

Hemostatic response is maintained for up to 5 years following treatment with valoctocogene roxaparvovec, an AAV5-hFVIII-SQ gene therapy for severe hemophilia A

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Disclosures for Michael Laffan

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Research Support/PI	BioMarin Pharmaceutical
Employee	No relevant conflicts of interest to declare
Consultant	Bayer, LEO Pharma, LFP Biopharmaceuticals, Pfizer, Roche, Shire, Sobi, and Astra-Zeneca
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Valoctocogene roxaparvovec gene therapy for severe hemophilia A

- Valoctocogene roxaparvovec (AAV5-hFVIII-SQ) transfers a FVIII coding sequence to hepatocytes using a recombinant AAV5 vector, enabling endogenous FVIII production in people with hemophilia A^{1,2}
- Here, we present updated safety and efficacy results for up to 5 years from an ongoing a phase 1/2 trial



Participant disposition and baseline characteristics

15 participants enrolled and dosed in 4 cohorts

1 participant in the 6×10^{12} vg/kg dose cohort

1 participant in the 2×10^{13} vg/kg cohort

7 participants in the 6×10^{13} vg/kg dose cohort

6 participants in the 4×10^{13} vg/kg dose cohort

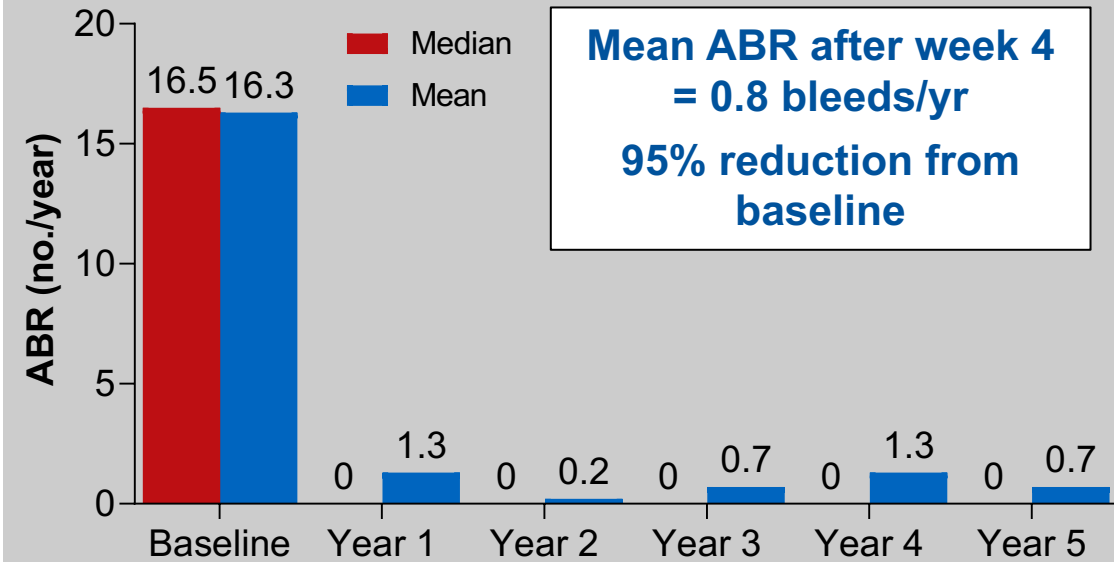
Baseline characteristics	6×10^{13} vg/kg cohort (n = 7)	4×10^{13} vg/kg cohort (n = 6)
Age, years		
Mean (SD)	30.4 (5.8)	31.3 (9.6)
Median	30.0	30.5
Min, max	23.0, 42.0	22.0, 45.0
Race, n (%)		
Asian	1 (14.3)	0
Black	0	1 (16.7)
White	6 (85.7)	5 (83.3)
Baseline annualised FVIII infusion rate, infusions/year		
Mean (SD)	120.1 (45.9)	142.8 (48.8)
Median	121.4	155.8
Min, max	27.4, 158.5	53.8, 184.3
Baseline ABR (treated bleeds), bleeds/year		
Mean (SD)	17.6 (14.7)	12.2 (15.4)
Median	24.0	8.0
Min, max	0, 40.0	0, 41.0

Safety

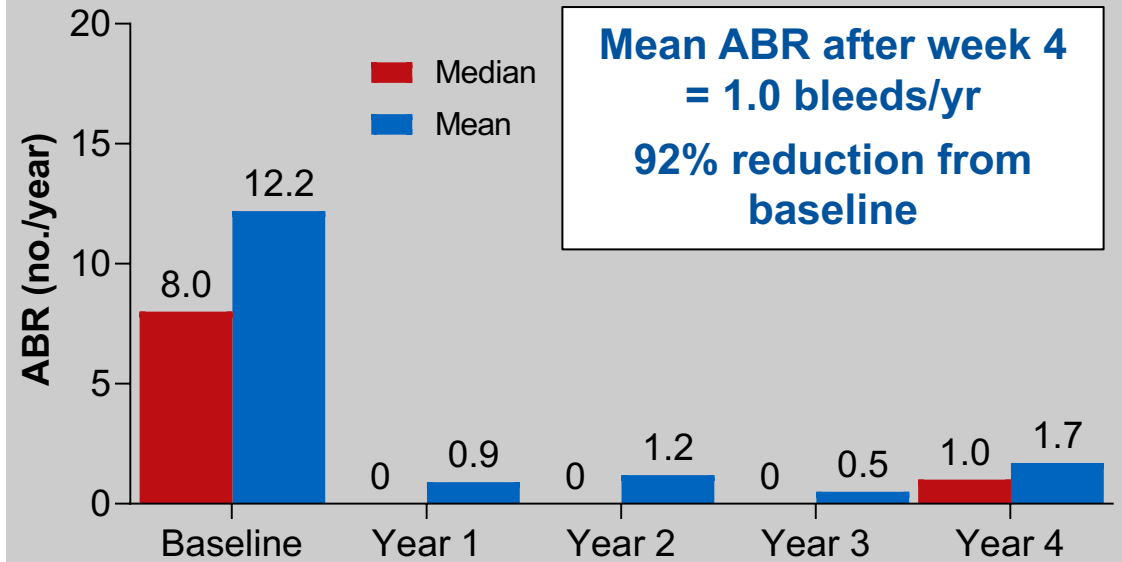
n	6x10 ¹³ vg/kg cohort (n = 7)					4x10 ¹³ vg/kg cohort (n = 6)			
	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4	Y5	Y1	Y2	Y3	Y4
Any AE	7	6	7	7	6	6	5	5	4
Any SAE	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1
Any treatment-related AE	6	1	1	2	0	6	0	0	0
Any treatment-related SAE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
AEs of special interest									
ALT elevation	6	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	0
AEs of liver dysfunction	6	1	0	1	1	5	0	1	0
Infusion-related reactions	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0

