Emicizumab Prophylaxis in Paediatric Persons with Haemophilia A (PwHA) with Inhibitors: Impact on Health-Related Outcomes and Caregiver Burden in the HAVEN 2 Study

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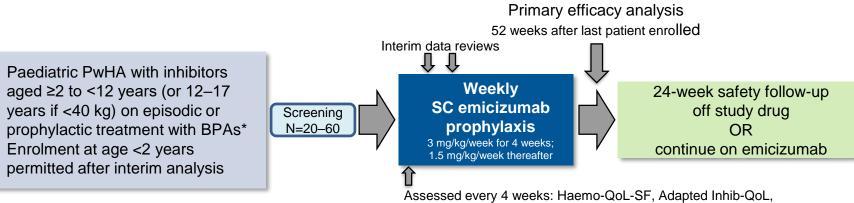
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Disclosures for Maria Elisa Mancuso

Consultant	Bayer HealthCare, CSL Behring, Kedrion, Novo Nordisk, Pfizer, Roche, Sobi/Biogen
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Employee, shareholder, grant/research support, paid instructor, etc	No relevant conflicts of interest to declare

HAVEN 2 Phase 3, Single-Arm, Multicentre, International, Open-label Study



Assessed every 4 weeks: Haemo-QoL-SF, Adapted Inhib-QoL school/daycare attendance

 Emicizumab: humanised bispecific antibody restores missing activated factor VIII (FVIIIa) function by bridging FIXa and FXa

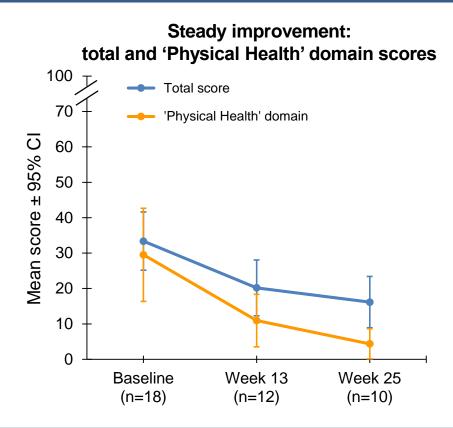
- Approved in the United States (HEMLIBRA[®]) for prophylaxis in adult/paediatric PwHA with FVIII inhibitors
- Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use recommends EU approval for prophylactic treatment of PwHA with FVIII inhibitors
- Ongoing clinical studies in PwHA with/without inhibitors

- At data cut-off of 8 May 2017:
 - 60 patients were enrolled[†]
 - In 23 patients aged <12 years on emicizumab prophylaxis for ≥12 weeks[‡]:
 - Annualised treated bleed rate: 0.2
 - Proportion with zero treated bleeds: 87%

Adapted Inhib-QoL, Inhibitor-Specific Questionnaire with Aspects of Caregiver Burden; BPA, bypassing agent; Haemo-QoL-SF, Haemophilia-Specific Quality of Life Assessment for Children Short Form; PwHA, persons with haemophilia A; SC, subcutaneous. *Patients from the non-interventional study (NCT02476942; Cohort B) were permitted to enrol. †Median (range) observation time was 9.9 (1.6–41.6) weeks. ‡Median (range) treatment duration for this subgroup was 38.1 (12.7–41.6) weeks. Young G, et al. *Blood* 2017;130(suppl 1):85.

	Emicizumab 1.5 mg/kg/week N=60		Emicizumab 1.5 mg/kg/week N=60
Age Median (min–max), years Distribution, n (%) <2 years	oution, n (%) 2 (3.3) years 2 (3.3) > <8 years	Treatment, n (%) Episodic Prophylactic	16 (26.7) 44 (73.3)
2 to <8 years 8 to <12 years ≥12 years		Weight (kg) Median (min–max)	22.9 (9.5–63.0)
Haemophilia severity, n (%) Mild*	Mild* 2 (3.3) Moderate 1 (1.7) Severe 57 (95.0)	Bleeds during prior 24 weeks Median (min–max)	6.0 (0–155)
		Target joints, n (%)	
		Yes 1 >1	23 (38.3) 8/23 (34.8) 15/23 (65.2)

Marked Improvements in Haemo-QoL-SF Completed by Children (Aged 8–11 Years)



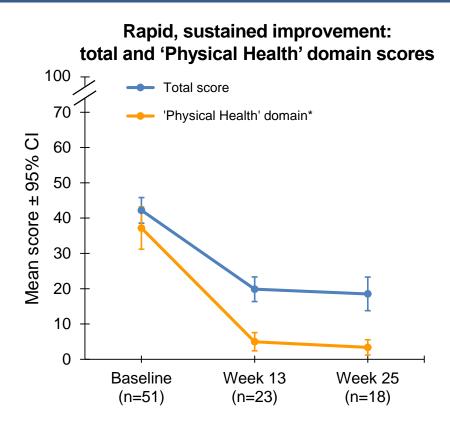
Improvements from baseline to Week 25

Haemo-QoL-SF* domain	Mean (95% CI) change n=7 [†]
Physical Health	-19.6 (-42.9; 3.6)
Feelings	−14.3 (−30.9; 2.3)
View of Self	-11.6 (-36.5; 13.2)
Family	-5.4 (-15.6; 4.9)
Friends	-3.6 (-35.3; 28.2)
Other Persons	-8.0 (-19.5; 3.4)
Sports/School	-9.8 (-32.4; 12.8)
Dealing with Haemophilia	0.0 (-12.9; 12.9)‡
Treatment	−14.3 (−36.1; 7.5)
Total Score	-9.8 (-20.0; 0.4)

Domains with greatest improvements in bold

Haemo-QoL-SF, Haemophilia-Specific Quality of Life Assessment for Children Short Form. *Higher values indicate greater impairment and larger decreases from baseline indicate greater improvement. [†]Only calculated for patients with results at both baseline and Week 25 (n=7). [‡]Mean score was very low (16 points) at baseline.

