# Vonvendi (von Willebrand factor [recombinant])



### New Product Slideshow



# Introduction

- Brand name: Vonvendi
- Generic name: von Willebrand Factor (recombinant)
- Pharmacological class: Clotting factor
- Strength and Formulation: 650 IU VWF:RCo, 1300 IU VWF:RCo; per vial; lyophilized pwd for IV inj after reconstitution; preservative-free
- Manufacturer: Baxalta
- How supplied: Single-use vials—1 (with diluent and supplies)
- Legal Classification: Rx

### VONVENDI



### Indications

#### On-demand treatment and control of bleeding episodes in adults with von Willebrand disease (VWD)

# **Dosage & Administration**

 Give recombinant factor VIII (FVIII) with first infusion if baseline plasma FVIII level <40% or is unknown (see full labeling)</li>

#### ≥18yrs:

- Minor bleed: initially 40–50 IU/kg, then every 8–24 hours as needed
- Major bleed: initially 50–80 IU/kg, then 40–60 IU/kg every 8–24 hours for 2–3 days as needed
- Monitor and adjust according to extent and location of bleed
- Max infusion rate: 4mL/min

# **Considerations for Special Populations**

- Pregnancy: Give only if clearly needed
- Nursing mothers: Consider benefits and adverse effects
- Pediatric: <18yrs: not established</p>
- Geriatric: Subjects ≥65yrs not included in study

### Contraindications

#### Hypersensitivity to hamster or mouse proteins

# Warnings/Precautions

- Treatment should be supervised by physician
- Risk of thrombotic events in patients with known risk factors or an excessive rise in FVIII levels; monitor
- Discontinue immediately if severe allergic reactions occur
- Ineffectiveness may indicate antibody formation; monitor and consider alternative therapy

### **Adverse Reactions**

#### Generalized pruritus

Antibody formation

## **Mechanism of Action**

- Vonvendi promotes hemostasis by mediating platelet adhesion to damaged vascular sub-endothelial matrix (eg, collagen) and platelet aggregation, and acts as a carrier protein for FVIII, protecting it from rapid proteolysis
- The binding capacity and affinity of Vonvendi to FVIII in plasma is comparable to that of endogenous VWF, allowing for Vonvendi to reduce FVIII clearance

 The hemostatic efficacy of Vonvendi was assessed in a multicenter, open-label trial investigating different dosing strategies with and without recombinant FVIII for ondemand treatment and control of bleeding episodes in adults diagnosed with von Willebrand disease

- Bleeding episodes were treated initially with an infusion of Vonvendi and Advate, and subsequently with Vonvendi with or without Advate based on FVIII:C levels
- A total of 193 bleeding episodes were reported in 22 of 37 subjects exposed to Vonvendi
- The primary efficacy endpoint was the number of subjects with treatment success for control of bleeding episodes

- Treatment success was defined as a mean efficacy rating score <2.5 for all bleeding episodes in a subject treated with Vonvendi (with or without Advate) during the trial period
- Secondary efficacy measures were the number of treated bleeding episodes with an efficacy rating of "excellent" or "good"

- 1 infusion per bleed was required in 92.6% of minor bleeds, 67.2% of moderate bleeds, 14.3% of major/severe bleeds, and 100% of unknown severity
- 2 infusions per bleed were required in 6.6% of minor bleeds, 21.3% of moderate bleeds, and 57.1% of major/severe bleeds
- 3 infusions per bleed were required in 0.8% of minor bleeds, 9.8% of moderate bleeds, and 28.6% of major/severe bleeds

 An "excellent" efficacy rating was met for 96.6% of joint bleeds, 83.3% of GI bleeds, 96.9% of genital tract female mucosal bleeds, 97.6% of nasopharyngeal mucosal bleeds, and 100% of mouth and oral cavity mucosal bleeds

For more clinical trial data, see full labeling

# New Product Monograph

 For more information view the product monograph available at:

http://www.empr.com/vonvendi/drug/34604/