

Musculoskeletal health after gene therapy for Hemophilia A: a three-year follow-up study

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Disclosures for: Gabriela G Yamaguti-Hayakawa

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Director, Officer, Employee	Not applicable
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Advisory Committee	BioMarin
Consultant	Not applicable



Musculoskeletal (MSK) health is an important and unmet need in hemophilia



Severe
hemophilia A

↓
FVIII< 1IU/dL



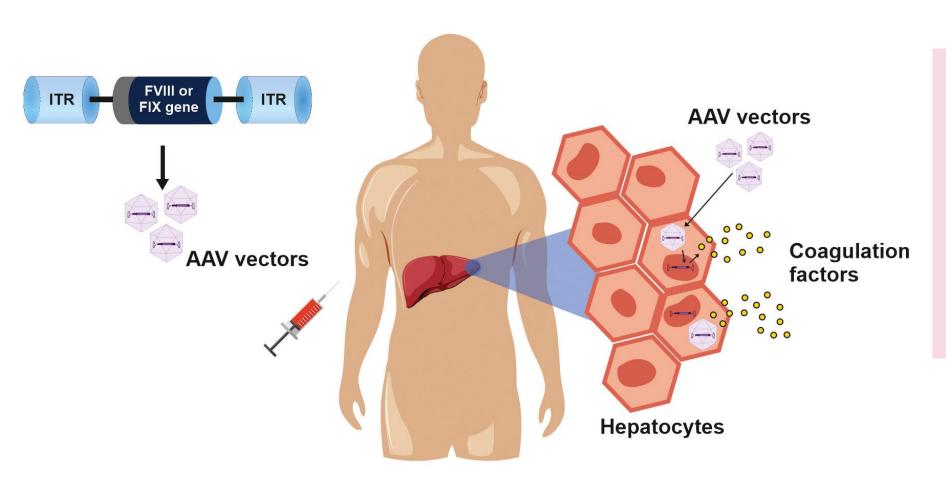
Hemophilic arthropathy results from recurrent hemarthrosis 1,2

Synovitis +
Cartilage damage +
Bone lesion



Once installed,
arthropathy
progresses even
under intensive
factor replacement²

Gene therapy results in stable FVIII expression in many patients



How does MSK health behave after gene therapy?

16 patients with severe hemophilia A Single infusion of 6x10¹³ vg/kg of valoctocogene roxaparvovec from August to November, 2019

HJHS

MSK physical evaluation

FISH + HAL

Functionality evaluation

HEAD-US

Ultrasound joint evaluation

Baseline, Year 1, Year 2, Year 3

Clinical characteristics

	n=16
Age (years) – median (range)	26.5 (19-41)
Masculine – n (%)	12 (100)
Race/ethnicity - n (%)	
White	8 (50)
Black	5 (31.3)
Indigenous	3 (18.8)
BMI (kg/m²) – mean (range)	26.1 (16.2-34.5)
Comorbidities – n (%)	
Previous hepatitis C	1 (6.2)
Previous hepatitis B	1 (6.2)
Previous inhibitor	0
HIV infection	0

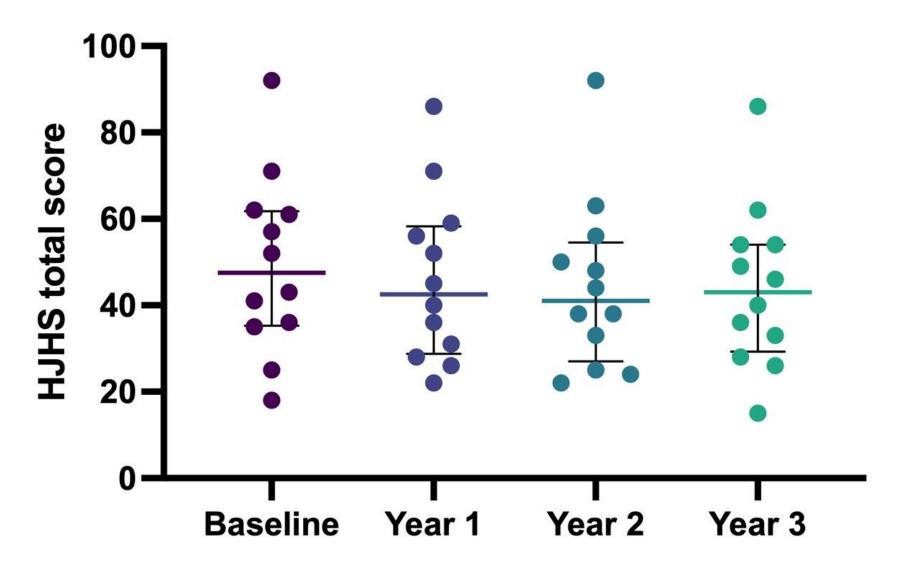
BMI: body mass index; HIV: human immunodeficiency virus

