

VI Foro Stago Academy

Role of thrombin generation assays in the management of haemophilia

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University of Lyon
Coordinator of the French Hemophilia Reference Centre

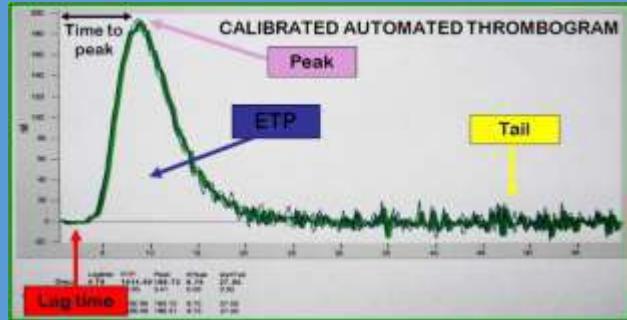


COI Declaration

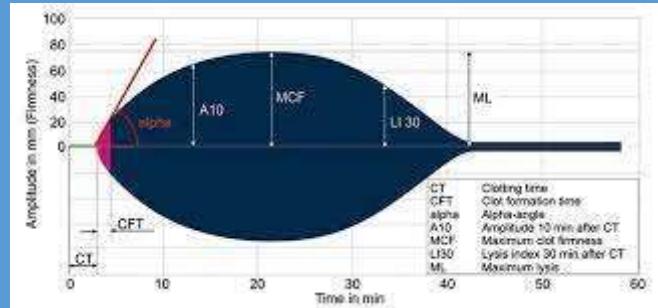
- **Grants/research support from:** Bayer, Baxter, NovoNordisk, CSL Behring, LFB Biomedicaments, Pfizer, Leo Pharma, Octapharma, Baxalta - Shire, Diagnostica Stago
- **Educational grant from:** NovoNordisk, Shire-Takeda, CSL-Behring, LFB, Sobi, LeoPharma
- **Speaker's honoraria from:** Bayer, Baxter, LFB, NovoNordisk, CSL Behring, Sobi and Octapharma, Sanofi, Leo-Pharma, Pfizer
- **Consultancy honoraria from:** Bayer, Baxalta-Shire-Takeda, CSL-Behring, Octapharma, LFB, Biomarin
- **Instructor honoraria from:** NovoNordisk, Sanofi

GLOBAL HAEMOSTASIS ASSAYS

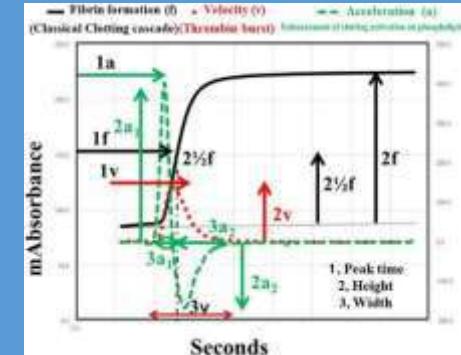
THROMBIN GENERATION ASSAY



THROMBOELASTOGRAPHY

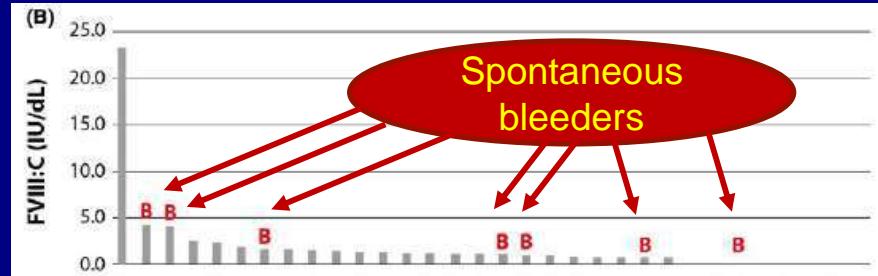


CLOT WAVEFORM ANALYSIS

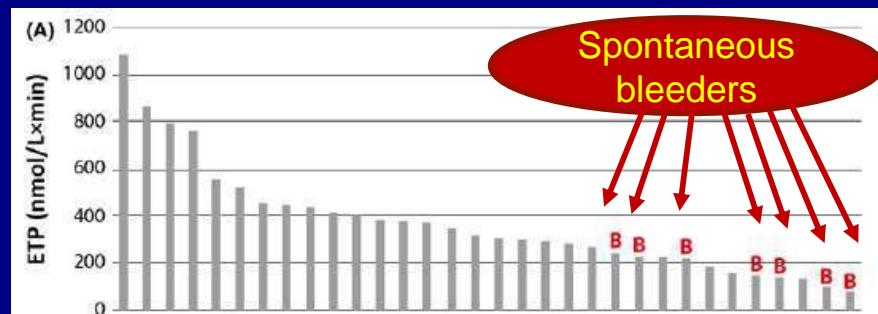


What is the difference between TGA and routine haemostasis assays ?

Accurate assessment of Coagulation Capacity is important in haemophilia treatment



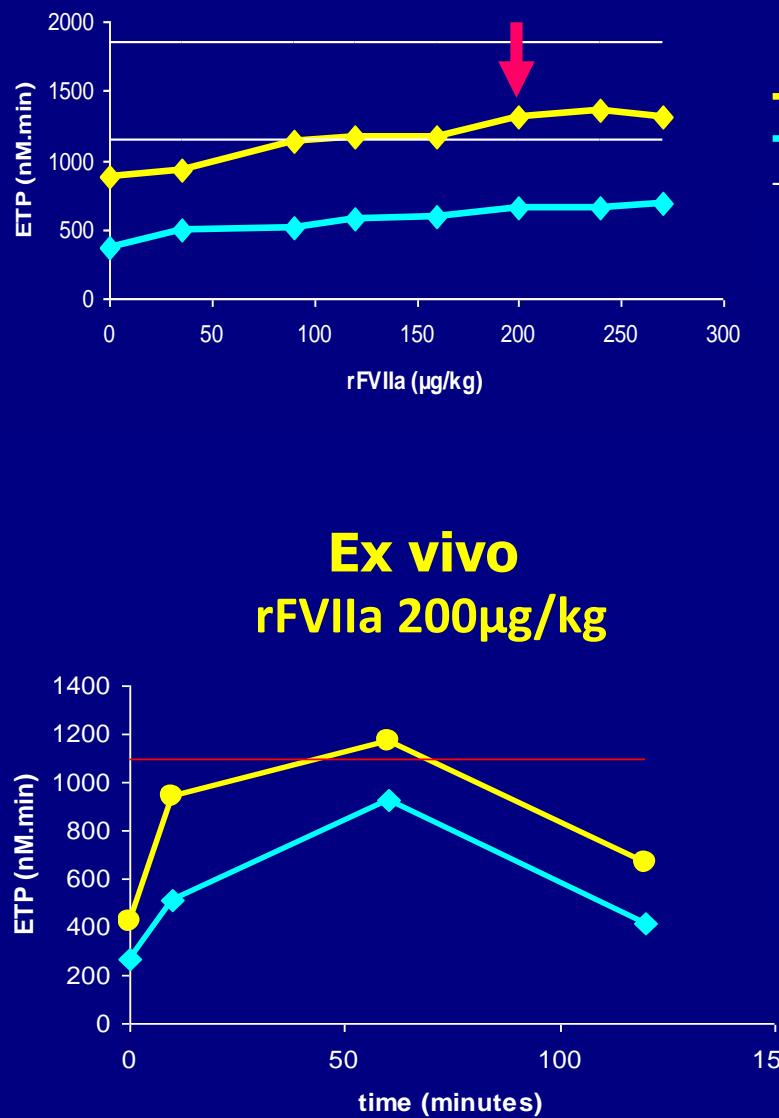
Patients ranked according to trough Factor VIII level



Limit spontaneous bleeding : 200 nM·min i.e. 12.5 % of normal

Patients ranked according to trough ETP

In vitro



FVIII < 1 IU/dl
Ab = 21 BU/ml

Major orthopaedic surgery

blood

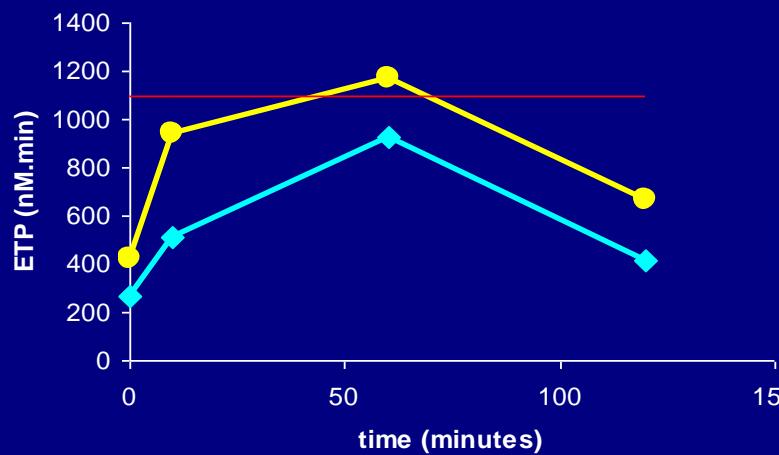
2010;116:5734-5737
Prepublished online Sep 1, 2010;
doi:10.1182/blood-2010-06-291906

Prospective assessment of thrombin generation test for dose monitoring of bypassing therapy in hemophilia patients with inhibitors undergoing elective surgery

Yesim Dargaud, Anne Lienhart and Claude Negrier

TF 1pM
PL 4µM
CTI 1.45µM
CAT method

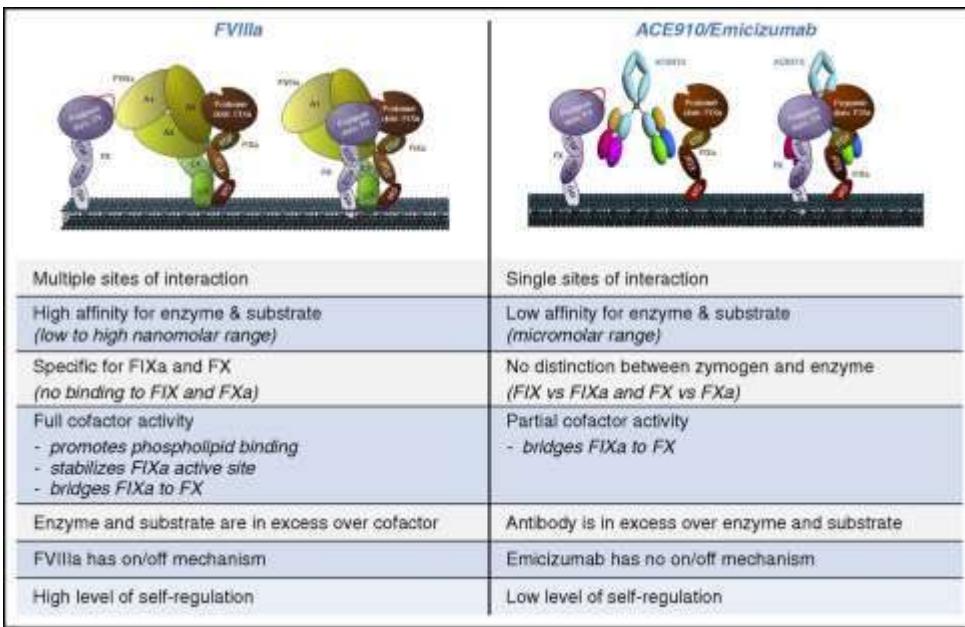
Ex vivo
rFVIIa 200µg/kg



- Dargaud Y. et al. *Haemophilia*, 2005;11:552-8
 Dargaud et al. *Blood* 2010; 116:5734-37
 Tran HTT et al. *Haemophilia* 2015; 27:283
 Luna Zaizar et al. *Haemophilia* 2014; e7-14
 Ay Y et al. *Clin Appl Thromb Haemost* 2013
 Livnat et al. *Blood Cells Mol Dis* 2017;66:1-5
 Van Veen JJ et al. *Int J Lab Haematol* 2009

Can GHA may be helpful to monitor non factor therapies for haemophilia ?