Sustained reduction in annualized treated bleeding rate

6x10¹³ vg/kg dose cohort (n = 6*)



4x10¹³ vg/kg dose cohort (n = 6)



n (%) participants bleed-free (n = 7)

Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
1 (14%)	5 (71%)	6 (86%)	6 (86%)	5 (71%)	6 (86%)

n (%) participants bleed-free (n = 6)

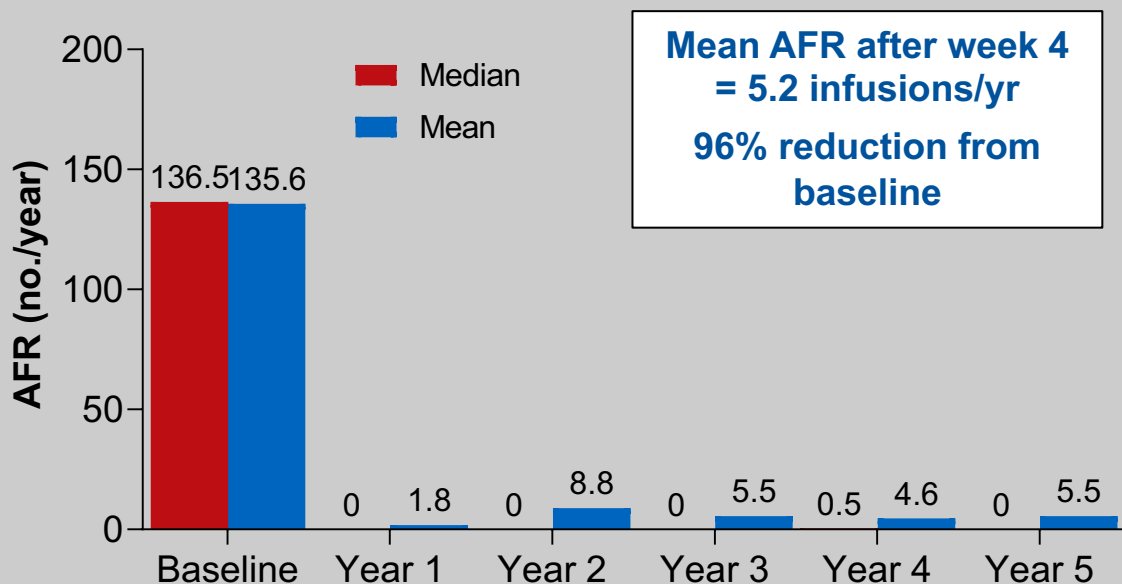
Baseline	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
1 (17%)	5 (83%)	4 (67%)	4 (67%)	3 (50%)

All participants remain off FVIII prophylaxis

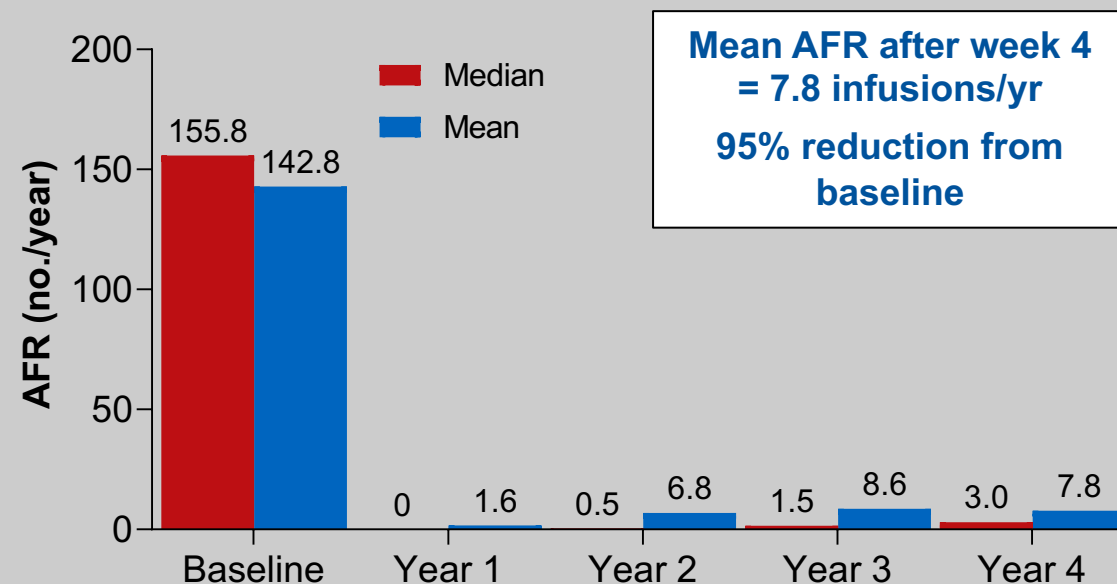
*Excluding the participant receiving on-demand FVIII treatment at baseline.
ABR, annualized bleeding rate; FVIII, factor VIII; no., number.

