PEG		Human, $n = 15$	93	Negrier et al (2011)
190/11/	<del>2017</del>			iornadas Farmace	uticas	

Madrid 29/11/2017 XII Jornadas Farmaceuticas CHO, Chinese hamster ovary; HEK293H, human embryonic kidney 293 cells.



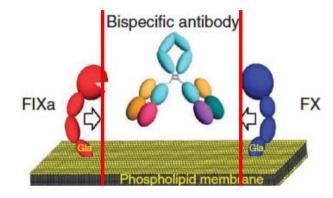
## Líneas de investigación

- Inducción de tolerancia por paso transplacentario de proteínas de fusión Fc
- Inducción de tolerancia oral mediante plantas transgénicas con proteínas bioencapsuladas (cholera toxin subunit B [CTB]-proteína)

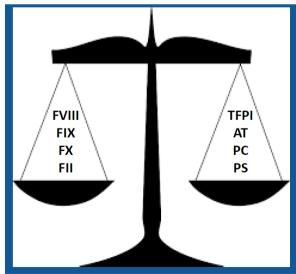


## Tratamiento no Sustitutivo

- Mimetismo del FVIII
  - ✓ Emicizumab: fase III



- Rebanlanceo del sistema de la coagulación
  - ✓ Concizumab: fase II
  - ✓ Fitusiran: fase III





## Resumen

- Importancia de los inhibidores
- Factores Genétios: Asesoramiento genético
- Factores ambientales
  - ✓ En el periodo de las primeras 50 DE
    - Intentar evitar la exposición intensiva antes de 50 DE
      - PROFILAXIS TEMPRANA
    - Intentar evitar la exposición en momentos de alerta del sistema inmune
    - Retrasar cirugías electivas
    - Selección del producto recombinante?
    - Elección de pdFVIII/VW en la primeras 50-100 ED
- Llegada de nuevos productos
  - Puede haber cambios sustanciales