MSK health and FVIII consumption at baseline

	n=16
Target joints (n) – median	0
Annual FVIII comsumption (IU/kg/year)	3,200
Median (range)	(1,300-6,800)
Annual bleeding rate (episodes/year)	0.5 (0-5)
Median (range)	0.5 (0-5)
Annual joint bleeding rate (episodes/year)	0 (0-2)
Median (range)	0 (0-2)
HJHS – median (IQR)	47 (25.5-61.7)
HAL – median (IQR)	82.8 (70.4-99)
FISH – median (IQR)	28 (22-32)
HEAD-US – median (IQR)	25.5 (14-36.7)

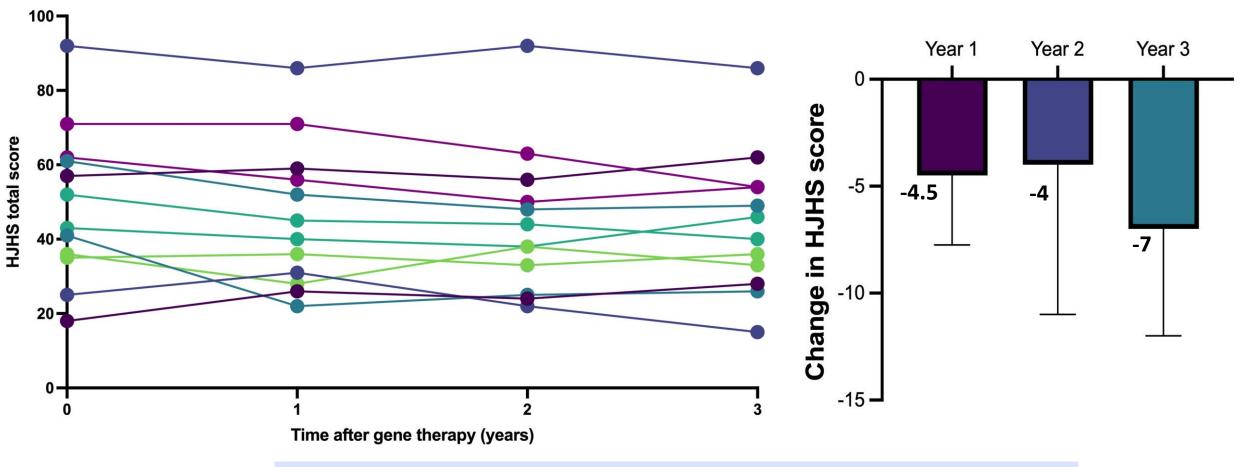
MSK: musculoskeletal health; HJHS: Hemophilia Joint Health Score; HAL: Haemophilia Activities List; FISH: Functional Independence Score in Hemophilia; HEAD-US: Hemophilia Early Arthropathy Detection with Ultrasound

Joint physical exam – HJHS (n=12)