EMICIZUMAB

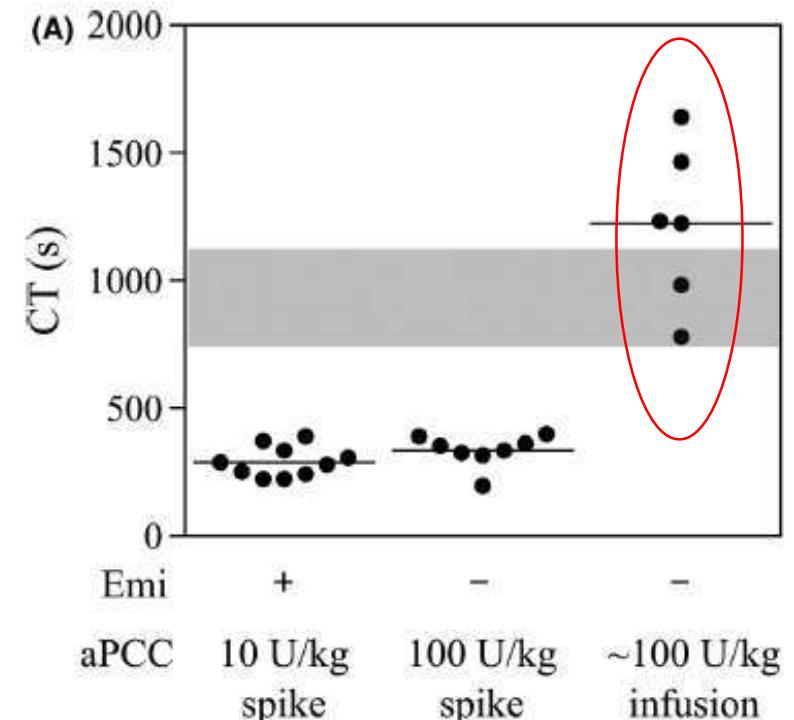
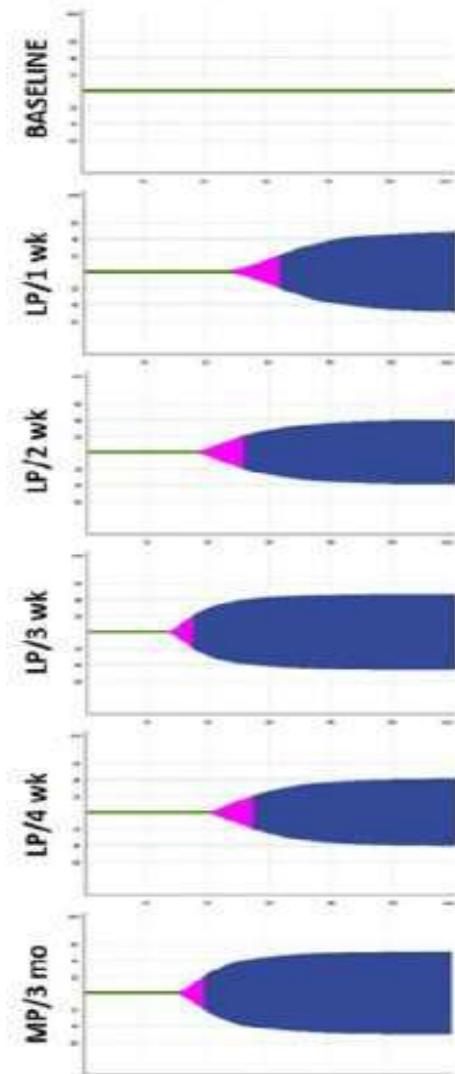


Lenting P et al. Blood 2017; 130:2463-68

Amrani et al. J Chromatogr A. 2021 Oct 11;1655:462489.

Donners et al. Res Pract Thromb Haemost. 2022 Jun 8;6(4):e12725

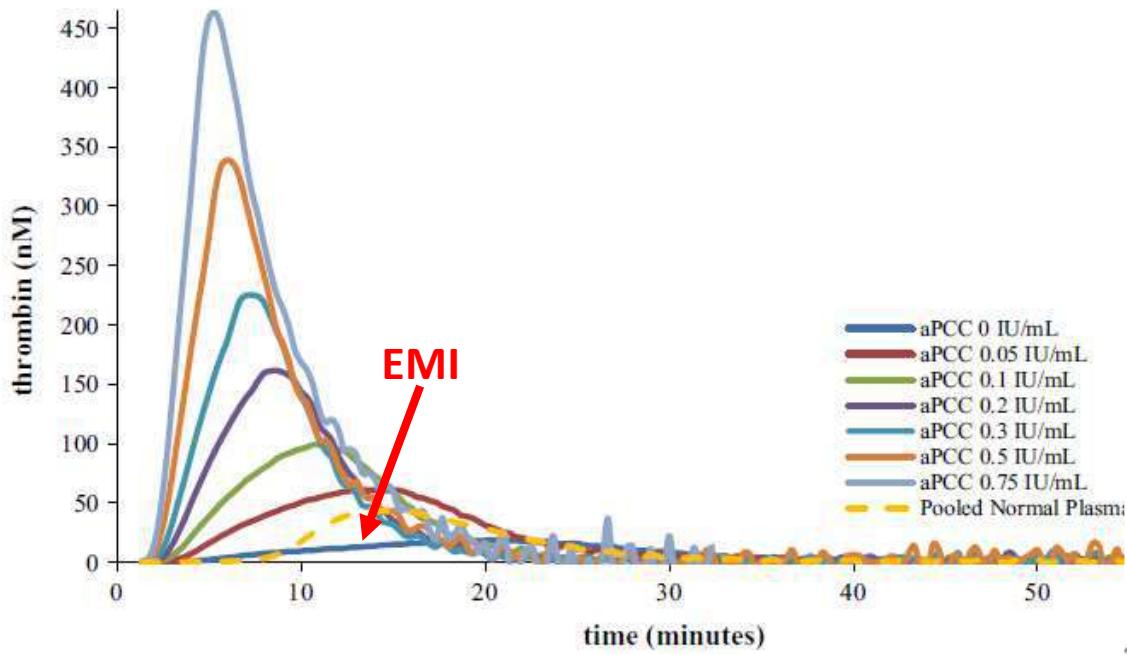
Josset L & Dargaud Y et al J Pharm Biomed Anal. 2023 Jan 20;223:115163.