Sustained reduction in annualized FVIII infusion rate

6x10¹³ vg/kg dose cohort (n = 6*)



4x10¹³ vg/kg dose cohort (n = 6)



Infusion rate by reason after week 4 (n = 6*)

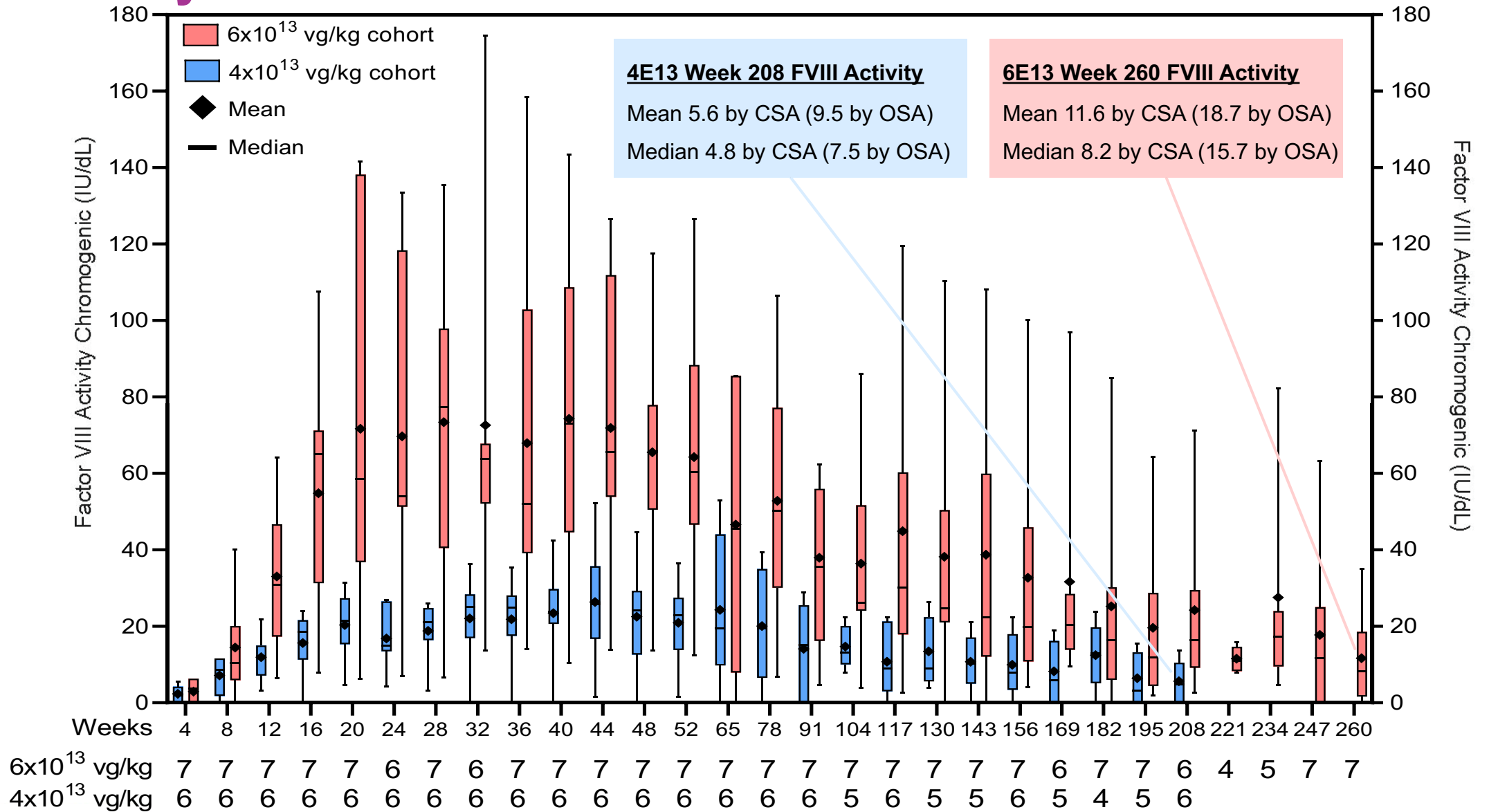
no./year	Treatment for bleed	Usual prophylaxis	Surgery/procedures	One-time prophylaxis
Mean	1.6	0	2.7	0.9
Median	0	0	0.1	0

Infusion rate by reason after week 4 (n = 6)

no./year	Treatment for bleed	Usual prophylaxis	Surgery/procedures	One-time prophylaxis
Mean	3.3	0	2.2	2.2
Median	1.1	0	0.6	0

*Excluding the participant receiving on-demand FVIII treatment at baseline.
AFR, annualized FVIII infusion rate; FVIII, factor VIII; no., number.

