

FUTURO
INIBITORE
IMMUNOTOLLERANZA

CURA

ACCESSO

PERSONALIZZAZIONE

SISTEMA SANITARIO NAZIONALE

ENGAGEMENT

EMOFILIA

PLASMA

EMOSTASI

DONATORI

OMEOSTASI

ERADICARE

FISIOTERAPIA

PROFILASSI

PAZIENTE

FARMACOCINETICA

FATTORE VIII

TERAPIA SOSTITUTIVA

SALUTE

27/28
GIUGNO
2019

TRIESTE

SAVOIA EXCELSIOR PALACE



EMOFILIA

LA CERTEZZA DELLA CURA

TERAPIA SOSTITUTIVA, PERSONALIZZAZIONE, ACCESSO

EMOFILIA

LA CERTEZZA DELLA CURA

TERAPIA SOSTITUTIVA, PERSONALIZZAZIONE, ACCESSO

27/28
GIUGNO
2019
TRIESTE
SAVOIA EXCELSIOR PALACE

I Farmaci Derivati dal Plasma: La Prospettiva dell'Industria

Alessandro Gringeri, MD, M.Sc.

CHIEF MEDICAL AND RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
KEDRION BIOPHARMA

A bit of history...

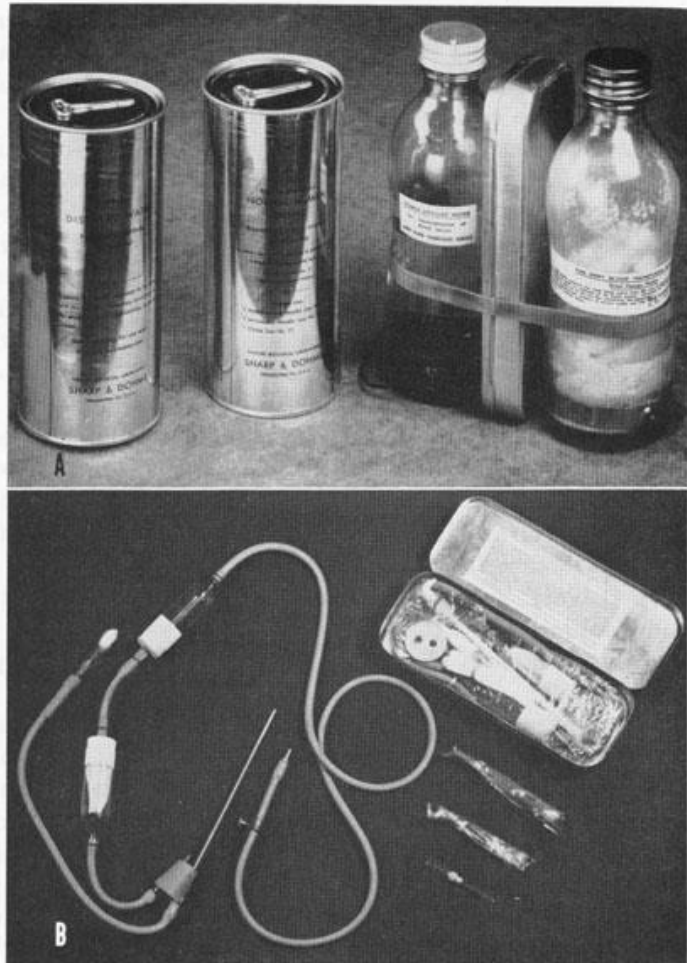


FIGURE 4.—British and Canadian materials and equipment for replacement therapy. A. British (right) and U.S. Army dried plasma units. B. British dispensing set for plasma.

Ca. 1550: Vesalius was probably the first who suggested the use of the liquid phase of blood.