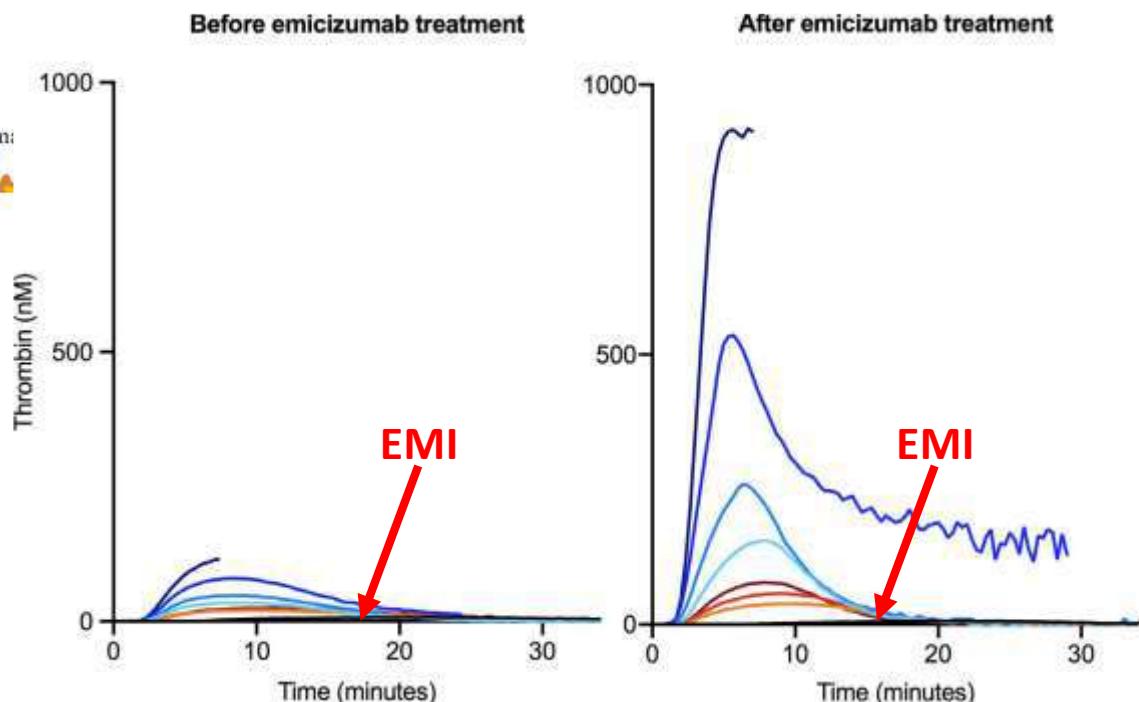
Furukawa & Shima M. Br J Haematol 2020

Szanto&Lassila R. Haemophilia 2021

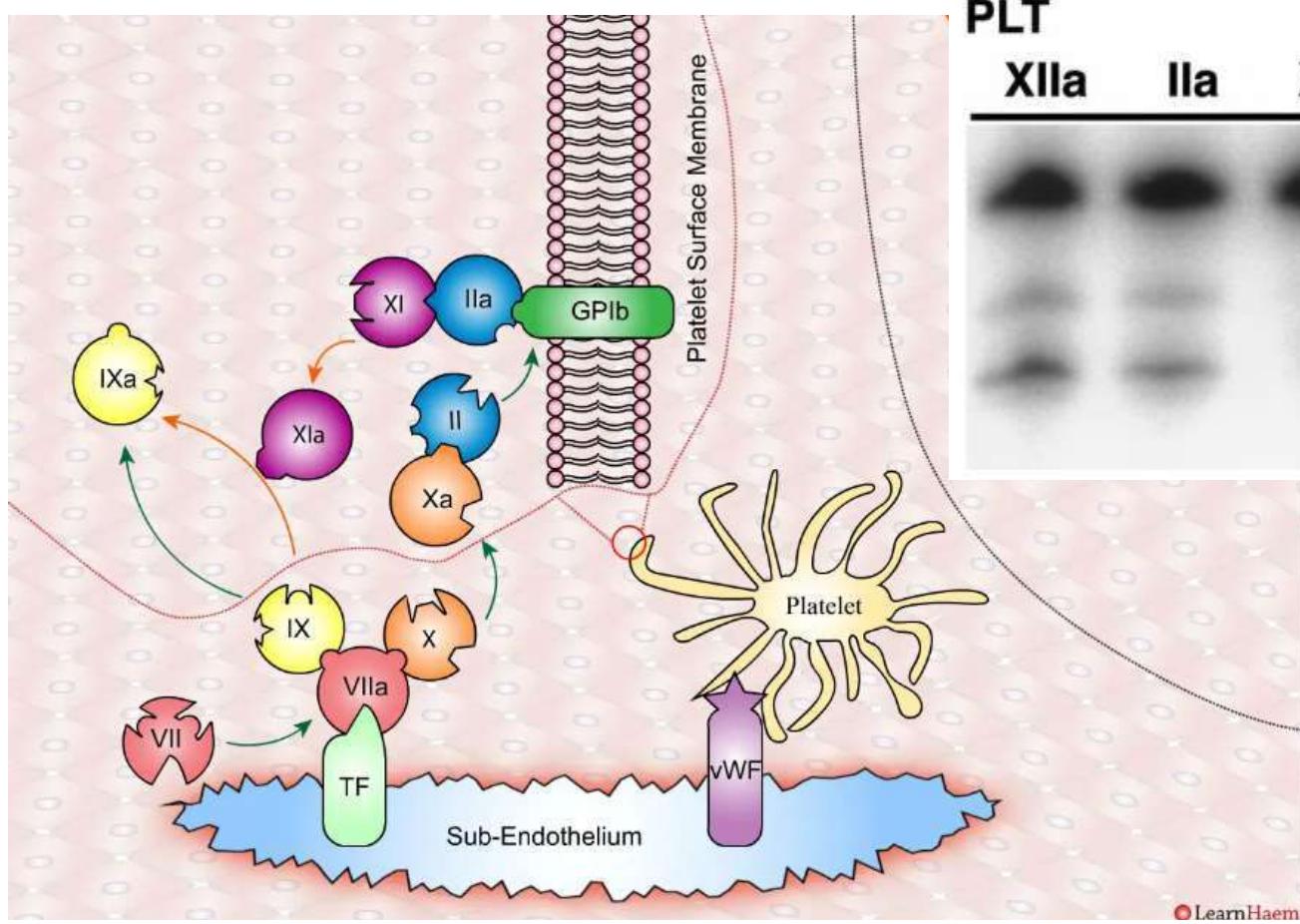
Can TGA may be useful to determine individual response of patients to combined EMI+By passing agents?



Kizilocak H & Young G et al Haemophilia 2020
Kizilocak H & Young G et al Haemophilia 2021
Kizilocak H & Young G et al Haemophilia 2022

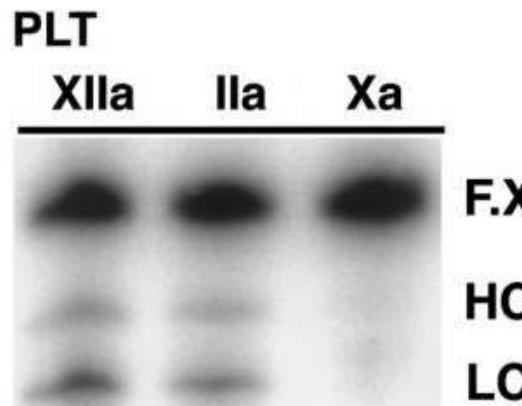


GHA have not been designed to monitor « FVIII mimicking Ab »