No difference between HJHS scores at baseline and years 1-3

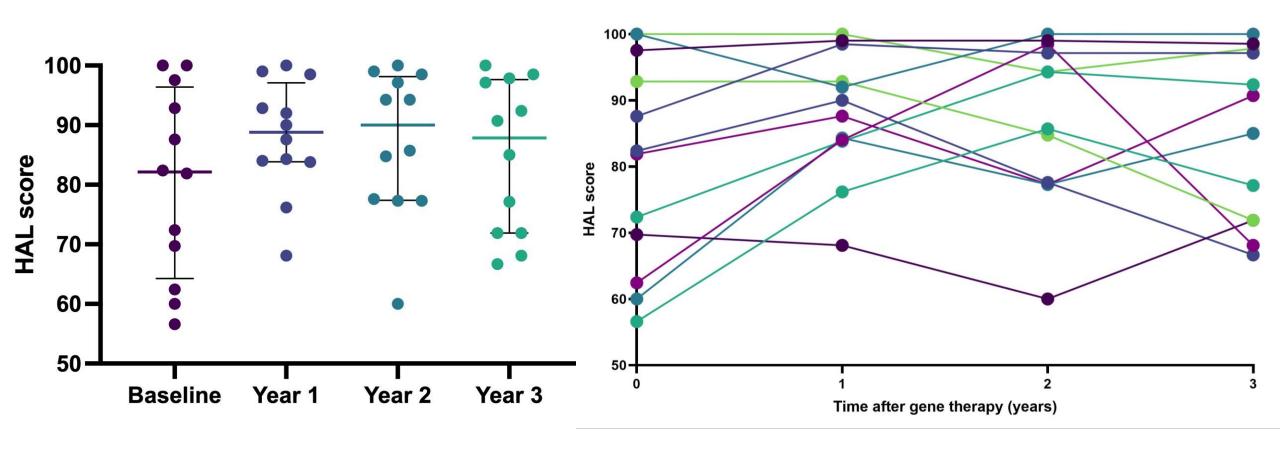
Joint physical exam – HJHS (n=12)



Comparing baseline to Year 3:

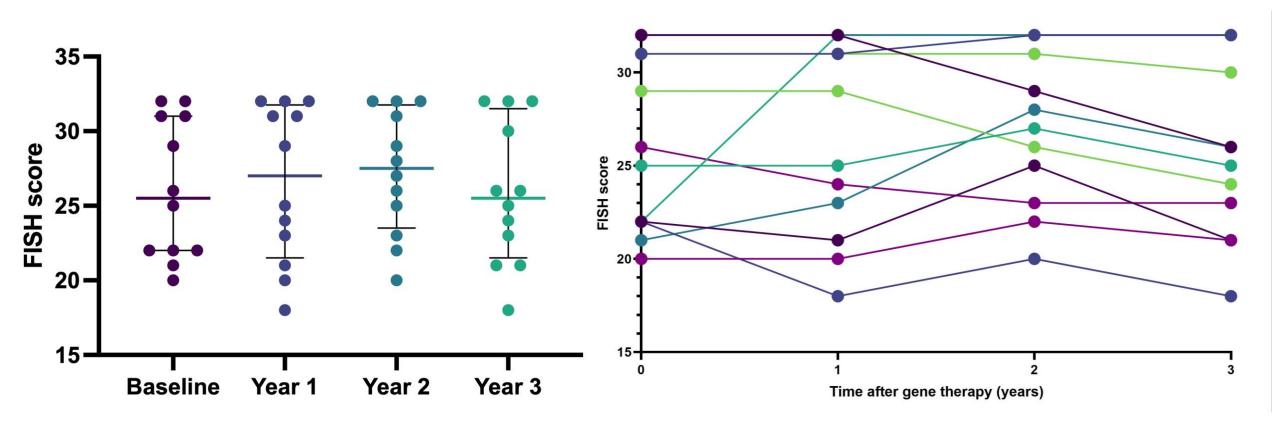
3 patients (25%) with stable HJHS scores 7 patients (58%) with improved HJHS scores

Functionality – HAL (n= 12)