Marked Improvements in Adapted Inhib-QoL Caregiver Perception of Child's Health and Caregiver Burden



Improvements from baseline to Week 25

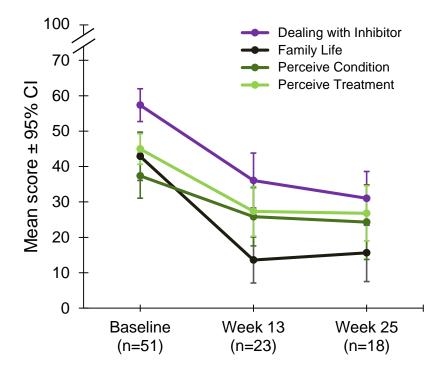
Adapted Inhib-QoL [†] domains	Mean (95% CI) change n=16 [‡]
Physical Health	-31.7 (-43.4; -20.0)
Treatment	-8.6 (-25.4; 8.2)
Perceive Condition	-12.5 (-21.0; -4.0)
Dealing with Inhibitor	-26.8 (-34.9; -18.8)
Perceive Treatment	-17.4 (-28.0; -6.9)
Family Life	-25.8 (-38.3; -13.3)
Siblings	-9.6 (-25.4; 6.2)
Contact with Others	-17.2 (-27.8; -6.6)
Total Score	-21.8 (-28.3; -15.4)

Domains with greatest improvements in bold

Adapted Inhib-QoL, Inhibitor-Specific Questionnaire with Aspects of Caregiver Burden. *Caregiver perception of child's physical health. †Higher values indicate greater impairment and larger decreases from baseline indicate greater improvement. ‡Only calculated for patients with results at both baseline and Week 25 (n=16).

Marked Improvements in Adapted Inhib-QoL Domains Particularly Indicative of Caregiver Burden

Rapid, sustained improvement

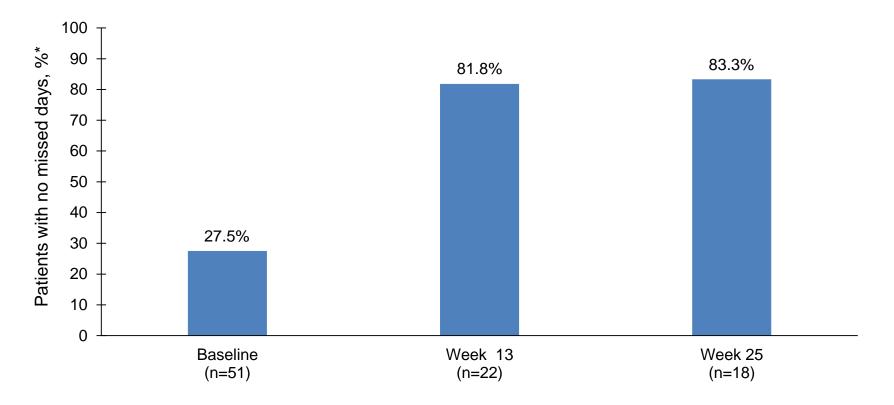


Types of questions covered by these Adapted Inhib-QoL* domains

- <u>Dealing with Inhibitor</u>: how worried/ afraid caregiver is as a result of child's haemophilia
- <u>Family Life</u>: impact of child's haemophilia on family life
- Perceive Condition: how concerned caregiver is about child's haemophilia and impact on family
- <u>Perceive Treatment:</u> how satisfied caregiver is with child's treatment

Adapted Inhib-QoL, Inhibitor-Specific Questionnaire with Aspects of Caregiver Burden. *Scales range from 0 to 100 (0 indicates no impairment; higher values indicate greater impairment).

Rapid and Maintained Increase in School/Daycare Attendance



*Calculated at each time point for previous 4 weeks; n indicates patients at each time point who answered the question.

Conclusions

- In paediatric PwHA with FVIII inhibitors, emicizumab prophylaxis resulted in marked improvements in:
 - Self- and caregiver-reported haemophilia-specific quality of life (especially in the 'Physical Health' domain)
 - School/daycare attendance
 - Aspects of caregiver burden (especially in the 'Family Life' and 'Dealing With Inhibitors' domains)
- Improvements were seen as early as the first study assessment
- Several factors may contribute to these improvements:
 - Substantial reductions in bleeding with emicizumab prophylaxis
 - Convenient, once-weekly, SC emicizumab administration
 - Favourable safety profile of emicizumab

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Thank You