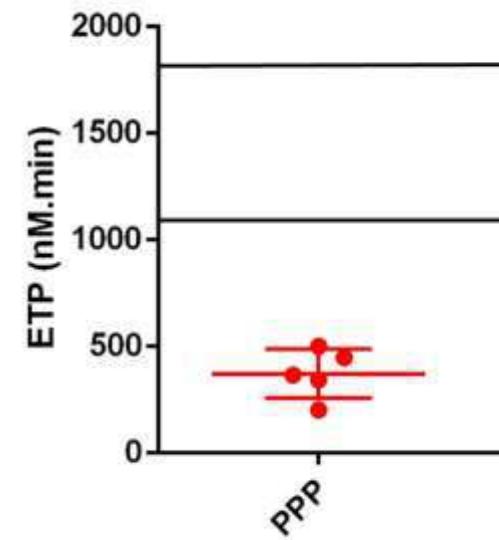


Thrombin Activates Factor XI on Activated Platelets in the Absence of Factor XII

Julie A. Oliver, Dougald M. Monroe, Harold R. Roberts, Maureane Hoffman

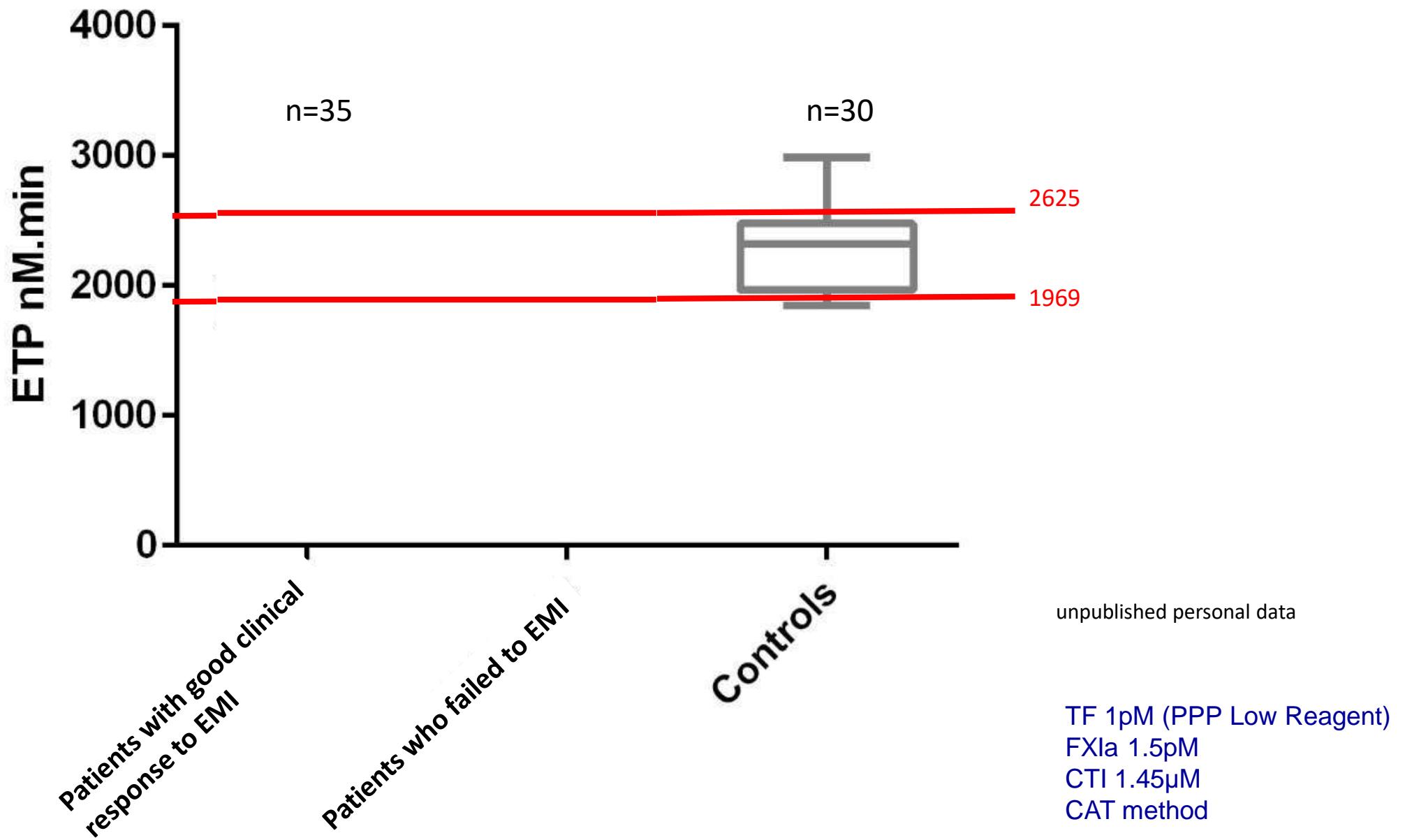


F.XI
HC
LC

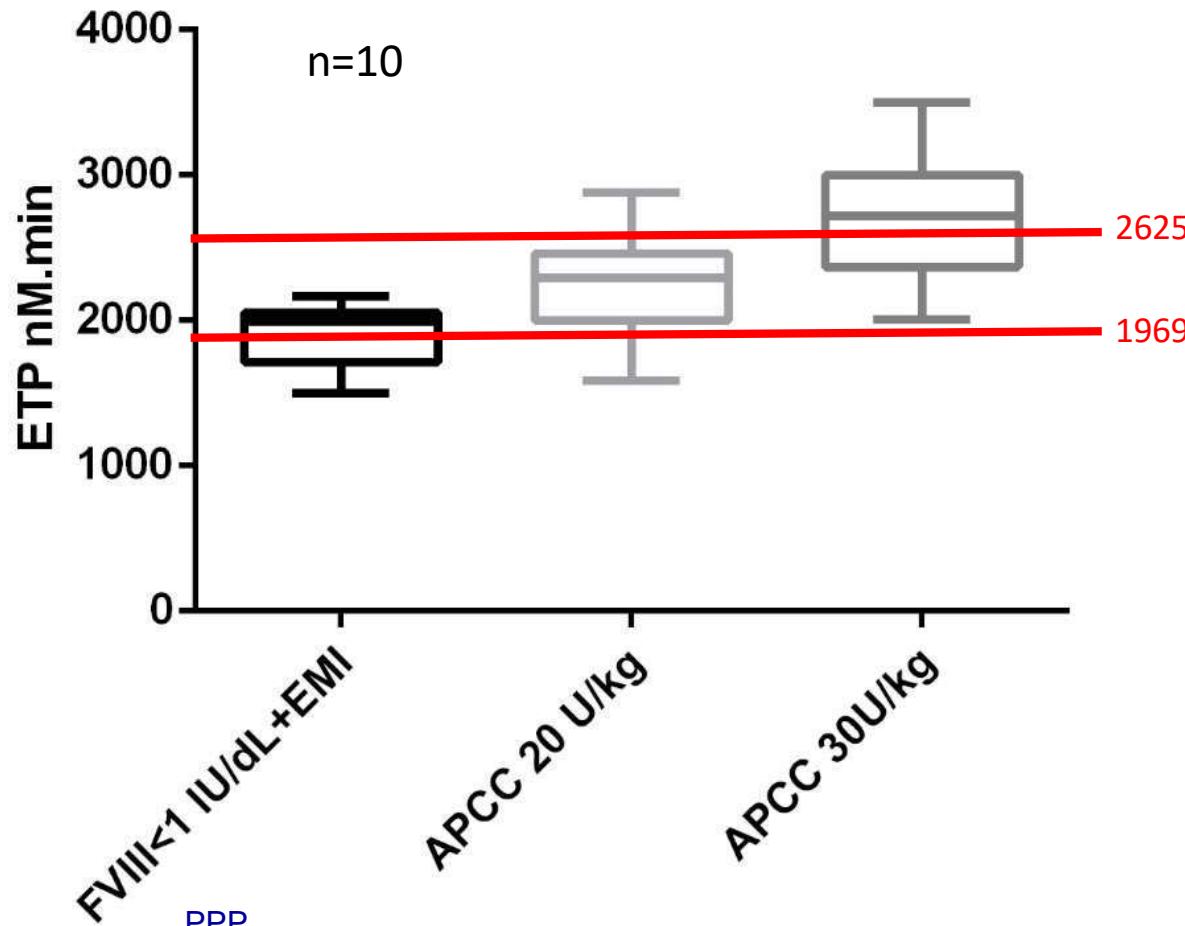


unpublished personal data

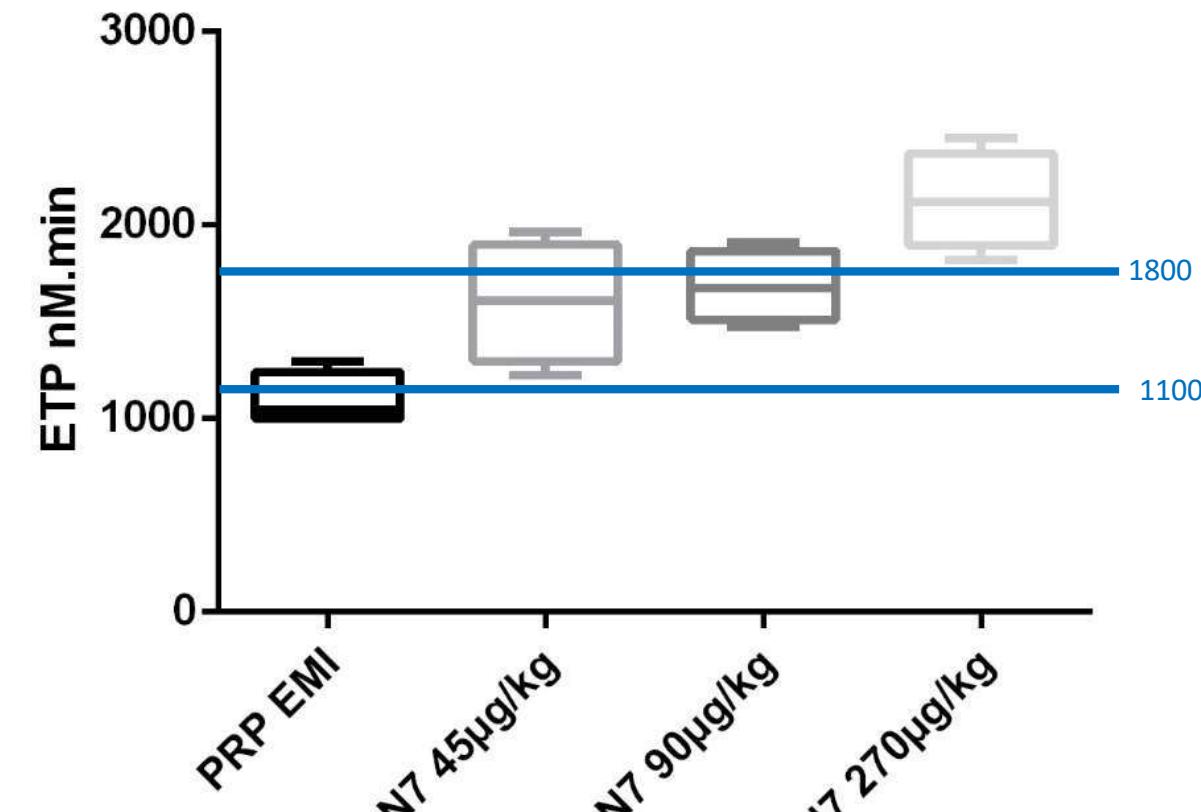
TF 1pM
PPP Low Reagent
CTI 1.45 μ M
CAT method



Plasma samples from patients on prophylaxis with EMI + *in vitro* spiking with by-passing agents



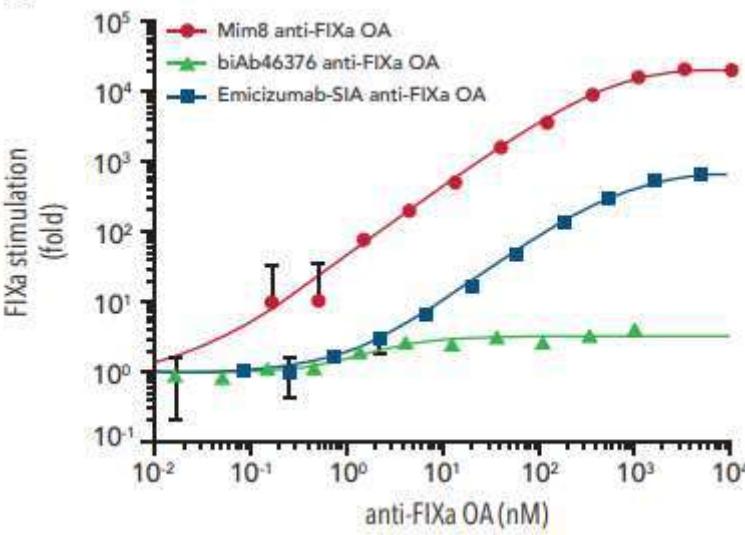
PPP
TF 1pM (PPP Low Reagent)
FXIa 1.5pM
CTI 1.45 μ M
CAT method



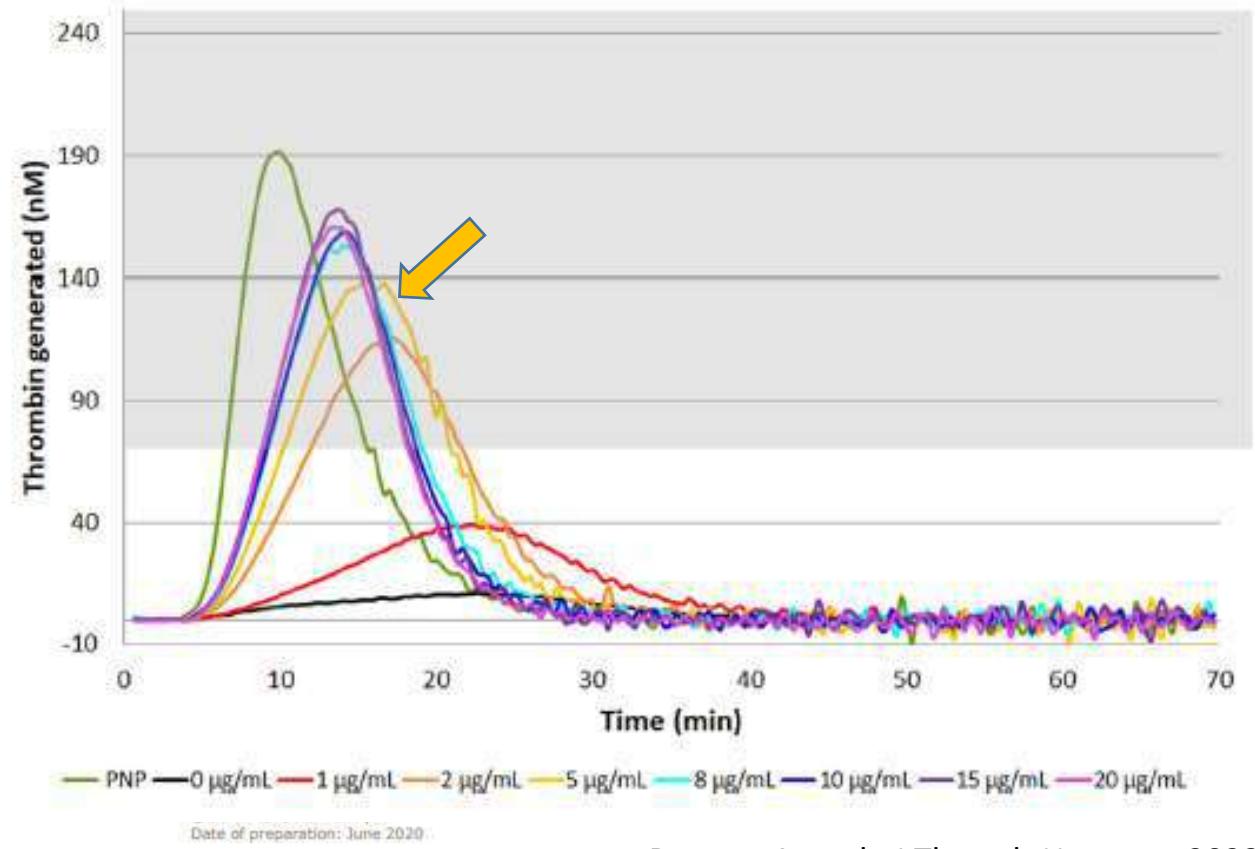
PRP
TF 1pM (PRP Reagent)
FXIa 1.5pM
CTI 1.45 μ M
CAT method