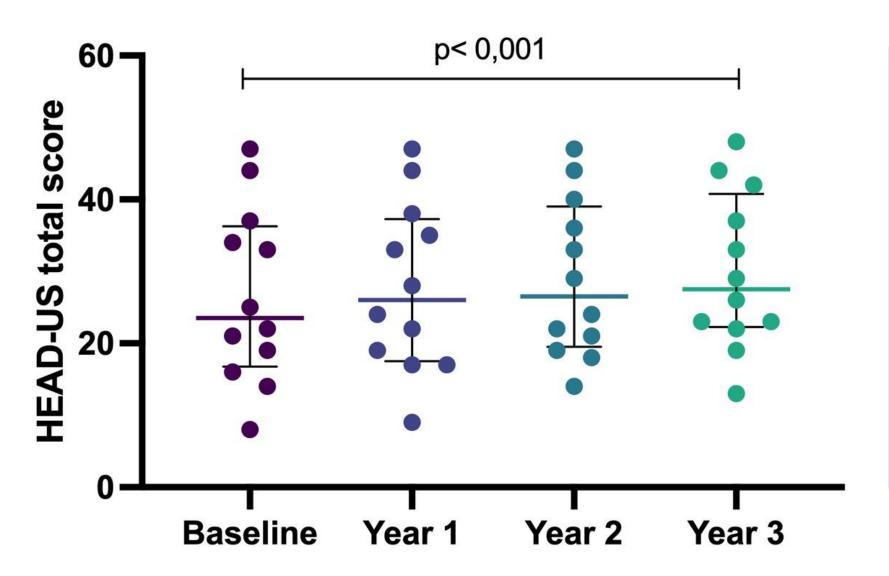
No difference between HAL scores at baseline and years 1-3

Functionality – FISH (n= 12)



No difference between FISH scores at baseline and years 1-3

Ultrasound evaluation - HEAD-US (n=12)



Baseline

Median (IQR)

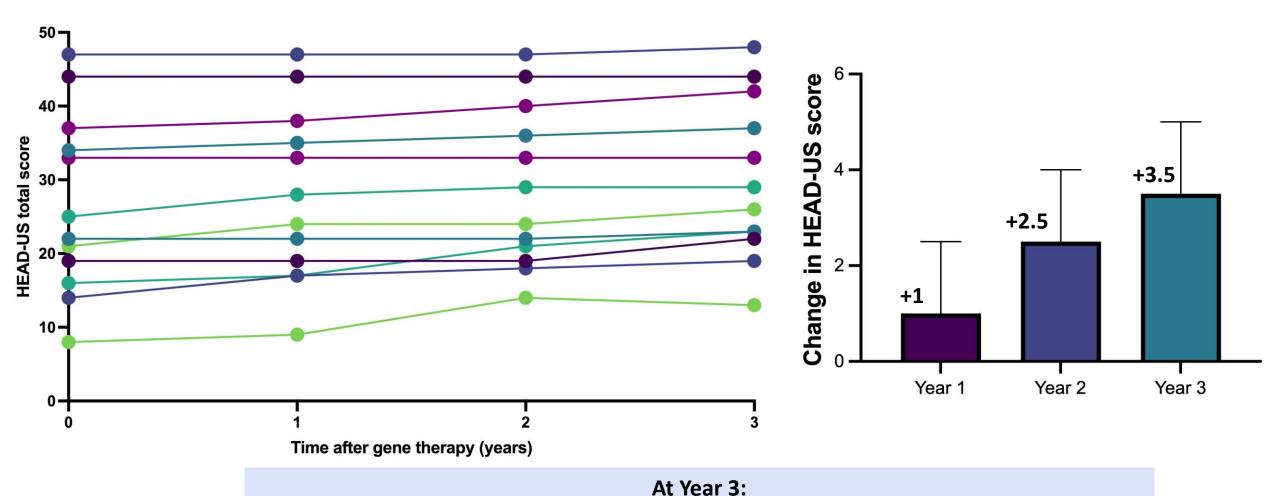
23.5 (16.8-36.3)

