

# Kovaltry

(antihemophilic factor VIII [recombinant])



New Product  
Slideshow

MPR

# Introduction

- **Brand name:** Kovaltry
- **Generic name:** Antihemophilic Factor VIII (recombinant)
- **Pharmacological class:** Clotting factor
- **Strength and Formulation:** 250 IU, 500 IU, 1000 IU, 2000 IU, 3000 IU; lyophilized pwd for IV infusion after reconstitution; preservative-free
- **Manufacturer:** Bayer
- **How supplied:** Kit—1 (vial w. diluent and adapter)
- **Legal Classification:** Rx

# KOVALTRY

NDC 0026-3821-25



**Kovaltry<sup>®</sup>**

**250 IU Range**

**Antihemophilic Factor (Recombinant)  
Recombinant Factor VIII**

with Vial Adapter

For Intravenous Use Only.



Needleless  
Reconstitution  
Set

# Indications

- **In patients with Hemophilia A:** to treat and control bleeding episodes, for perioperative management, and routine prophylaxis to reduce the frequency of bleeding episodes

# Dosage & Administration

- Dosage Required (IU) = Body Weight (kg) × Desired % Factor VIII Increase × 0.5
- Individualize; infuse over 1–15mins if tolerated
- **Bleeding:**
  - **Minor:** obtain 20–40% FVIII increase; may repeat every 12–24hrs for  $\geq 1$  day until resolved or healing achieved
  - **Moderate:** obtain 30–60% FVIII increase; may repeat every 12–24hrs for 3–4 days until pain and acute disability resolved
  - **Major:** obtain 60–100% FVIII increase; may repeat every 8–24hrs until resolved

# Dosage & Administration

## ■ Perioperative:

- **Minor** (pre- and post-op): obtain 30–60% FVIII increase; may repeat every 24hrs for  $\geq 1$  day until healed
- **Major** (pre- and post-op): obtain 80–100% FVIII increase; may repeat every 8–24hrs until adequately healed, then continue for  $\geq 7$  days to maintain Factor VIII activity of 30–60%

## ■ Routine prophylaxis:

- **>12yrs**: 20–40 IU/kg 2–3 times weekly
- **$\leq 12$ yrs**: 25–50 IU/kg 2–3 times weekly or every other day according to requirements

# Considerations for Special Populations

- **Pregnancy:** Give only if clearly needed
- **Nursing mothers:** Consider benefits and adverse effects
- **Pediatric:** Consider higher or more frequent dosing in children to account for difference in clearance
- **Geriatric:** No overall differences in safety and efficacy

# Contraindications

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- Mouse or hamster protein sensitivity

# Warnings/Precautions

- **Confirm** Factor VIII deficiency prior to treatment
- **Monitor** for development of Factor VIII inhibitors
- **Discontinue** if hypersensitivity reactions occur
- Cardiovascular disease or risk factors

# Adverse Reactions

- Headache
- Pyrexia
- Pruritus
- Injection site reactions
- Rash
- Antibody formation
- Catheter-related infections

# Mechanism of Action

- Kovaltry temporarily replaces the missing clotting Factor VIII that is needed for effective hemostasis

# Clinical Trials

- The safety and efficacy of Kovaltry was evaluated in 3 international (including U.S.) clinical studies which included immunocompetent subjects with severe hemophilia A (Factor VIII activity  $\leq 1\%$ ) and no history of Factor VIII inhibitors

# Clinical Trials

- A total of 204 patients were enrolled in the completed clinical trials, of which 153 patients were  $\geq 12$  years of age and 51 patients were  $< 12$  years of age
- 140 patients were treated for  $\geq 12$  months
  - 43 of these were treated for 24 months

# Clinical Trials

- **Study 1** was a multi-center, open-label, cross-over, uncontrolled, study in adolescents and adults (age  $\geq 12$  years to  $< 65$  years) that evaluated the pharmacokinetics, efficacy and safety of routine prophylaxis, and perioperative management of bleeding of Kovaltry
- The primary efficacy variable was annualized bleeding rate (ABR)

# Clinical Trials

- **Study 2** was a multi-center, open-label, cross-over, uncontrolled, randomized study in adolescents and adults (age  $\geq 12$  years to  $< 65$  years) that evaluated the superiority of prophylaxis vs. on-demand treatment with Kovaltry over a one-year treatment period
- Primary efficacy variable was ABR

# Clinical Trials

- **Study 3** was a multi-center, open-label, uncontrolled pediatric (age  $\leq 12$  years) study that evaluated the pharmacokinetics, efficacy and safety of routine prophylaxis, and perioperative management of bleeding of Kovaltry
- The primary efficacy variable was annualized number of total bleeds during routine prophylaxis that occurred within 48hrs following previous prophylaxis infusion

# Clinical Trials

- Response to treatment of bleeds assessed as “Excellent” or “Good”
  - **Study 1:** Prophylaxis main study (80.9%); Prophylaxis extension (71.8%)
  - **Study 2:** Prophylaxis (61.6%); On-demand (69.7%)
  - **Study 3:** Previously treated patients (PTPs) 0–<6 years (97.8%); 6–12 years (81.0%); 0–12 years (90.1%)

# New Product Monograph

- For more information view the product monograph available at:

<http://www.empr.com/kovaltry/drug/34585/>