unpublished personal data

Mim8: Next Generation FVIII Mimetic Bispecific Ab



Ostergaard et al . Blood 2021;138:1258-68

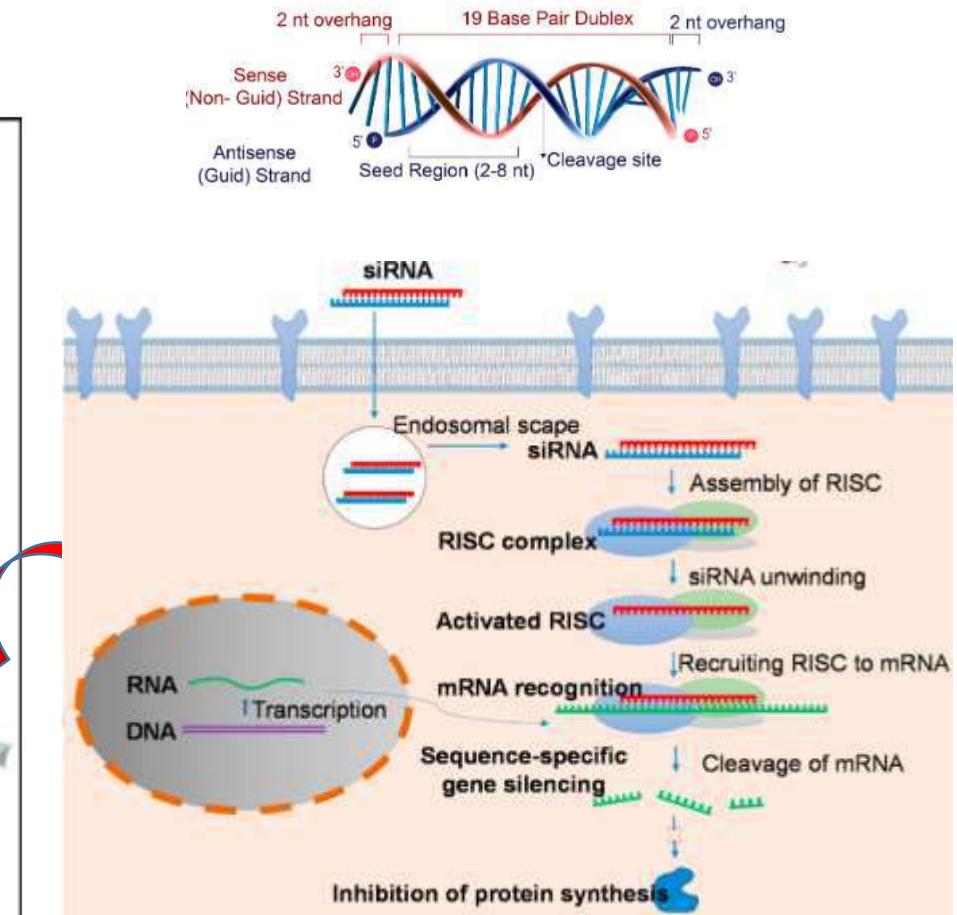
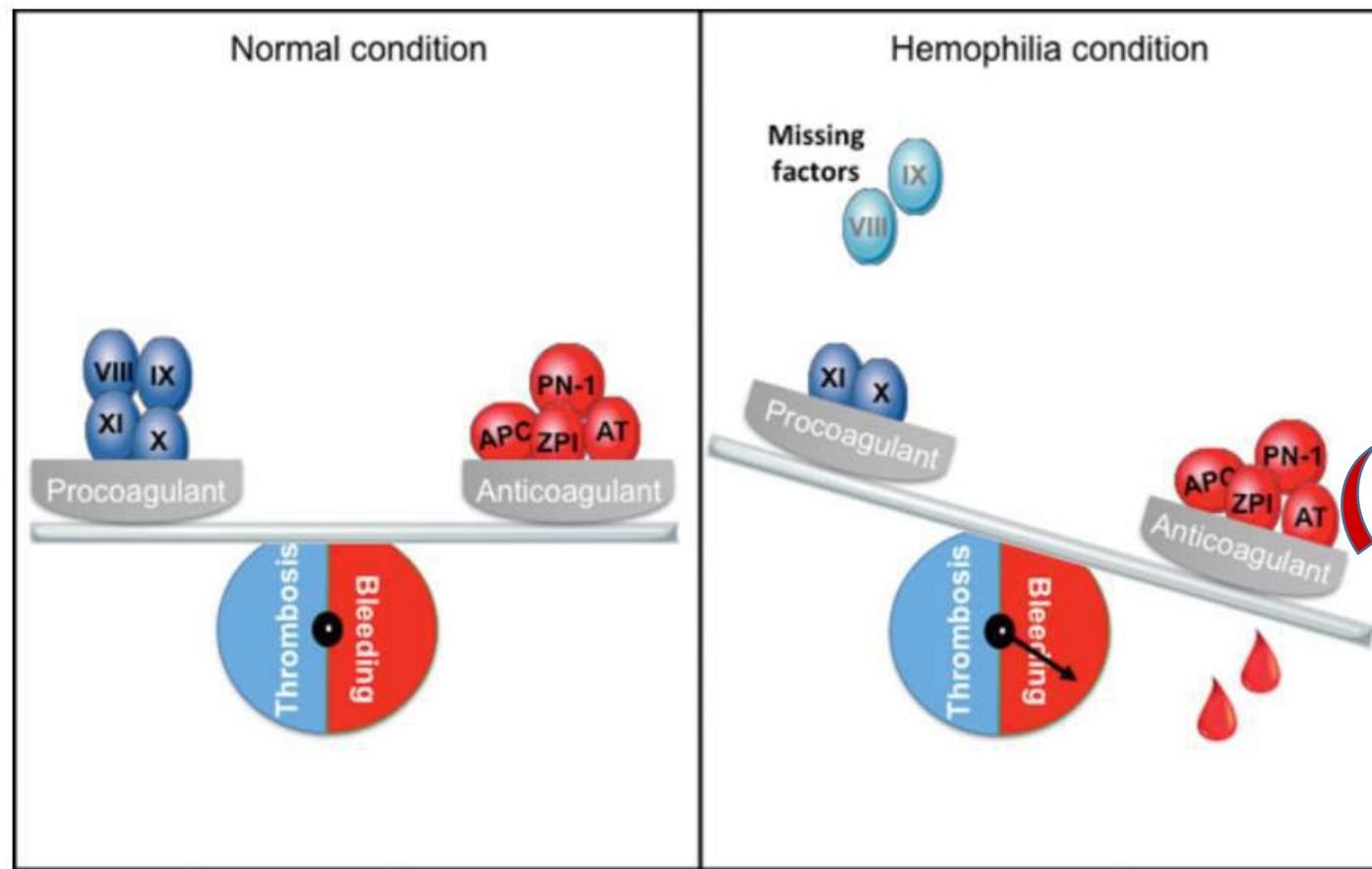


Date of preparation: June 2020

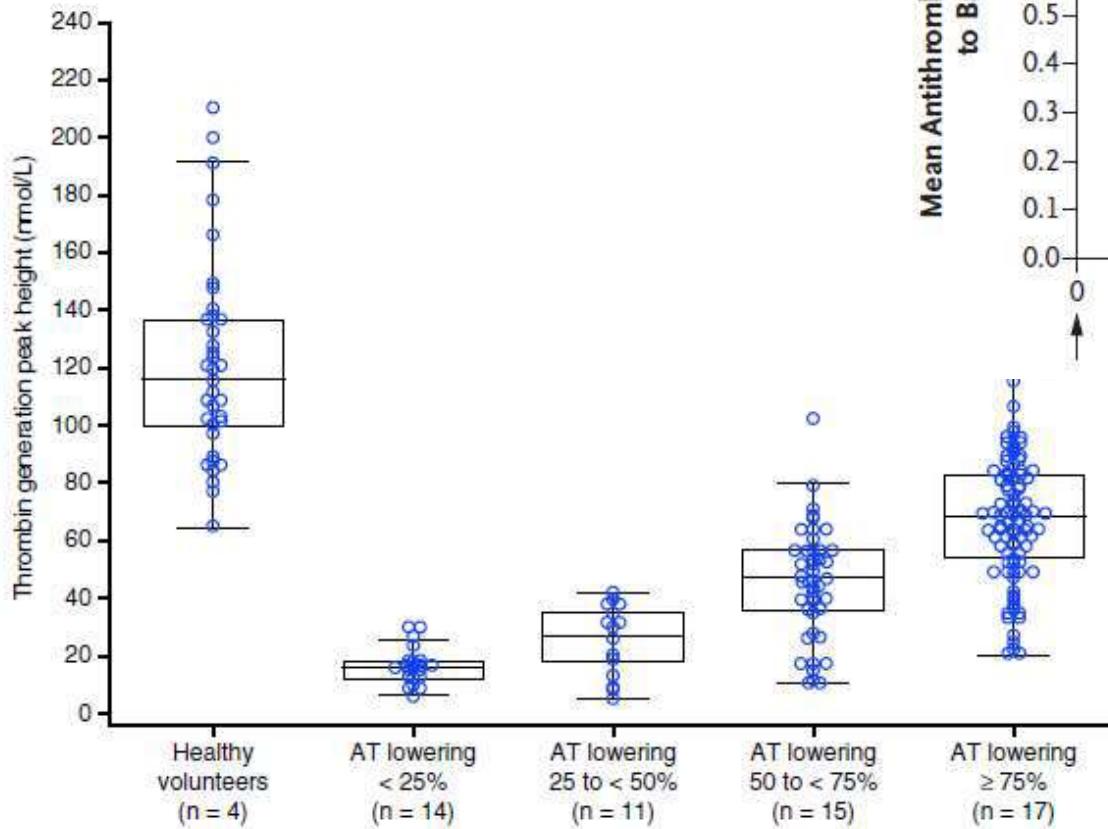
Bowyer A et al . J Thromb Haemost 2023

Rebalancing Therapies

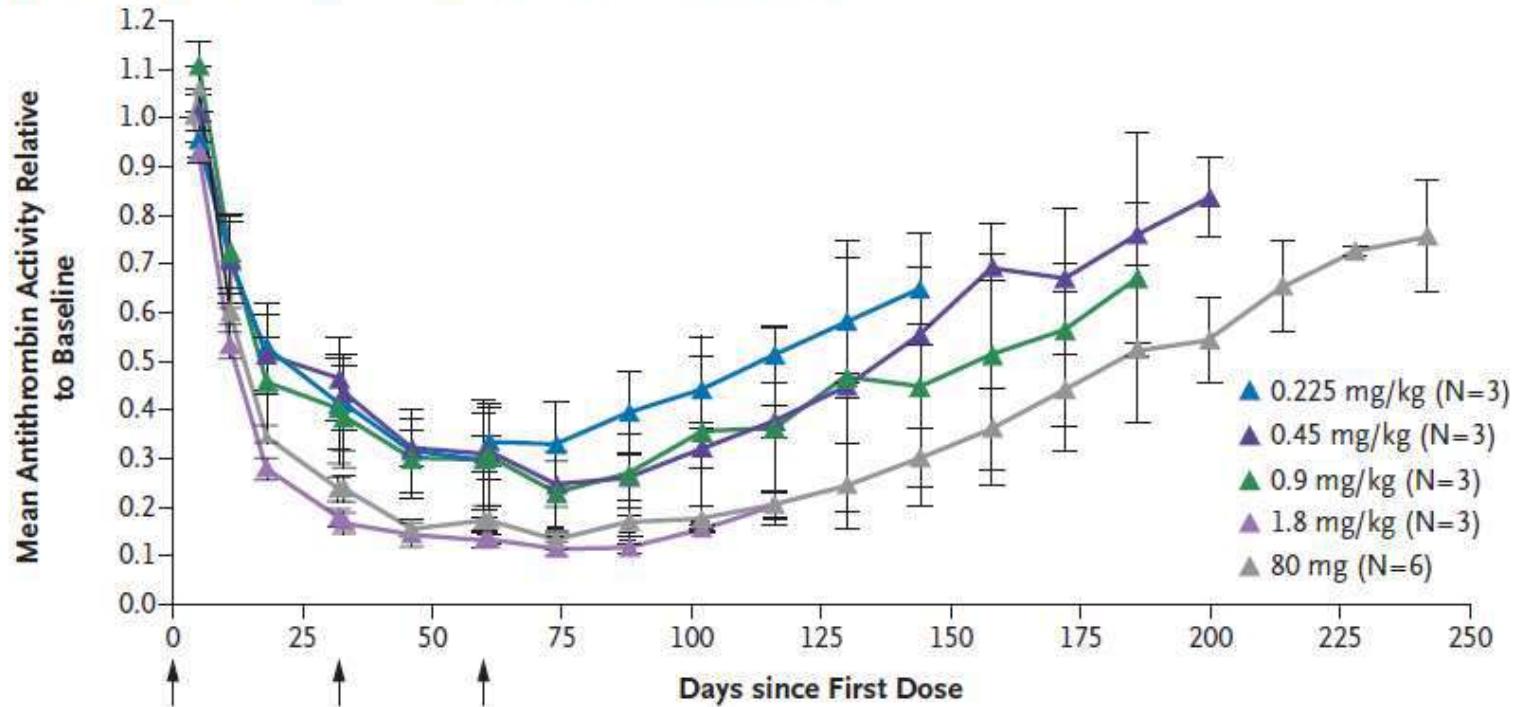
FITUSIRAN



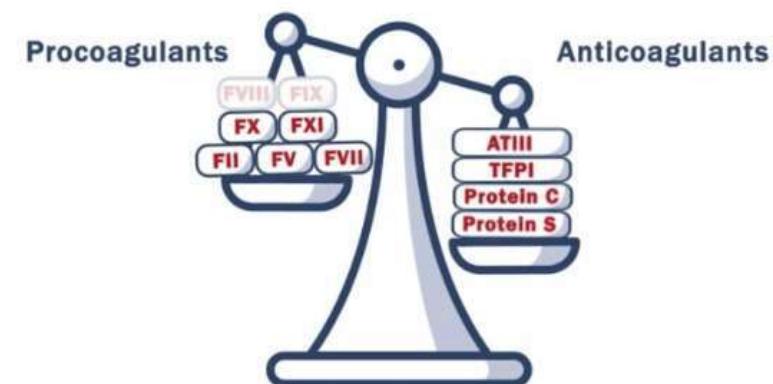
Fitusiran



C Participants with Hemophilia on Once-Monthly Regimen (Part C)