Year 3

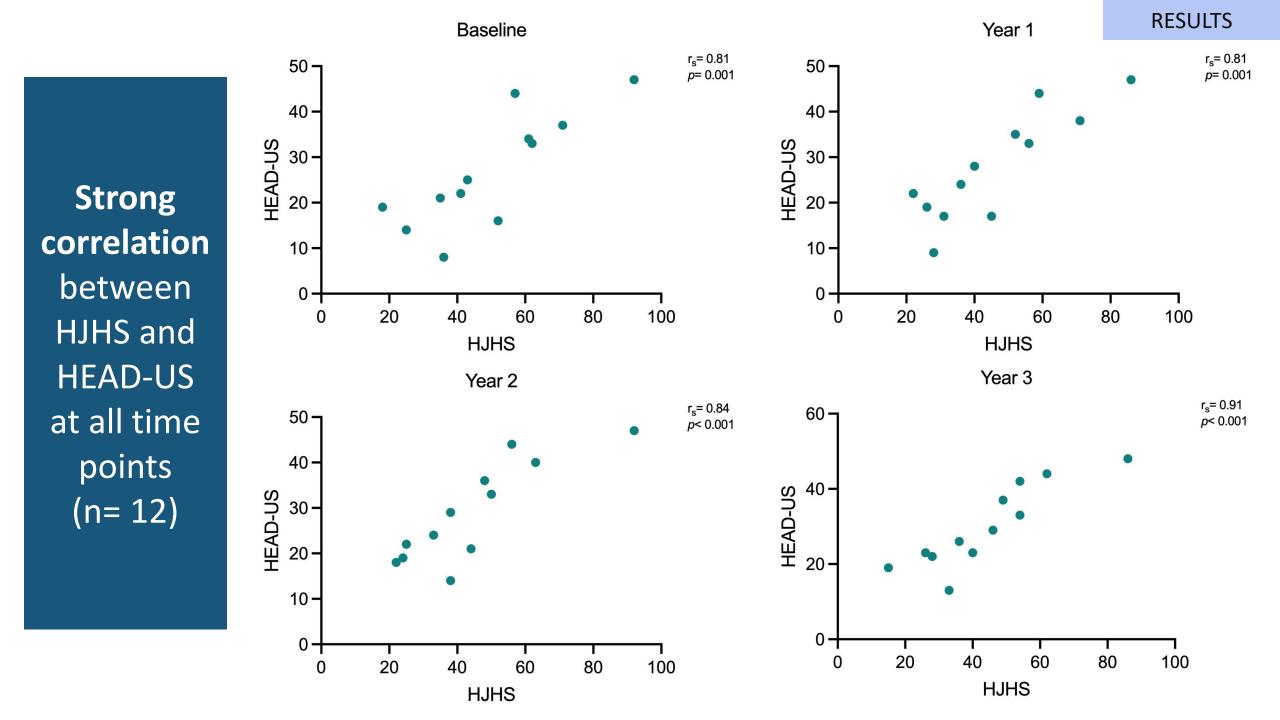
Median (IQR)

27.5 (22.3-40.8)

Ultrasound evaluation - HEAD-US (n=12)