1628: Plasma was first described by William Harvey

1770: discovery of fibrinogen by William Henson

1918: use of blood plasma as a substitute for whole blood was proposed in the British Medical Journal, by Gordon R. Ward

1939: liquid plasma and whole blood were used in wounded soldiers

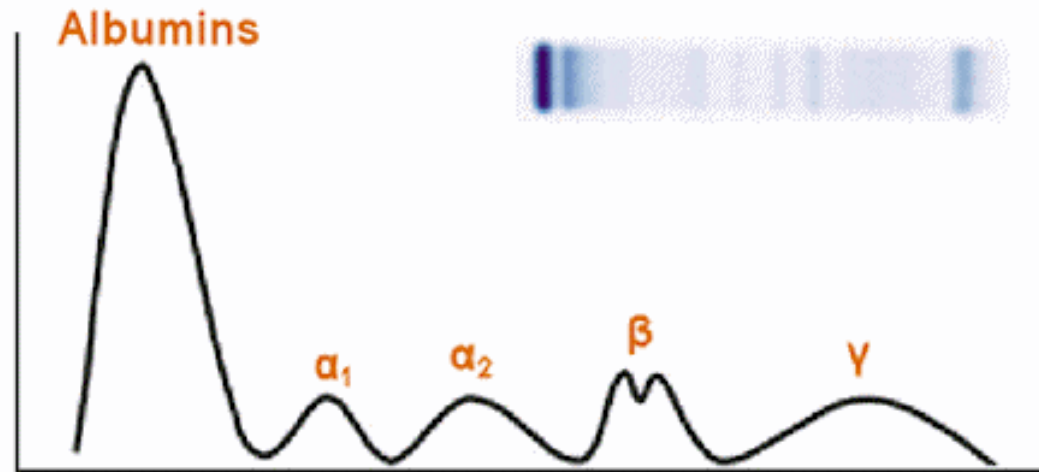
1943: "Dried plasmas" in powder or strips of material format were developed and first used in World War II by United States' army



FIGURE 77.—Administration of blood plasma in battalion aid station, about half mile behind frontlines, S. Agata, Sicily, 9 August 1943. The same first aid station is shown in the frontispiece of this volume.

Plasma proteins

Normal electrophoretic graph and Blood Proteins



Blood protein	Normal level	%	Function
Albumins	3.5-5.0 g/dl	55%	create and maintain oncotic pressure; transport insoluble molecules
α_1 -Globulin	0.35-0.5 g/dl	5.3%	α_1 -Antitrypsin, TBG, Transcortin, etc
α_2 -Globulin	0.5-0.7 g/dl	8.6%	Haptoglobulin, ceruloplasmin, α_2 -macroglobulin, clotting factors, etc
β -Globulin	0.7-0.9 g/dl	13.4%	β_1 -transferrin, β -lipoprotein, etc
Globulins	2.0-2.5 g/dl	38%	participate in immune system

Plasma proteins for therapeutic use – 1

Plasma protein	Indications
Factor VIII	Congenital and acquired haemophilia A
Von Willebrand Factor	Congenital and acquired von Willebrand Disease
Activated Prothrombin Complex (<i>Factor Eight Inhibitor Bypassing Activity</i>)	Acquired haemophilia A
Prothrombin Complex	Vit. K antagonist reversal agent
Factor IX	Congenital and acquired haemophilia B
Fibrinogen, Prothrombin, Factor V, Factor X, Factor XI, Factor XIII	Congenital and acquired single clotting factor deficiency
Antithrombin III	Congenital and acquired ATIII deficiency
Protein C	Congenital and acquired Prot. C deficiency
Fibrin Glues	To heal wounds following surgery