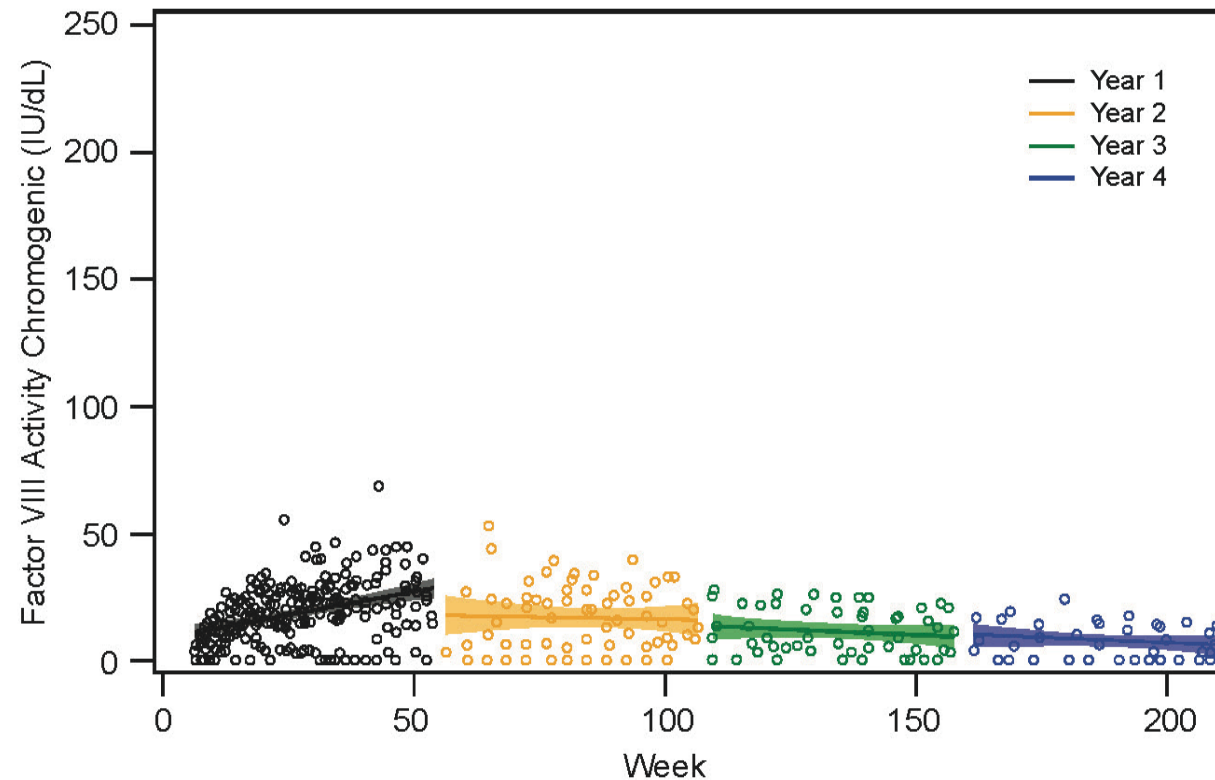
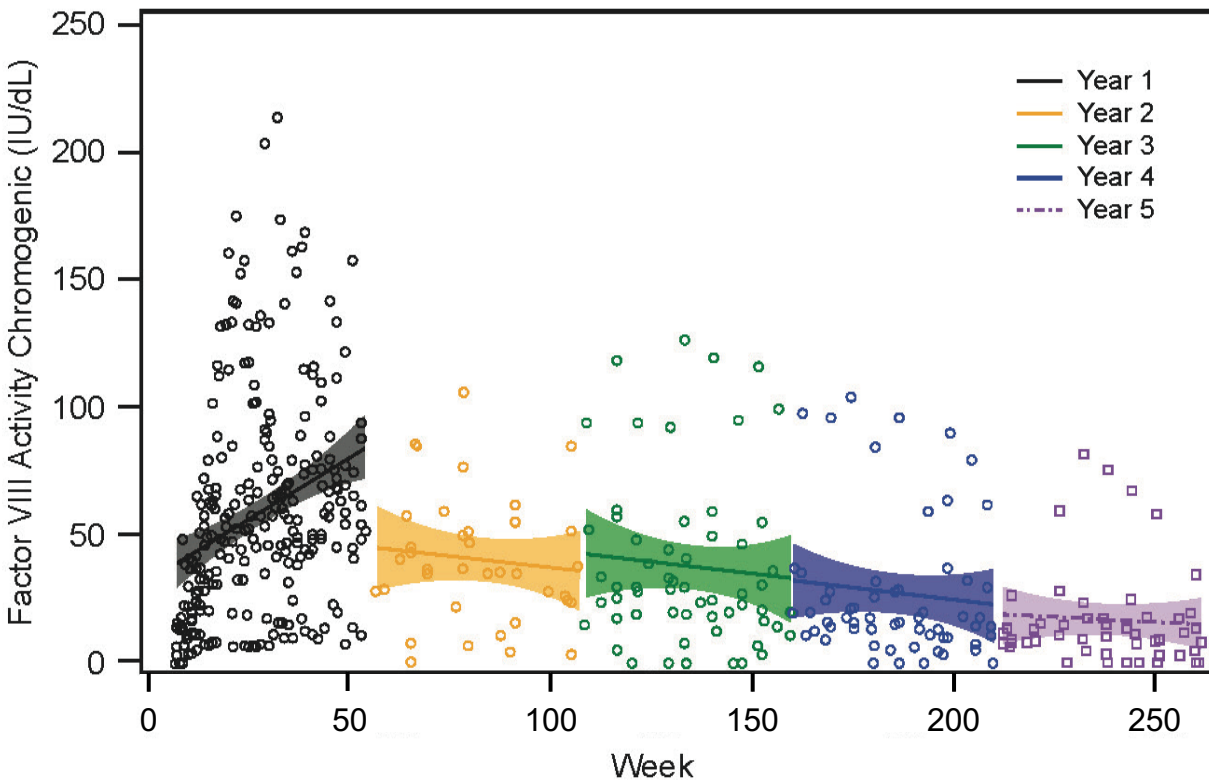
FVIII activity over time