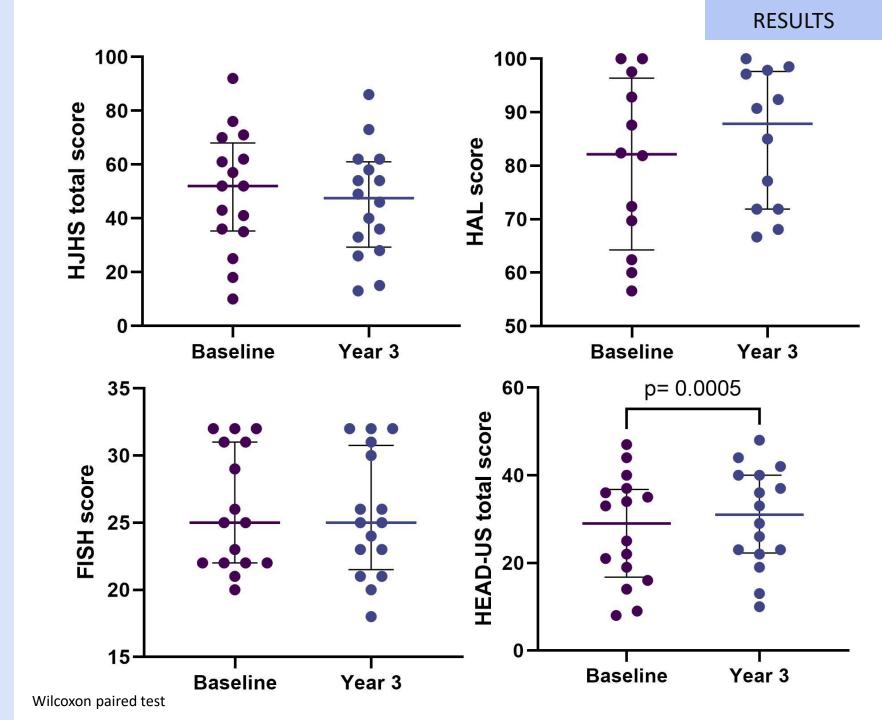


4 (33%) patients with stable HEAD-US scores
8 (67%) patients with worsened HEAD-US scores