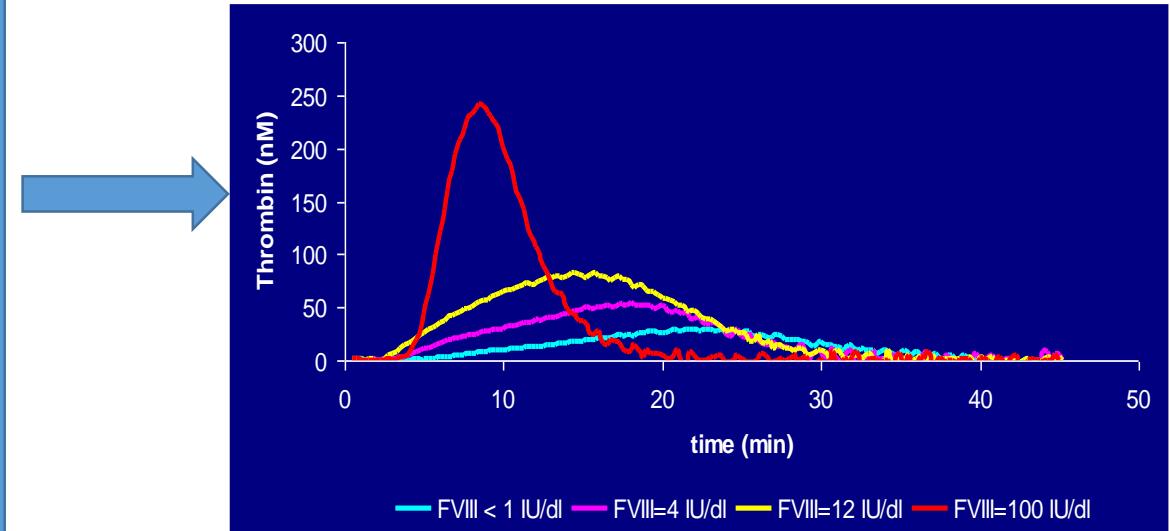
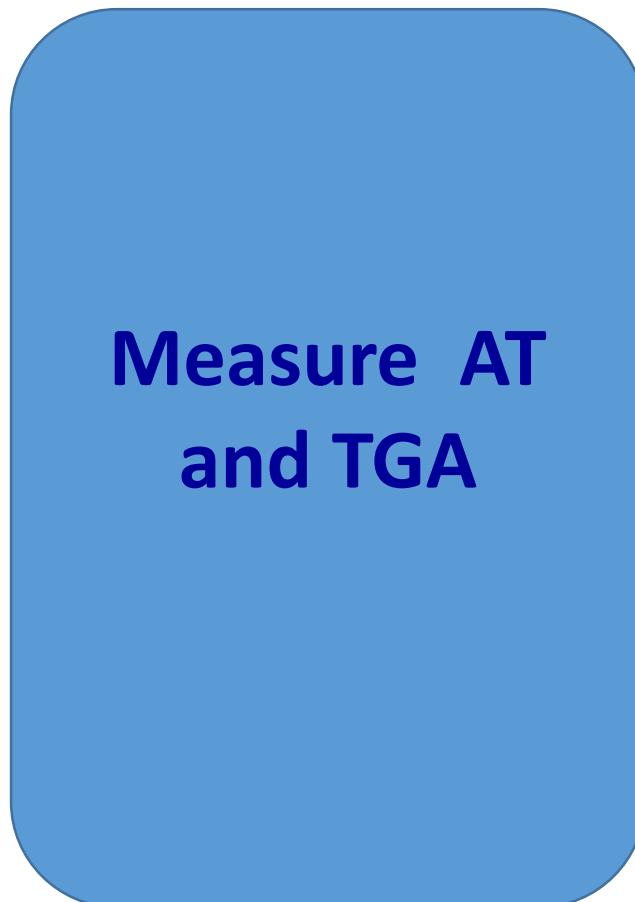


Pasi et al. NEJM 2017



Reversal of Fokusiran can be guided by TGA

In case of surgery or major breakthrough bleed



Dargaud et al. Thromb Haemost 2005

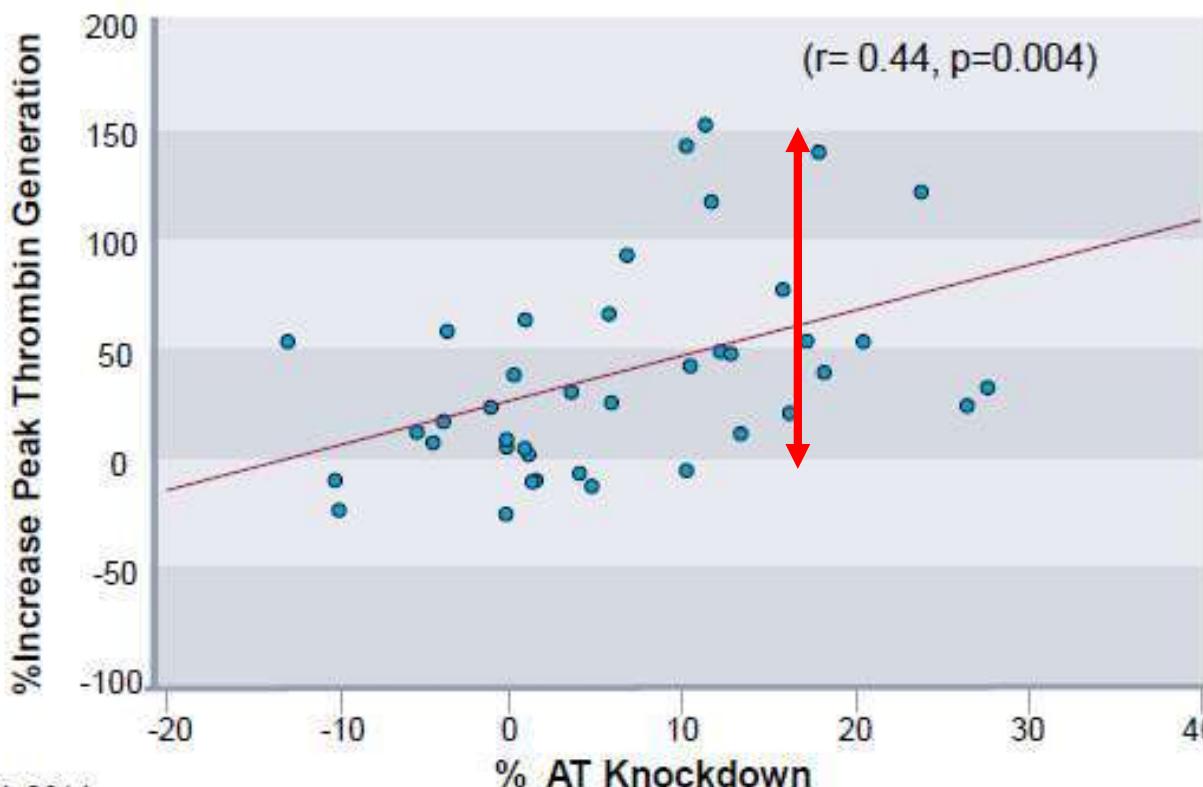
AT Reagents	Source	Incubation time
Enzyme IIa		
Biophen AT (Hyphen Biomed)	Bovine IIa	60-240 sec
Berichrom AT (Siemens)	Bovine IIa	180 sec
Stachrom AT (Stago)	Bovine IIa	60 sec
AT Cobas (Roche diagnostics)	Bovine IIa	120-200 sec
Enzyme Xa		
Biophen AT anti-hXa-LRT (Hyphen Biomed)	Human Xa	60-240 sec
Coamatic LR AT	Bovine Xa	90 sec
HemosIL AT (IL)	Bovine Xa	100 sec
Innovance AT (Siemens)	Human Xa	185-210 sec

	n	assigned value	Uncert.	CV (%)	Range
Total Group	416	33	0.47	23.2	13 - 52
Chromogenic, anti-IIa	172	37	0.42	11.8	24 - 49
Chromogenic, anti-Xa	244	30	0.63	26.5	13 - 52

ALN-AT3 Phase 1 Study Part A (SAD)* Pharmacodynamics

Increase in thrombin generation with AT knockdown

- Significant association between AT knockdown and peak thrombin generation
- Up to 152% increase in peak thrombin generation
- Mean maximum increase of peak thrombin $138\% \pm 8.9\%$ (mean \pm SEM)
 - » Consistent with increased sensitivity for thrombin generation increase with AT knockdown in background of normal levels of Factor VIII or IX



*Data as of Nov. 24, 2014

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Alnylam[®]
PHARMACEUTICALS

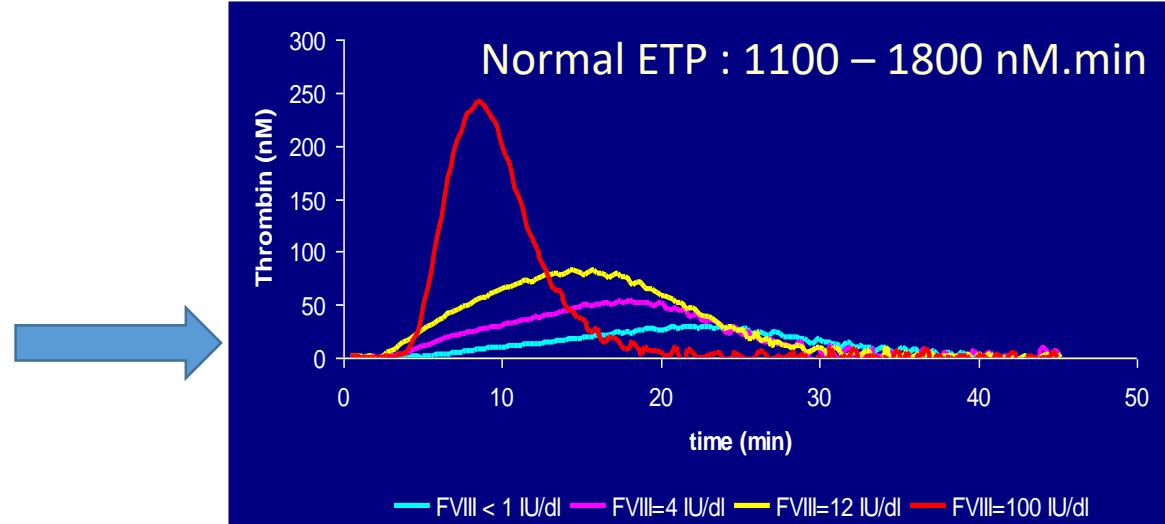
Reversal of Fitosiran can be guided by TGA