FVIII activity rate of change over time

6x10¹³ vg/kg cohort (n = 7)

4x10¹³ vg/kg cohort (n = 6)



Regression of FVIII by follow-up year

IU/dL/wk	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Slope	1.01	-0.24	-0.15	-0.27	-0.14
95% CI	-0.04, 2.05	-0.68, 0.21	-0.47, 0.16	-0.49, -0.04	-0.32, 0.03

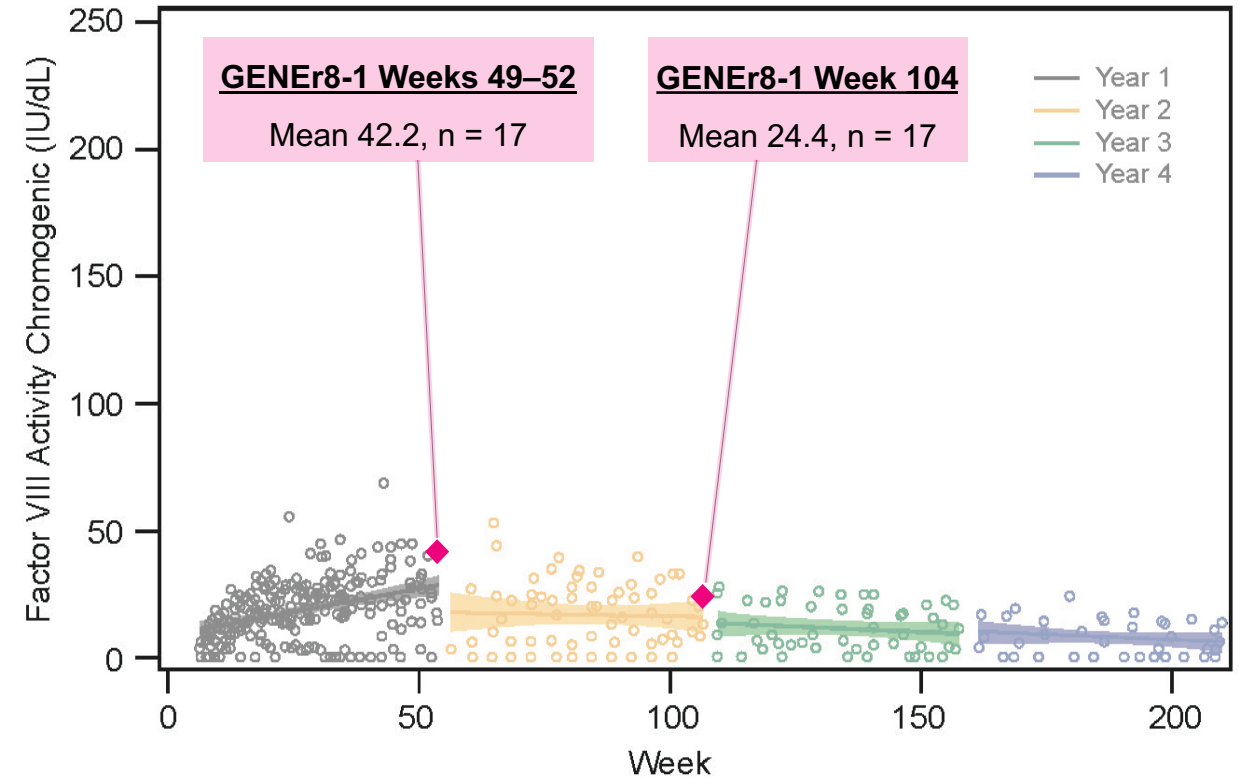
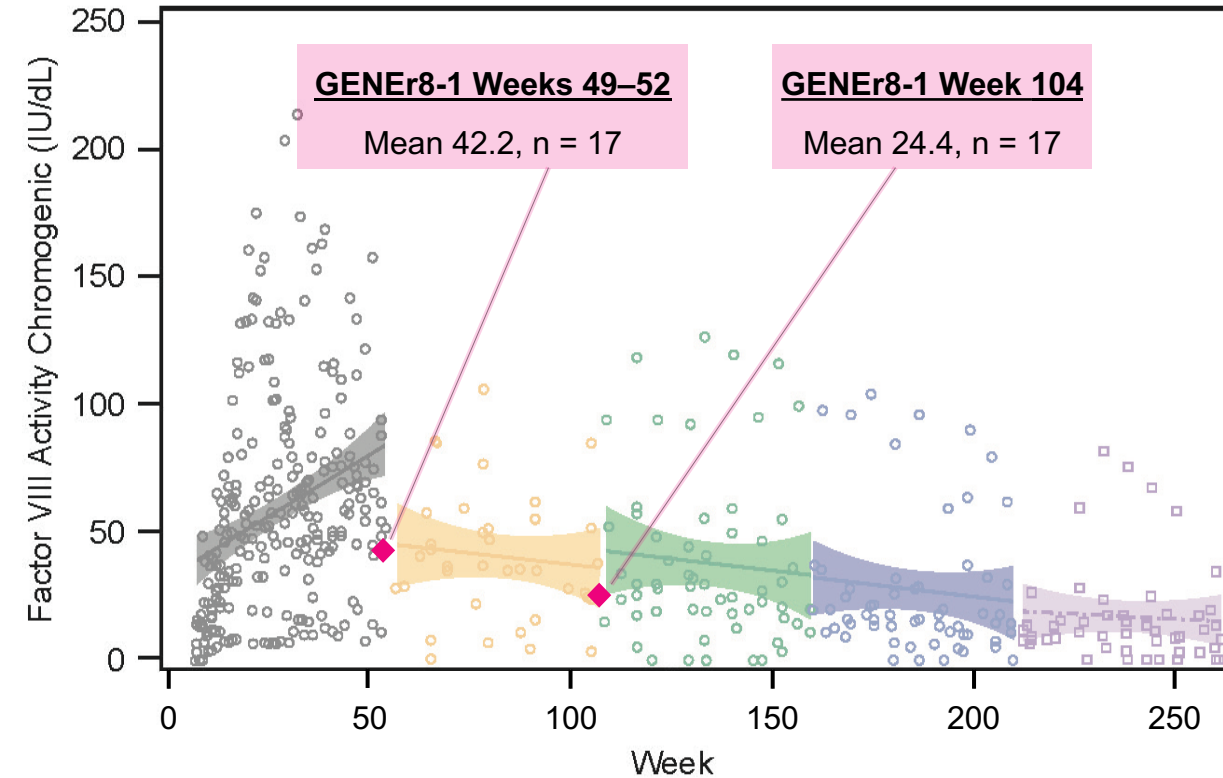
Regression of FVIII by follow-up year

