

Segment 2: Guidelines for FVIII Levels

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The Roles of Factor Levels in Hemophilia Care



Diagnosis

- Diagnosis of hemophilia
- Evaluation of disease severity
- Detection of inhibitors



Clinical Management

- Dose adjustment of factor replacement therapies
- Monitoring during bleed management and surgery
- Optimizing factor dosing for PK-guided prophylaxis

PK, pharmacokinetic

1. Bowyer AE, et al. *Semin Thromb Hemost.* 2022;49(6):609-620. 2. Iorio A. *Hematology Am Soc Hematol Educ Program.* 2017;2017(1):595-604.

Modeling Approaches to Predict Optimal FVIII Trough Levels

FVIII Activity Levels Associated With Zero Joint Bleeds

Chowdary *et al.* 2020¹

Using pharmacokinetic models designed to estimate the FVIII levels linked to zero spontaneous bleeding episodes in people with severe hemophilia A receiving prophylaxis



Soucie *et al.* 2018²

Based on a regression model to predict joint bleeds in people with hemophilia A



den Uijl *et al.* 2011³

Based on a multivariate model to estimate joint bleeds in people with hemophilia A



1. Chowdary P, et al. *Thromb Haemost.* 2020;120(5):728-736. 2. Soucie J, et al. *Blood Adv.* 2018;2(16):2136-2144. 3. den Uijl I, et al. *Haemophilia.* 2011;17(1):41-44.

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PROPEL Phase 3 Trial: Higher Trough Levels Improve Clinical Outcomes

OBJECTIVE

Compare efficacy of two FVIII trough level targets in individualized prophylaxis

POPULATION

People with hemophilia A on prophylaxis treatment

DESIGN

Randomized to target trough: 1–3% (standard) vs 8–12% (higher)

RESULTS

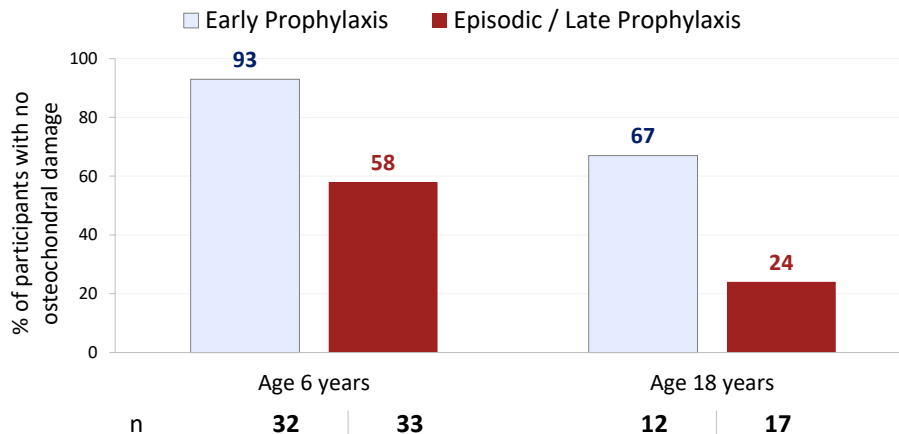
	Trough 1–3%	Trough 8–12%
Zero total bleeds	42%	62%
Zero spontaneous bleeds	60%	76%
Zero spontaneous joint bleeds	65%	85%

TAKEAWAY: Higher trough levels reinforce the value of a personalized approach considering phenotype, PK profile, and bleed risk

PK, pharmacokinetic
Klamroth R et al. *Blood.* 2021;137(13):1818-1827.

Joint Outcome Study – Continuation

Percentage of children with no osteochondral damage at JOS completion (age 6 years), JOS-C completion (age 18 years)



Warren BB, et al. *Blood*. 2018;132(Supplement 1):382.

Subclinical Bleeds Produce Long-Term Clinical Impacts

Key findings from two landmark clinical studies on factor replacement therapy outcomes

US Joint Outcome Study



- MRI abnormalities were found in joints that have never had overt bleeding
- Early initiation of prophylaxis is protective vs delayed initiation
 - Insufficient to completely prevent damage
- Standard prophylaxis does not fully protect joints through adolescence in severe hemophilia A

Canadian Dose Escalation Study



- Soft tissue changes detected in index joints without clinically reported bleeding
- Hemosiderin detected in many of these "bleed-free" joints

31%

Index joints with soft tissue changes

26%

"Bleed-free" joints with hemosiderin

Standard prophylaxis regimens leave room for improvement in joint protection

1. Warren BB, et al. *Blood Adv*. 2020;4(11):2451-2459. 2. Kraft J, et al. *J Thromb Haemost*. 2012;10(12):2494-2502.

Half-Life Extension in FVIII: Approaching — and Breaking — the VWF Ceiling

VWF binding limits half-life of conventional EHL FVIII; decoupling enables further extension

Conventional EHL FVIII (Fc fusion, PEGylation)

- Primarily stabilized in plasma by binding to **von Willebrand factor (VWF)**
- Subject to a **VWF-imposed half-life ceiling**
- Half-life improved only **~1.5–2x** standard half-life
- Typical prophylaxis: **~2x / week** infusions

Efanesoctocog alfa

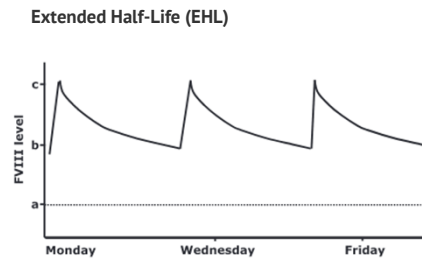
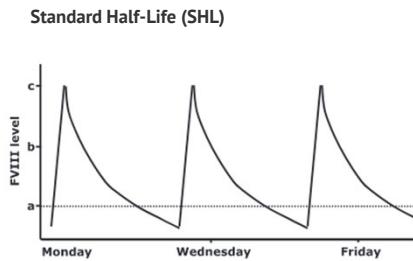
- Decouples FVIII from VWF**
- Half-life **~3–4x** standard half-life
- Half-life is **independent of VWF**
- Once-weekly dosing maintained FVIII in non-hemophilia range (> 40%) for up to 4 days in pivotal trial

Note: Half-life values reflect different studies, populations, and assays — direct head-to-head comparisons are limited.

1. Konkle BA, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;383(11):1018-1027. 2. von Drygalski A, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2023;388(4):310-318. 3. Lissitchkov T, et al. *Res Pract Thromb Haemost.* 2023;7(4):100176. EHL, extended half-life; FVIII, factor VIII; SHL, standard half-life; VWF, von Willebrand factor.

Clinical Impact of Extended Half-Life Prophylaxis

Tailor prophylaxis to each patient’s clinical status, lifestyle, needs, and preferences



Decreased number of infusions

Sustained higher trough levels

Improved adherence and burden

Favorable clinical, safety and QoL outcomes

1. Hermans C, et al. *Crit Rev Oncol Hematol.* 2022;174:103678. 2. Mahdi AJ, et al. *Br J Haematol.* 2015;169(6):768-776.