In case of surgery or major breakthrough bleed



Measure AT and TGA

If TGA is into the normal range, no need to give factor supplementation



Perioperative Management of Patients with Hemophilia Receiving Fitosiran, an Investigational RNAi Therapeutic Targeting Antithrombin for the Treatment of Hemophilia

K.J. Pasi^{1,2}, C. Négrier³, M. Ragni⁴, P. Georgiev^{5,6}, T. Lissitchkov⁷, S. Kichou⁸, B. Mei⁹, S. Andersson¹⁰

Abstract Number: PB1142

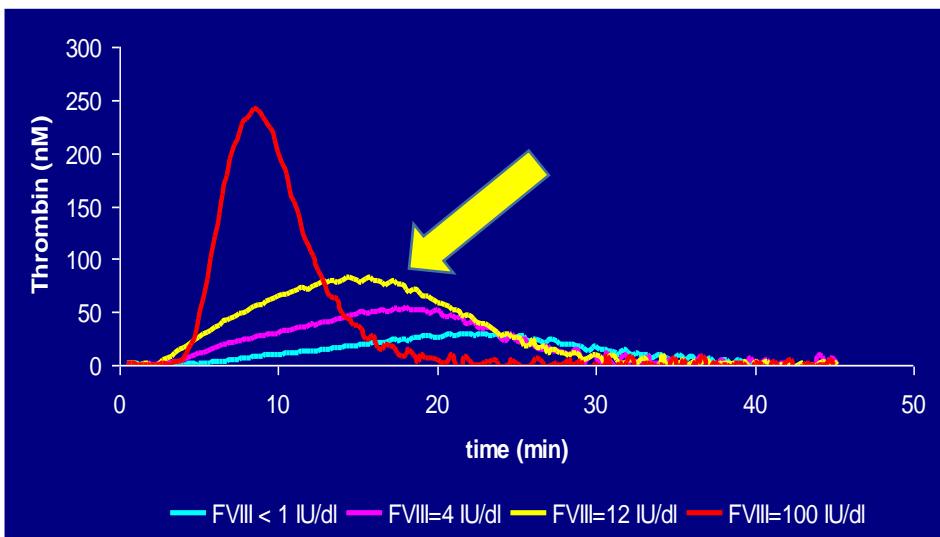
Meeting: [ISTH 2020 Congress](#)

Theme: [Hemophilia and Rare Bleeding Disorders](#) » [Novel Biotherapeutics in Hemophilia](#)

If TGA is NOT
into the normal range

Reversal Strategy 1

Determine the personalized dose
of the factor concentrates to correct
thrombin generation without inducing
hypercoagulability



No Inhibitor

FVIII or FIX Supplementation

In vitro spiking with FVIII/FIX concentrate in plasma samples from patients receiving prophylaxis with fitusiran

**FVIII 5 – 10 – 20 - 30 – 50 IU/dL
in PPP or PRP**

Inhibitor +

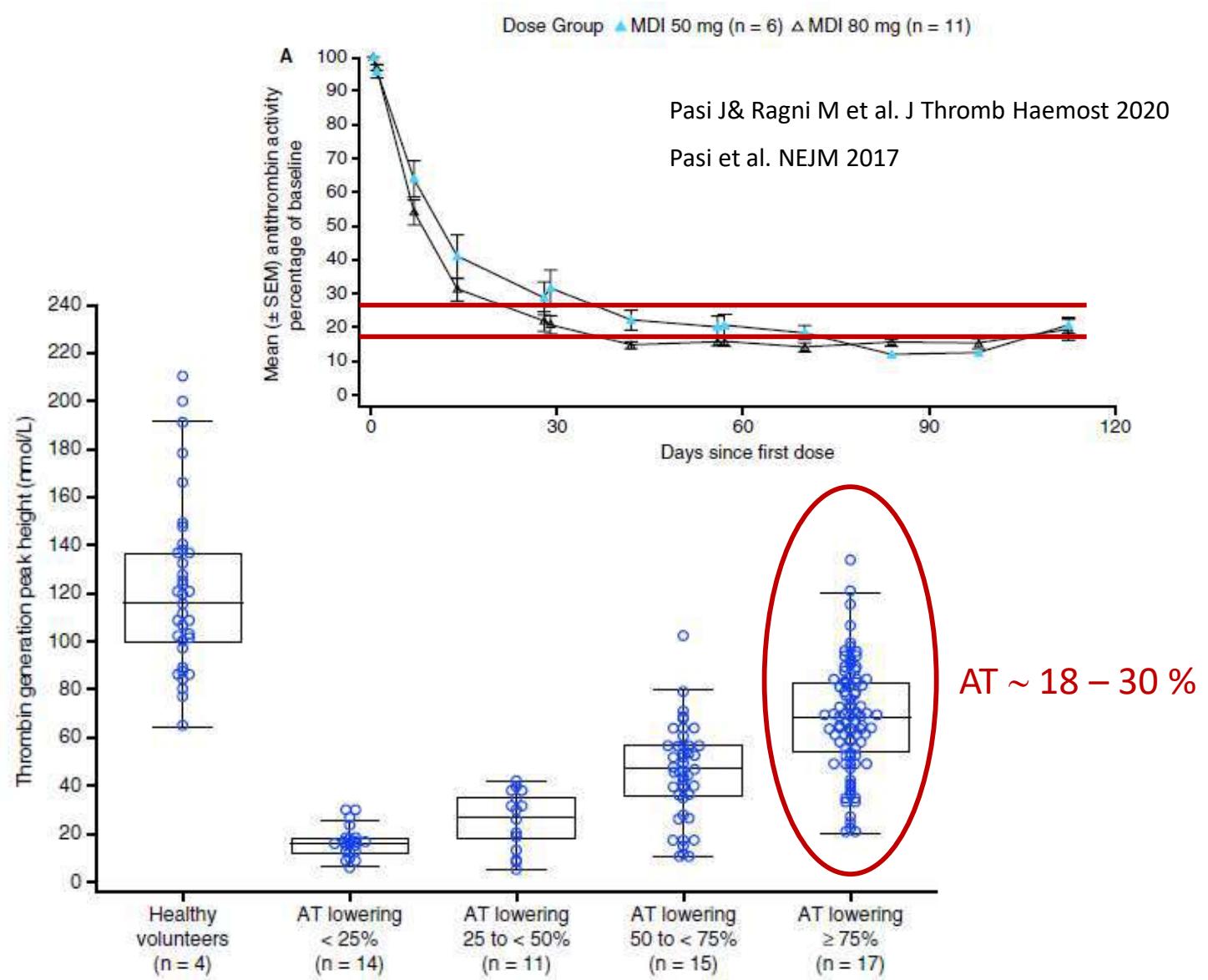
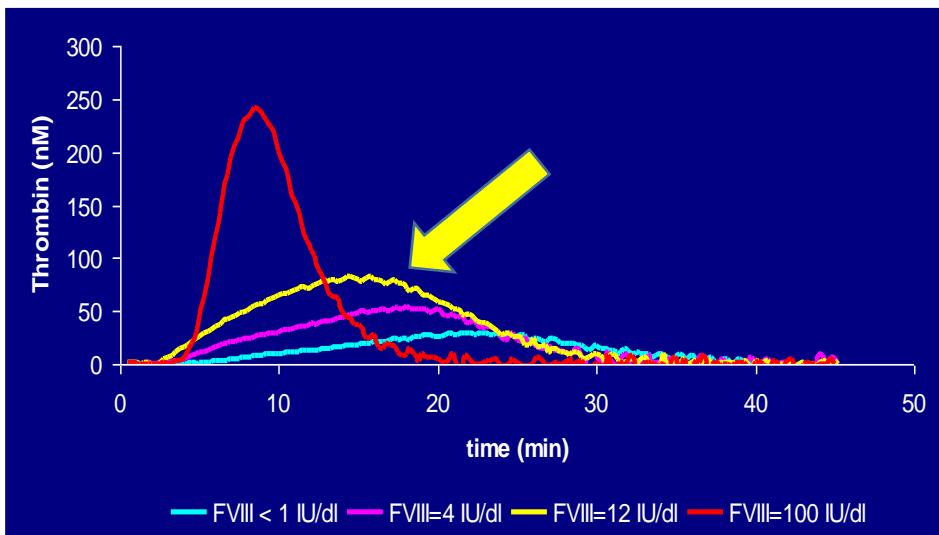
By-Passing Therapy

In vitro spiking with rFVIIa and aPCC in blood samples from patients receiving prophylaxis with fitusiran

rFVIIa 22.5 – 45 – 90 – 270 µg/kg in PRP
aPCC 5 – 10 – 15 – 20 – 25 – 50 U/kg in PPP or PRP

