

Low immunogenicity of emicizumab ▼ in persons with haemophilia A

Christophe Schmitt,¹ Thomas Emrich,²
Elina Asikanius,^{1*} Sammy Chebon,¹ Elena Fernandez,¹
Claire Petry,¹ Koichiro Yoneyama,³ Anna Kiialainen,¹
Monet Howard,⁴ Markus Niggli,¹ Ido Paz-Priel,⁵
Tiffany Chang^{5†}

¹F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Basel, Switzerland; ²Roche Diagnostics GmbH, Penzberg, Germany; ³Chugai Pharmaceutical Co. Ltd, Tokyo, Japan; ⁴F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Mississauga, Canada; ⁵Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, USA.

New affiliations:

*Finnish Health Authority, Helsinki, Finland; †Spark Therapeutics, Inc., Philadelphia, PA, USA

Key takeaways

- Emicizumab is associated with a low incidence of anti-drug antibody (ADA) development; importantly, ADAs with neutralising potential occurred in <1% of participants in Phase III clinical trials
- The efficacy of emicizumab was not impacted by ADAs without neutralising potential and the presence of ADAs did not impact the overall safety profile of emicizumab



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INTERACTIVE

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Disclosures

CS: Shareholder of: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Employee of: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd;
TE: Shareholder of: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Employee of: Roche Diagnostics GmbH;
EA: Shareholder of: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Employee of: Finnish Health Authority, Previous employee of: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd; **SC:** Shareholder of: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Employee of: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd; **EF:** Employee of: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd; **CP:** Shareholder of: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Employee of: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd; **KY:** Employee of: Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd; **AK:** Shareholder of: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Employee of: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd; **MH:** Shareholder of: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd, Employee of: Roche Canada, Previous employee of: PRO Unlimited; **MN:** Employee of: F. Hoffmann-La Roche Ltd; **IP-P:** Employee of: Genentech, Inc.; **TC:** Shareholder of: Genentech, Inc., F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd, Employee of: Spark Therapeutics, Inc., Previous employee of: Genentech, Inc., F. Hoffmann-La Roche, Ltd.



This analysis of clinical trial data assesses the immunogenicity of emicizumab and the impact of ADAs on its efficacy and safety in PwHA

Methods

- **Studies:** HAVEN clinical development programme (HAVEN 1–4^{1–4}), along with three additional Phase III/IIIb studies (HAVEN 5,⁵ HOHOEMI,⁶ and STASEY⁷)
- **Participants:** PwHA with ≥ 1 ADA assessment post-emicizumab exposure were included in the analysis*
- **Sample collection:** Blood samples were collected at baseline and at regular intervals during emicizumab treatment or 24 weeks post-last dose if discontinued
- **Assays:** ADAs were detected using a bridging ELISA[†]
 - ADAs associated with a decline in PK (analysed by binding-competent PK assay) and corresponding reduced PD effects were classified as ADAs with neutralising potential
 - Association between ADAs and bleeds/AEs were examined

HAVEN 1, [NCT02622321](#); HAVEN 2, [NCT02795767](#); HAVEN 3, [NCT02847637](#); HAVEN 4, [NCT03020160](#); HAVEN 5, [NCT03315455](#); HOHOEMI, [JapicCTI-173710](#); STASEY, [NCT03191799](#).

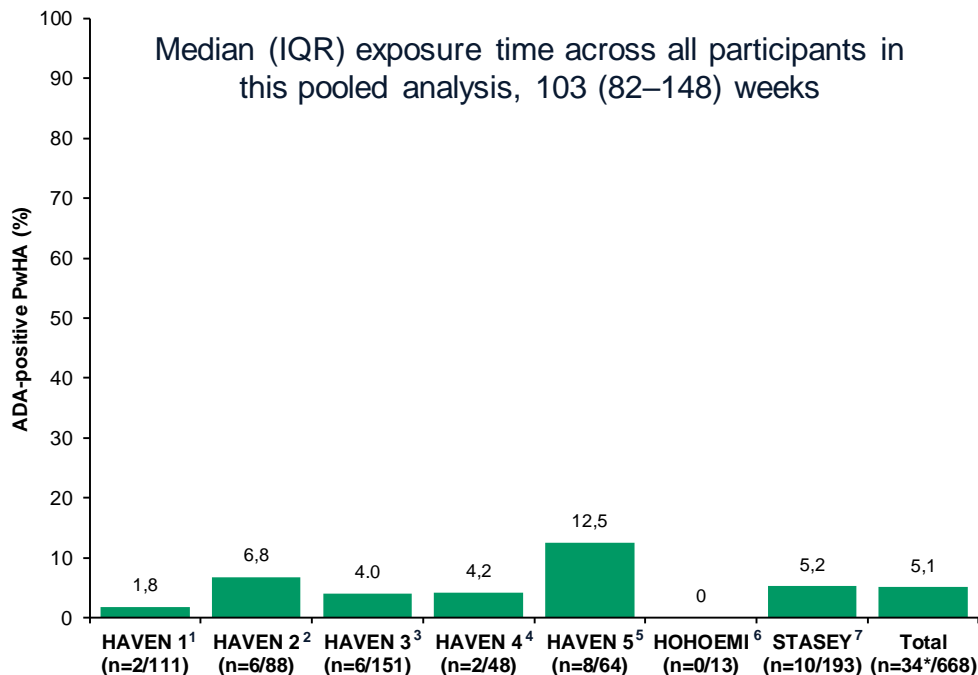
*Cut-off dates were: 15 May, 2020 (HAVEN 1–4 and STASEY), 21 June, 2019 (HAVEN 5) and 3 July, 2019 (HOHOEMI); [†]ADA positivity was assessed according to the recommendations of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Scientists Therapeutic Protein Immunogenicity Focus Group.⁸