IU/dL/wk	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4
Slope	0.35	-0.15	-0.08	-0.06
95% CI	-0.01, 0.71	-0.37, 0.07	-0.17, 0.02	-0.14, 0.01

Comparison to Phase 3 GENE8-1 Study

6x10¹³ vg/kg cohort (n = 7)

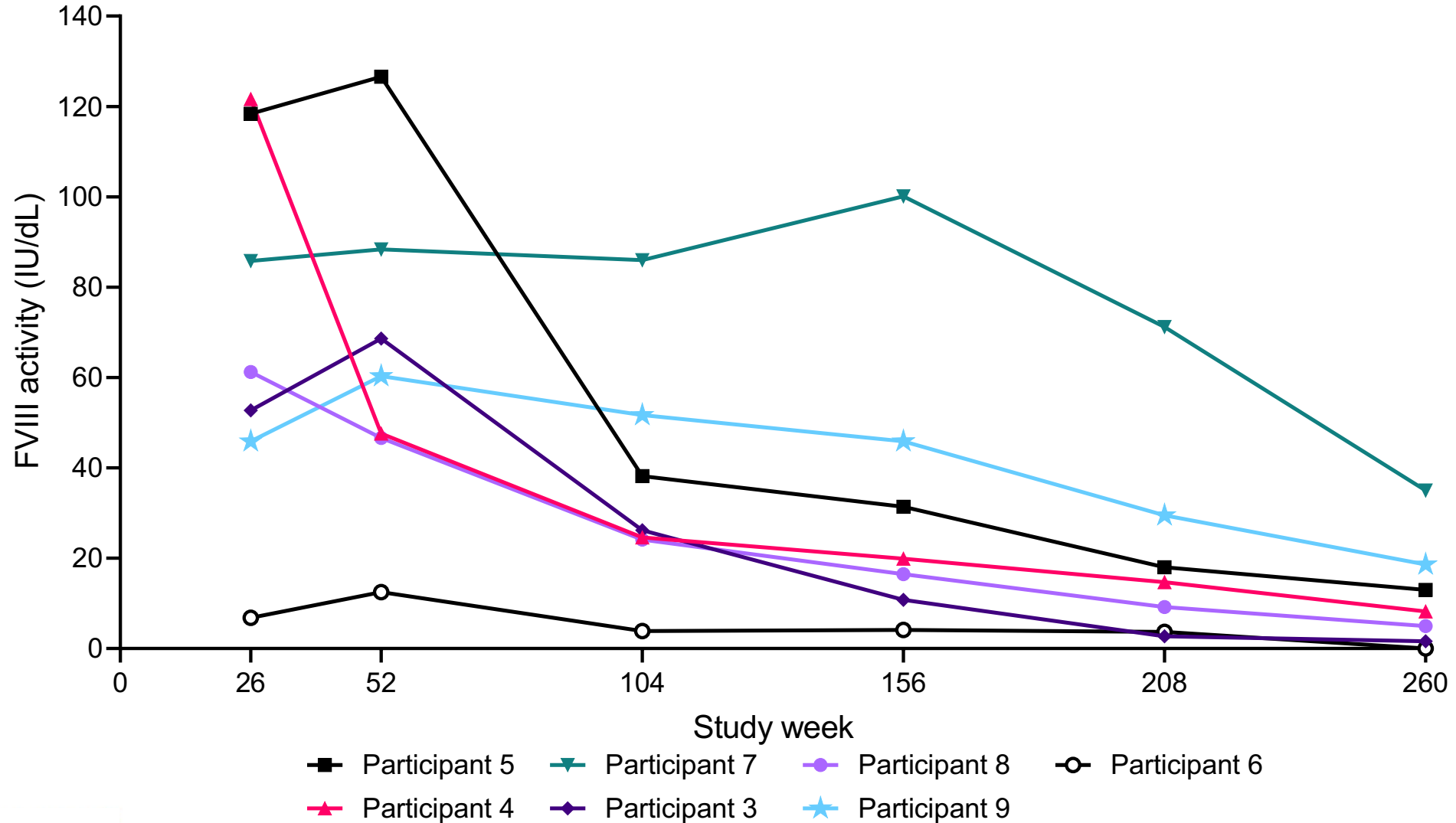
4x10¹³ vg/kg cohort (n = 6)



FVIII levels from the phase 3 GENE8-1 study were below those of the 6x10¹³ vg/kg cohort and above those of the 4x10¹³ vg/kg cohort from this phase 1/2 study.