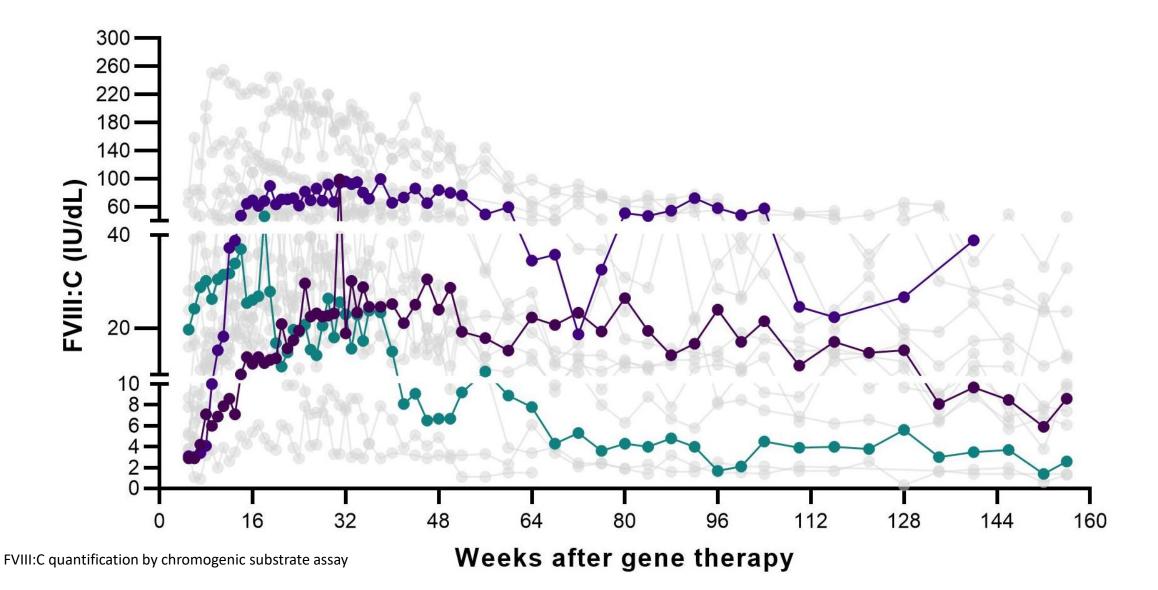


No difference for HJHS, HAL and FISH

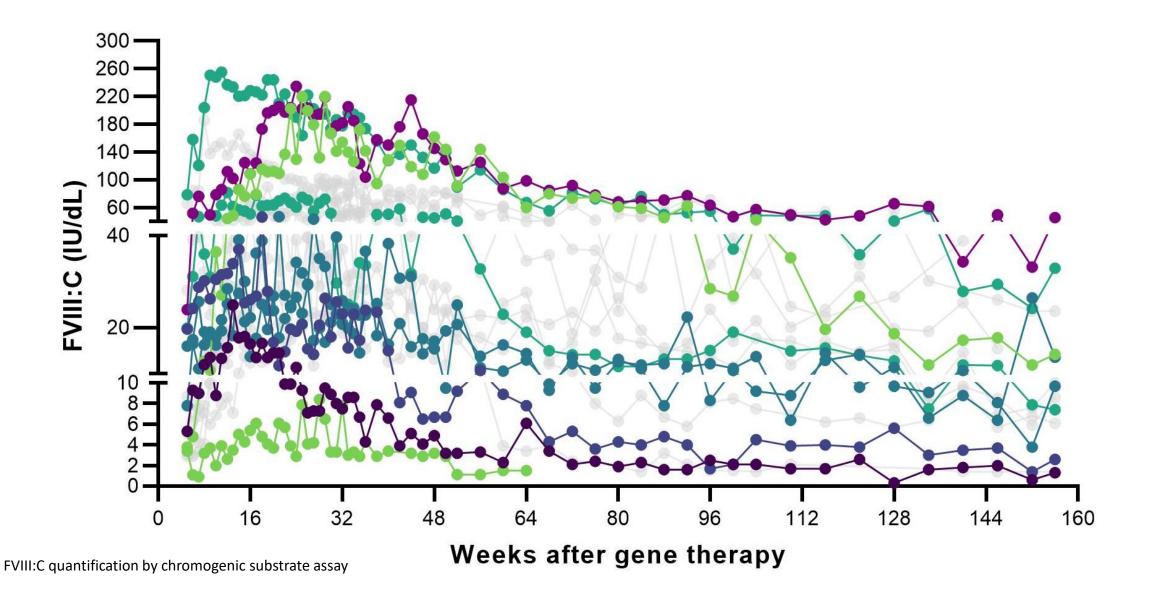
Higher HEAD-US score at Year 3 compared to baseline



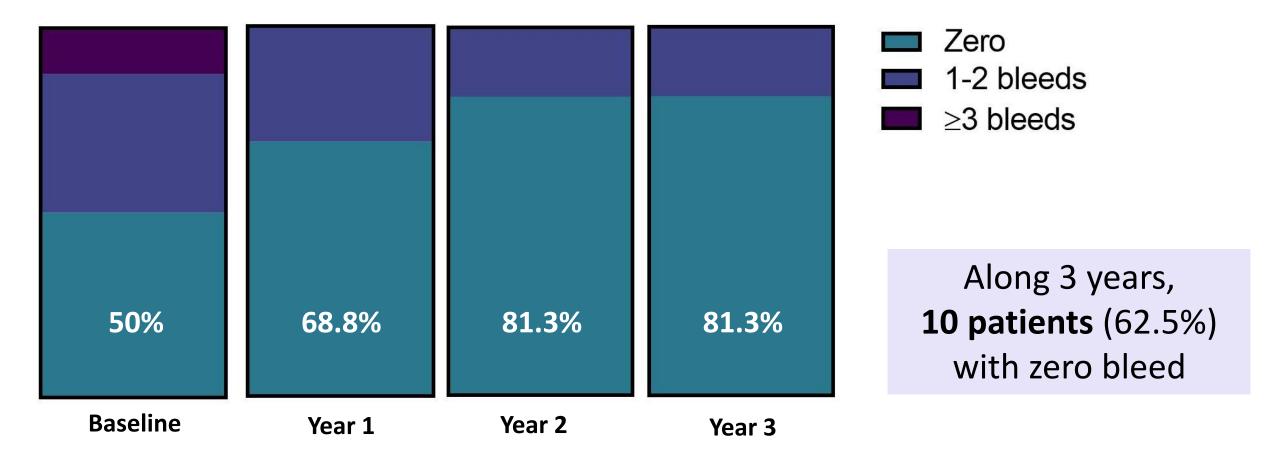
FVIII:C in worsened HJHS scores at Year 3 (n=3, 18.7%)