ADA, anti-drug antibody; AE, adverse event; ELISA, enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay; PD, pharmacodynamics; PK, pharmacokinetics;

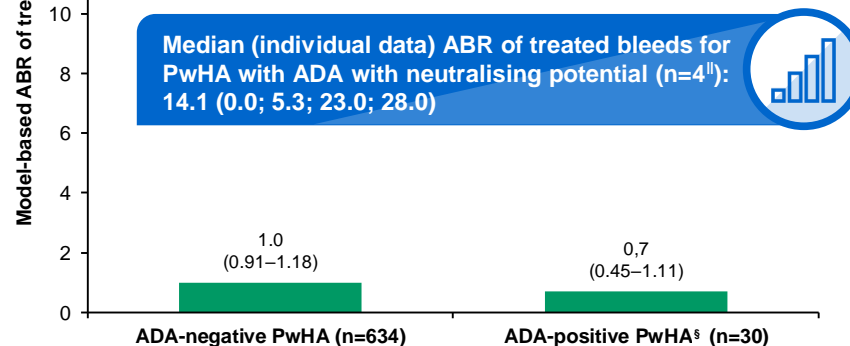
PwHA, persons with haemophilia A.

1. Oldenburg J, et al. *N Engl J Med*. 2017;377:809–18;
2. Young G, et al. *Blood*. 2019;134:2127–38;
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4. Pipe SW, et al. *Lancet Haematol*. 2019;6:e295–e305;
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Emicizumab is associated with a low incidence of ADAs and ADAs without neutralising potential did not impact emicizumab efficacy in PwHA



| ADA status | Median (IQR) efficacy duration [†] |
|---|---|
| ADA-negative PwHA | 103 (80–144) weeks |
| ADA-positive PwHA | 103 (78–160) weeks |
| PwHA with ADA with neutralising potential | 57 (16; 50; 65; 80) [‡] weeks |



*ADAs reported in 14/34 (41.2%) participants were detected only once; [†]The start of the efficacy period for each participant was the first day with available data and the end of the efficacy period was the day of clinical cut-off or treatment discontinuation; [‡]Median (individual data); [§]Excluding PwHA with ADAs with neutralising potential; ^{||}HAVEN 1, n=1 participant; HAVEN 2, n=2 participants; HAVEN 5, n=1 participant (n=4/668, 0.6% of total population); of these four, one participant in HAVEN 2 discontinued emicizumab due to a lack of efficacy and resumed pre-study treatment without complication. ADA, anti-drug antibody; CI, confidence interval; IQR, interquartile range; PwHA, person with haemophilia A.

- Oldenburg J, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2017;377:809–18;
- Young G, et al. *Blood.* 2019;134:2127–38;
- Mahlangu J, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2018;379:811–22;
- Pipe SW, et al. *Lancet Haematol.* 2019;6:e295–e305;
- Wang S, et al. *ISTH 2020*;Poster # PB0957;
- Shima M, et al. *Haemophilia.* 2019;25:979–987;
- Jiménez-Yuste V, et al. *ISTH 2020*;Poster # PB0958.

No notable differences in safety profile were detected between ADA-positive and ADA-negative PwHA

| | ADA-negative PwHA (n=634) | ADA-positive PwHA (n=34) |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Median (IQR) duration of exposure,* weeks | 103 (83–148) | 100 (55–159) |
| PwHA with ≥1 AE, n (%) | 575 (90.7) | 31 (91.2) |
| PwHA with ≥1 treatment-related AE, n (%) | 187 (29.5) | 11 (32.4) |
| PwHA with ≥1 SAE, n (%) | 122 (19.2) | 7 (20.6) |
| PwHA with ≥1 treatment-related SAE, n (%) | 6 (0.9) | 1 (2.9) [†] |
| PwHA with ≥1 ISR, n (%) | 132 (20.8) | 10 (29.4) |
| PwHA with ≥1 hypersensitivity, anaphylactic or anaphylactoid reaction, n (%) | 2 (0.3) | 0 (0.0) |



Emicizumab is associated with a low incidence of ADA development, with >40% being transient in nature; importantly, ADAs with neutralising potential occurred in <1%[‡] of participants



The efficacy of emicizumab was not impacted by ADAs without neutralising potential



ADAs did not impact the safety of emicizumab prophylaxis in PwHA

*Safety data are for the period of emicizumab prophylaxis only; [†]Participant (from HAVEN 2) tested positive for ADAs with neutralising potential (reported as an SAE) and discontinued emicizumab due to a lack of efficacy and resumed pre-study treatment without complication; [‡]A total of 4/668 (0.6%) of participants evaluable for immunogenicity analysis had ADAs with neutralising potential.

ADA, anti-drug antibody; AE, adverse event; CI, confidence interval; IQR, interquartile range; ISR, injection-site reaction; PwHA, person with haemophilia A; SAE, serious adverse event.