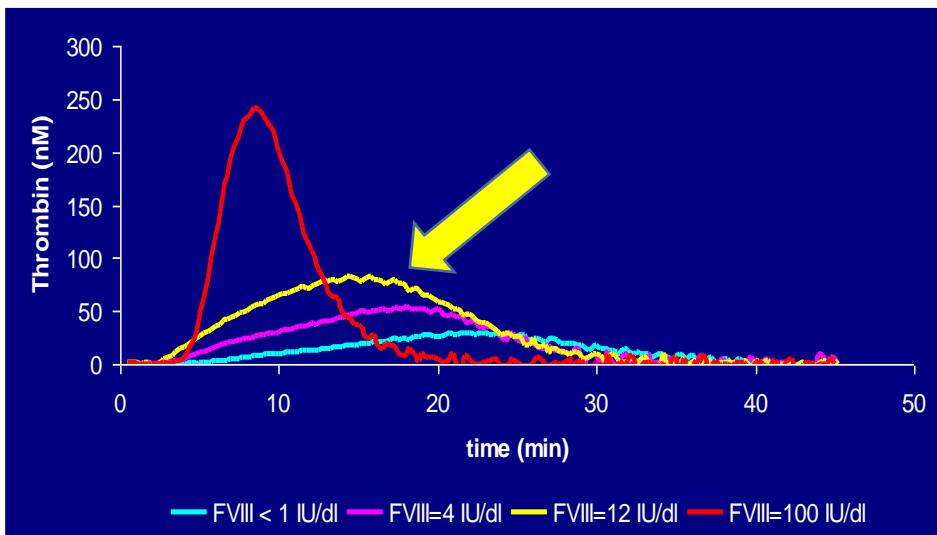
Reversal Strategy 2

**Correct AT deficiency first
and treat patients with
usual doses of factors**



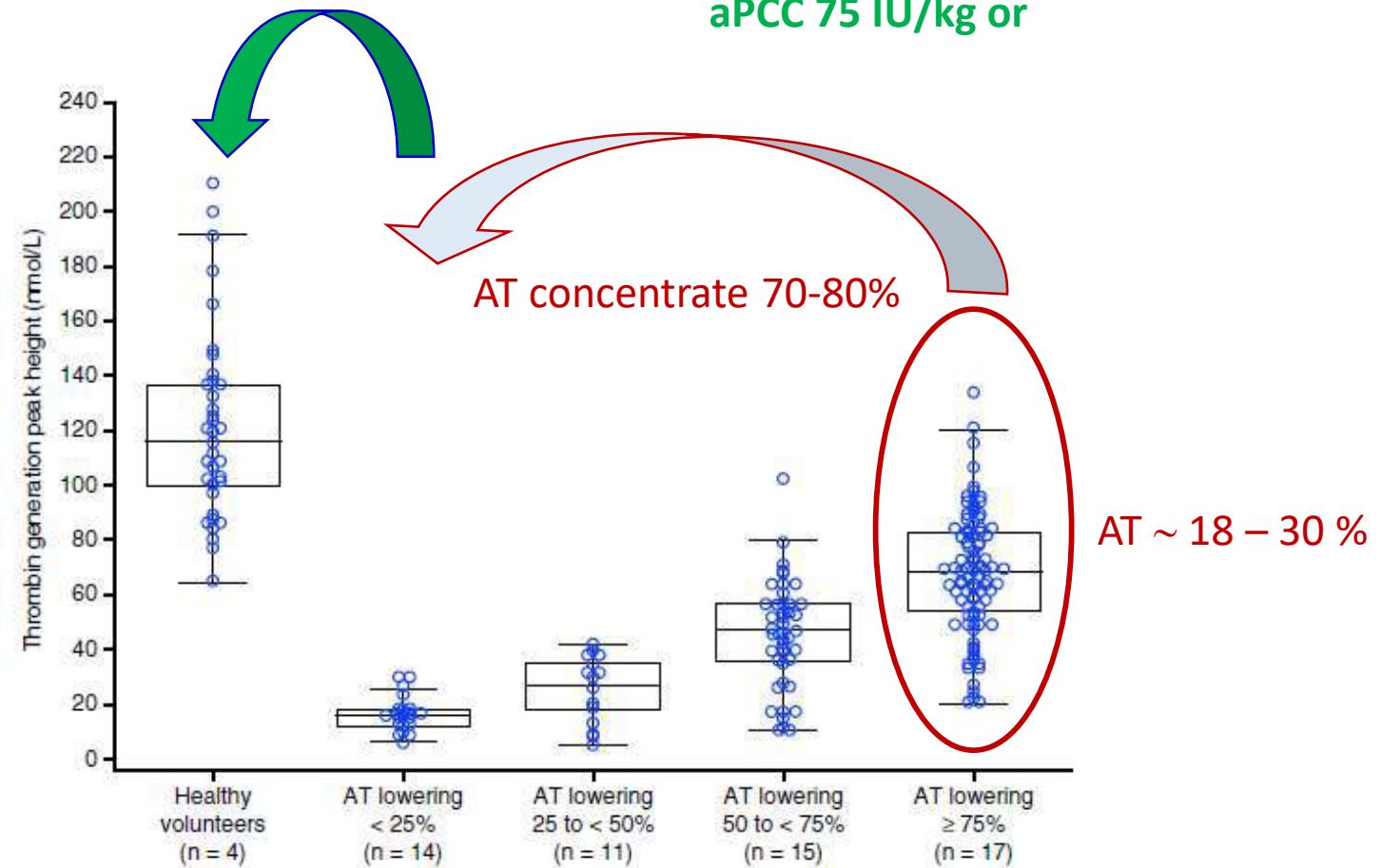
Reversal Strategy 2

**Correct AT deficiency first
and treat patients with
usual doses of factors**



Severe HA no inhibitor FVIII 50 IU/kg
Severe HB no inhibitor FIX 100 IU/kg

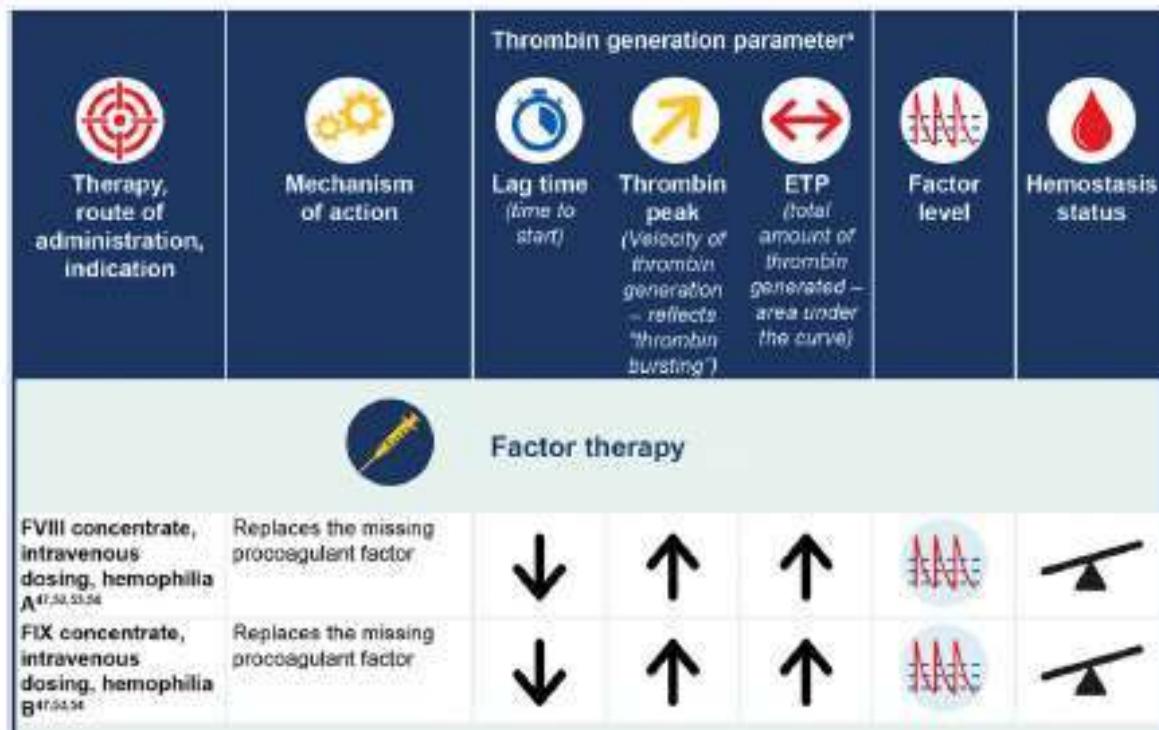
Haemophilia with inhibitors rFVIIa 90 or 270 µg/kg
aPCC 75 IU/kg or

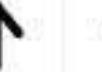
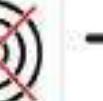


REVIEW

Thrombin generation and implications for hemophilia therapies: A narrative review

Robert F. Sidonio Jr. MD, MSc^{1,2}  | Maureane Hoffman MD, PhD³ |
 Gili Kenet MD^{4,5} | Yesim Dargaud MD, PhD⁶



 Assay	 Pros	 Cons
 Non-factor therapy		
Emicizumab, subcutaneous dosing, hemophilia A with and without inhibitors ^{64,63,65,58} 	Bispecific antibody that mimics the function of FVIII by enabling the generation of FXa, the key factor for optimal thrombin generation and maintaining hemostasis	   
Fitusiran, subcutaneous dosing, hemophilia A or B, with or without inhibitors ^{14,47,51,53,55,57} 	siRNA therapeutic that targets and interferes with the expression of the antithrombin protein, decreasing its production and increasing the amount of thrombin generation in people with hemophilia, sufficient to rebalance hemostasis	   
Anti-TFPI antibodies, subcutaneous dosing, hemophilia A and B, with or without inhibitors ^{47,51,59} 	Monoclonal antibodies that favor thrombin generation by neutralising TFPI-mediated inhibition of FVIIa and FXa	   
Activated protein C (APC) Inhibitor ^{4,58} 	Modified plasma serine protease inhibiting APC, prolonging the life-span of the prothrombinase complex to directly increase thrombin generation	   

Standardization of GHA

Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 15: 1704–1707

DOI: 10.1111/jth.13743

RECOMMENDATIONS AND GUIDELINES

Proposal for standardized preanalytical and analytical conditions for measuring thrombin generation in hemophilia: communication from the SSC of the ISTH

Y. DARGAUD,* A. S. WOLBERG,† E. GRAY,‡ C. NEGRIER,* H. C. HEMKER,§ FOR THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON FACTOR VIII, FACTOR IX, AND RARE COAGULATION DISORDERS

*Hospices Civils de Lyon, Clinical Haemostasis Unit, Hopital Cardiologique Louis Pradel - Universite Lyon 1, Lyon, France; †Department of

Pathology and Laboratory Medicine, UNC, Chapel Hill, NC, USA; ‡Health Standards and Control, Potters Bar, Hertfordshire, UK; and §Cardiovascular Research Institute Maastricht, the Netherlands

Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis, 12: 103–106

DOI: 10.1111/jth.12458

RECOMMENDATIONS AND GUIDELINES

Recommendations for performing thromboelastography/thromboelastometry in hemophilia: communication from the SSC of the ISTH

M. CHITLUR,* G. E. RIVARD,† D. LILICRAP,‡ K. MANN,§ M. SHIMA,¶ G. YOUNG** and ON BEHALF OF THE FACTOR VIII, FACTOR IX, AND RARE COAGULATION DISORDERS SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND STANDARDISATION COMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY ON THROMBOSIS AND HAEMOSTASIS

*Children's Hospital of Michigan, Detroit, MI, USA; †CHU Sainte-Justine, Montréal, QC; ‡Queens University, Kingston, ON, Canada;

§University of Vermont, Colchester, VT, USA; ¶Nara Medical University, Kashihara, Nara, Japan; and **Children's Hospital Los Angeles, Keck School of Medicine, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, USA



ISTH 2023
JUNE 24-28 CONGRESS
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 montréal

SSC THROMBIN GENERATION AND GHA

June 27th 16h30-18h30

Conclusion

- 1- Routine laboratory assays are efficient to monitor SHL FVIII and FIX molecules
Need improvements for EHL products (specific calibration)
- 2- Haemophilia therapies have been tremendously and very rapidly improved during the last decade but laboratory assays did not
- 3- We have laboratory assays able to detect the **concentration** of non-factor therapies (ELISA, LC-MS or chrFVIII:C based measurements, AT....) but :
 - these assays do not correlate with the clinical efficacy of these drugs
 - and they can not indicate the haemostatic efficacy of combined therapies (EMI+BPA or Fitusiran+FVIII/FIX or Mim8+rFVIIa.....)
- 4- Global haemostasis assays are good candidates to monitor new therapies
Need for a working group of the ISTH FVIII-FIX SSC to work on this topic

GRACIAS!!!!