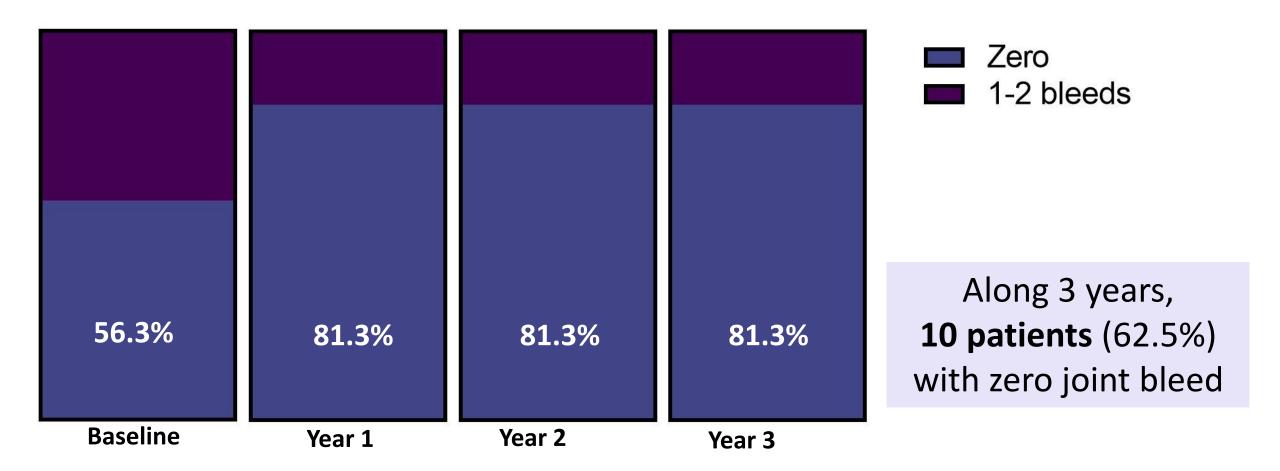
FVIII:C in worsened HEAD-US scores at Year 3 (n= 9, 56.3%)



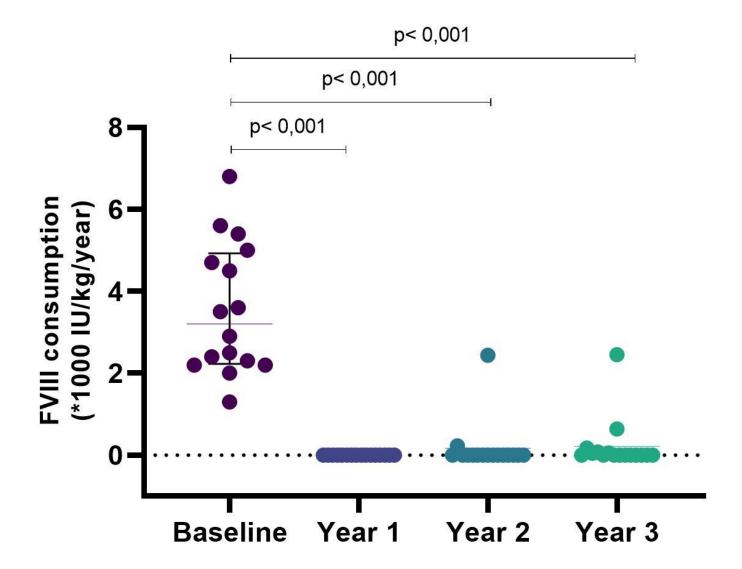
Annualized bleeding rate (n= 16)



Annualized Joint Bleeding Rate (n= 16)



FVIII consumption (n= 16)



96.1% decrease in mean annual rFVIII

15 (93.8%) patients
are off FVIII
prophylaxis at Year 3

Strengths and limitations

STRENGHTS

- First data on MSK health after gene therapy
- Significative number of patients treated with gene therapy
- Three-year follow-up

LIMITATIONS

- Small cohort
- US as an imaging tool
 - HEAD-US and ceiling effect
- Corticosteroid use
- COVID-19 pandemic

Conclusion

- 81.3% patients presented with stable or improved HJHS scores
- 56.3% presented with worsened HEAD-US scores
 - No correlation with FVIII:C is progression of arthropathy an independent process?
 - No changes in functionality
- 62.5% patients with zero bleed during 3 years of follow-up
- Significative decrease in FVIII consumption

What would the progression of arthropathy be without gene therapy?

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