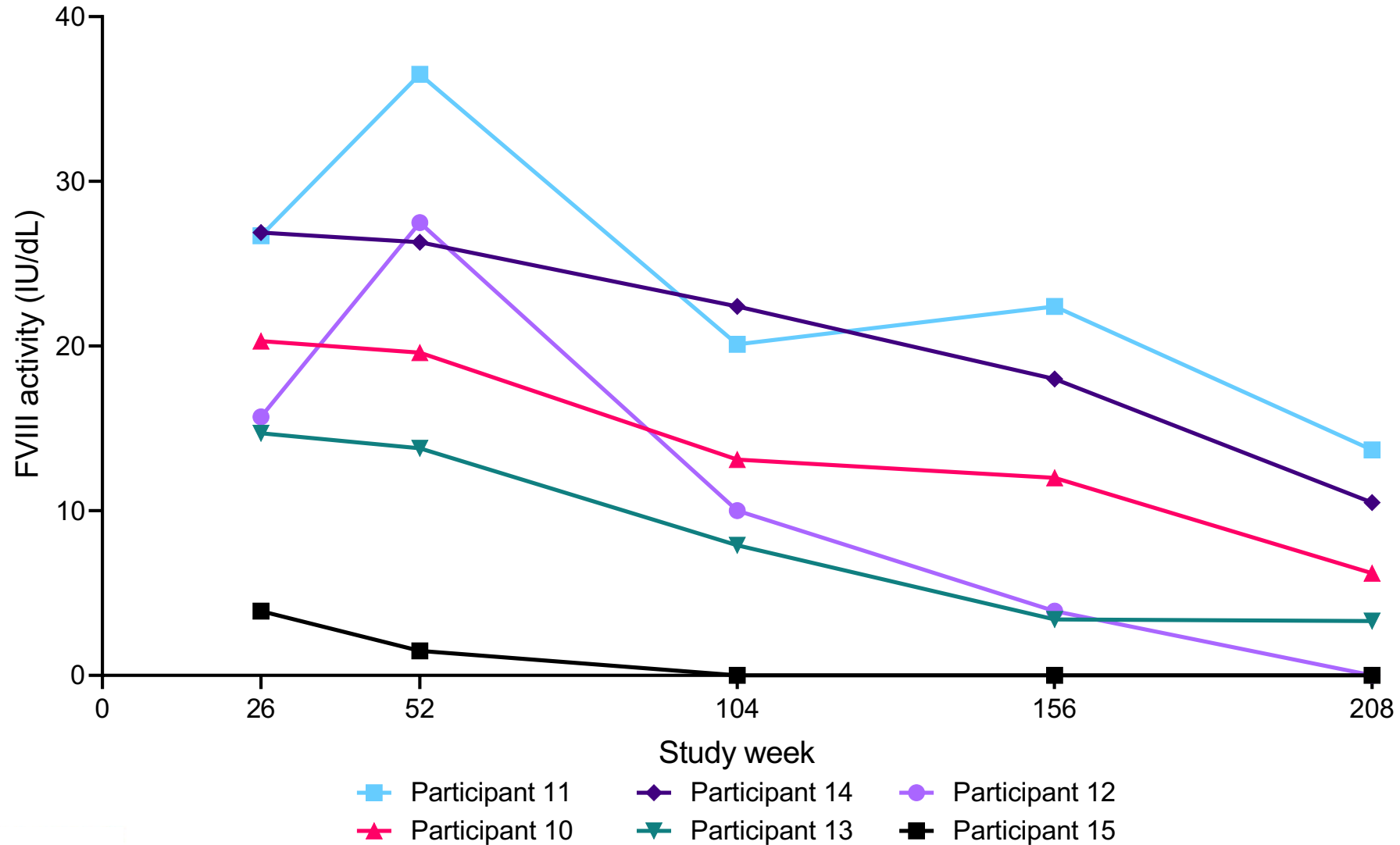
Individual participant FVIII activity per chromogenic assay

