Emicizumab, a bispecific monoclonal antibody, substitutes for the function of missing activated factor (VIII) in persons with hemophilia A (PwHA) by bridging FX and activated FX (aFX) to form factor Xa-activated prothrombin (FXa:afaFXp).

Emicizumab was demonstrated to be safe and efficacious during the HAVEN program and is indicated for routine prophylaxis in PwHA with FXIII inhibitors and those with severe HA (VIII) activity (≤0.5%) without FVIII inhibitors.1,2

STASEY was a Phase III trial assessing safety and efficacy of emicizumab prophylaxis in PwHA with FVIII inhibitors (Table 1). The majority of PwHA experienced zero treated bleeds (Table 2).

The proportion of PwHA who developed ADAs was low

• Ten (2%) of 193 evaluable participants developed ADAs (Figure 4).
  • Eight participants (4%) had treatment-related responses, and two participants (1%) had treatment-related responses.