6×10^{13} vg/kg cohort



Individual participant FVIII activity per chromogenic assay

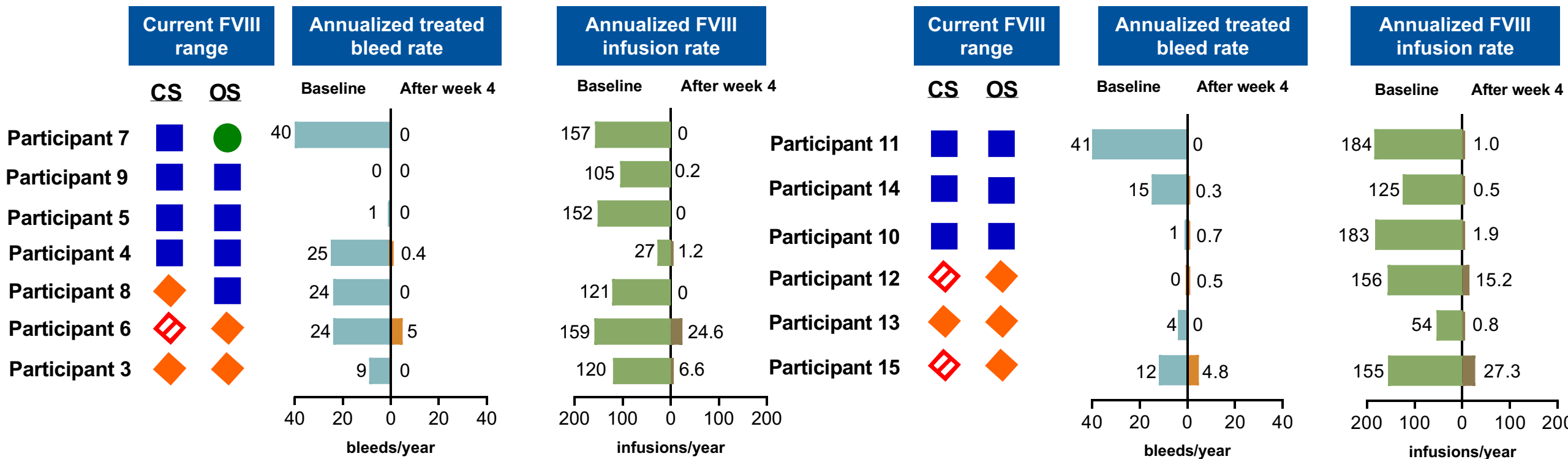
4×10^{13} vg/kg cohort



Individual participant FVIII infusion rate, ABR, and FVIII activity

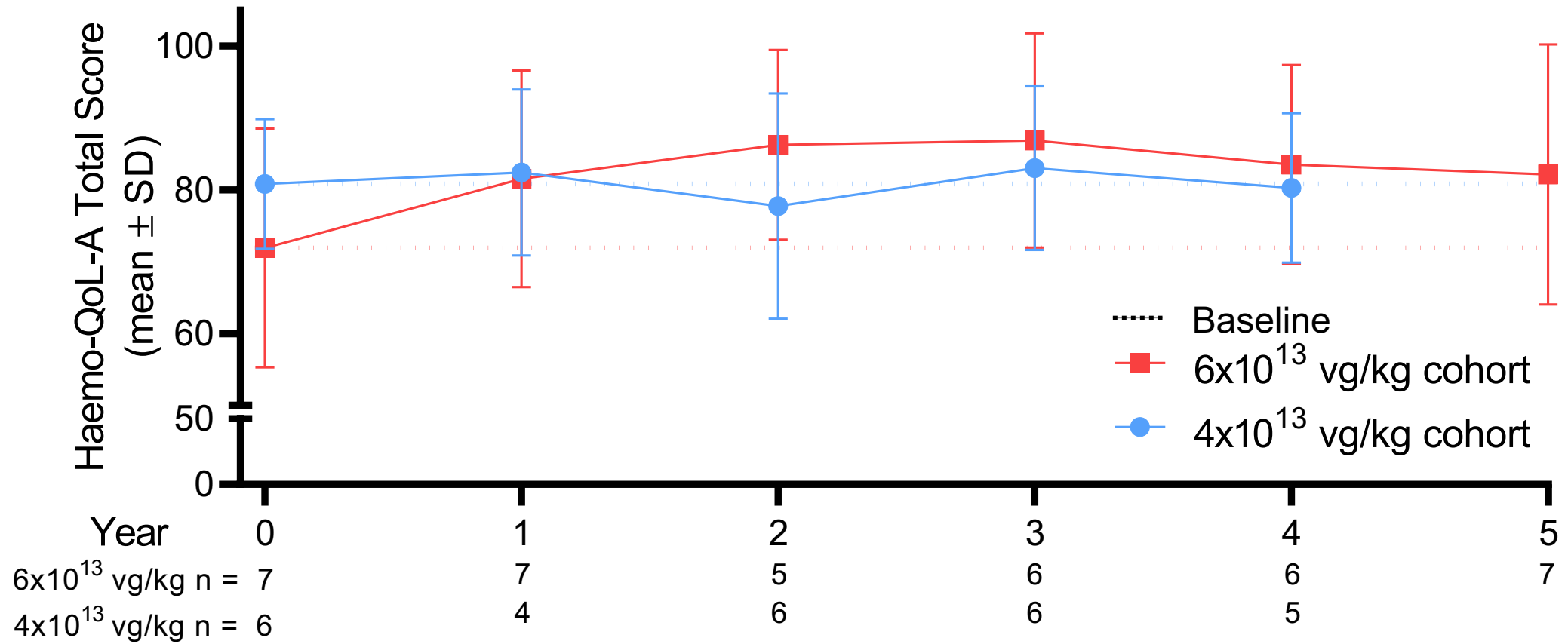
6x10¹³ vg/kg dose cohort (n = 7)

4x10¹³ vg/kg dose cohort (n = 6)



● Nonhemophilic (>40 IU/dL)
 ■ Mild (>5 to 40 IU/dL)
 ◆ Moderate (3 to 5 IU/dL with CS, 1 to 5 IU/dL with OS)
 ◆ Below LLOQ (<3 IU/dL with CS)

Haemo-QoL-A Total Score over time



Conclusions

- Safety profile remains unchanged from previous reports
- No systemic hypersensitivity, anaphylaxis, or thromboembolic events
- No participants developed FVIII inhibitors
- Increased clarity on the trajectory of FVIII activity levels over time
- ABR and FVIII utilization reductions from baseline maintained over 4 (4×10^{13} vg/kg cohort) and 5 (6×10^{13} vg/kg cohort) years
- No participants chose to resume FVIII prophylaxis
- QOL maintenance (4×10^{13} vg/kg cohort) or improvement (6×10^{13} vg/kg cohort) for 4 and 5 years

Acknowledgements

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