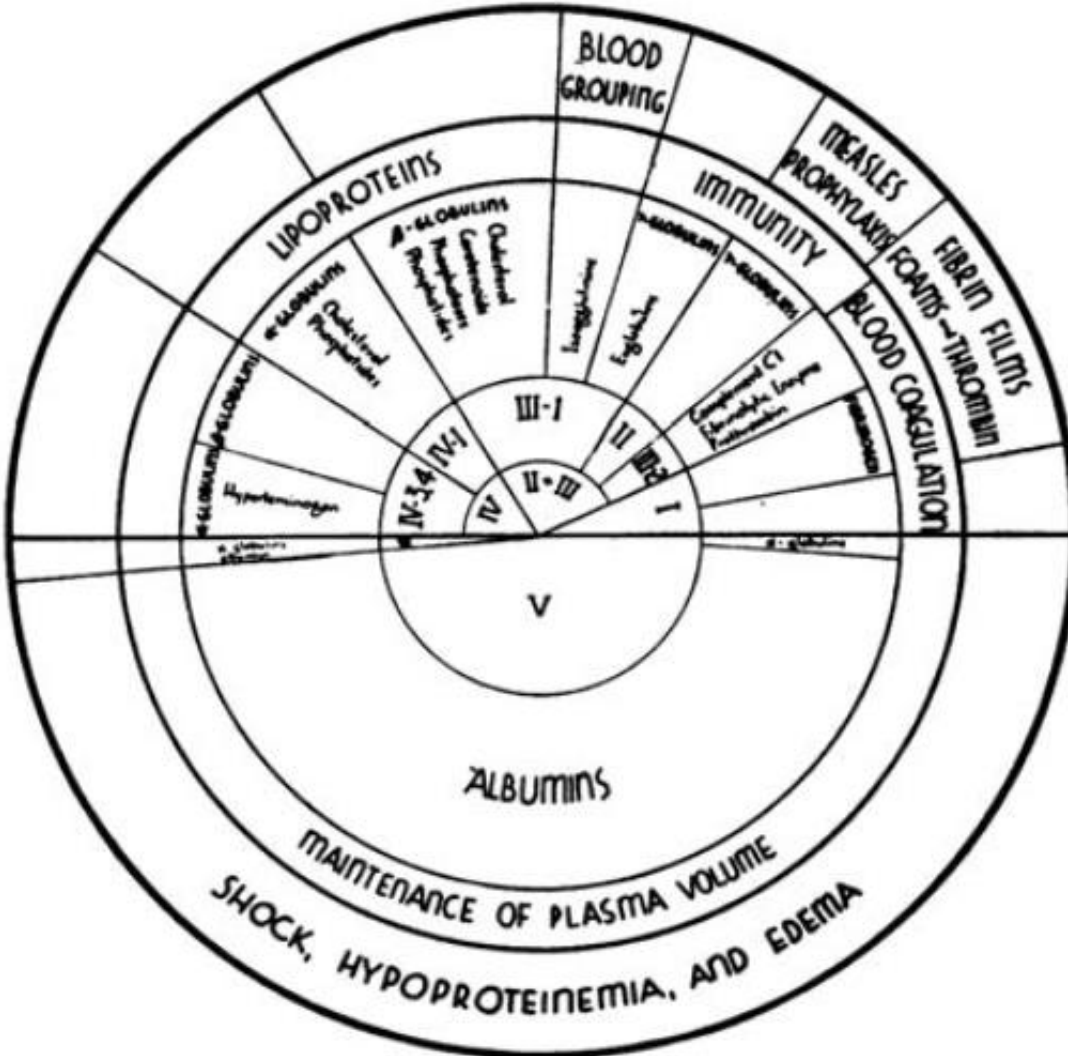
Plasma proteins for therapeutic use – 2

Plasma protein	Indications
Human Serum Albumin	Liver disease, sepsis, critical care
Intravenous and sub-cutaneous Immunoglobulin G	Primary and secondary immunodeficiency. Neurological inflammatory diseases, ITP
Hyperimmune Immunoglobulin G	Anti-tetanus, anti-HBV, anti-rabies, anti-CMV, anti-VZV, anti-measles, anti-vaccinia, anti-hepatitis A, etc.
Rh (D) Immunoglobulin	Prevention of Hemolytic Disease of Newborn
Alpha ₁ -Proteinase Inhibitor	Congenital deficiency→pulmonary emphisema. Protecting role of other tissues
C1-Inhibitor	Congenital and acquired C1q-inhibitor deficiency
Solvent/Detergent Plasma	All plasma substitution indications

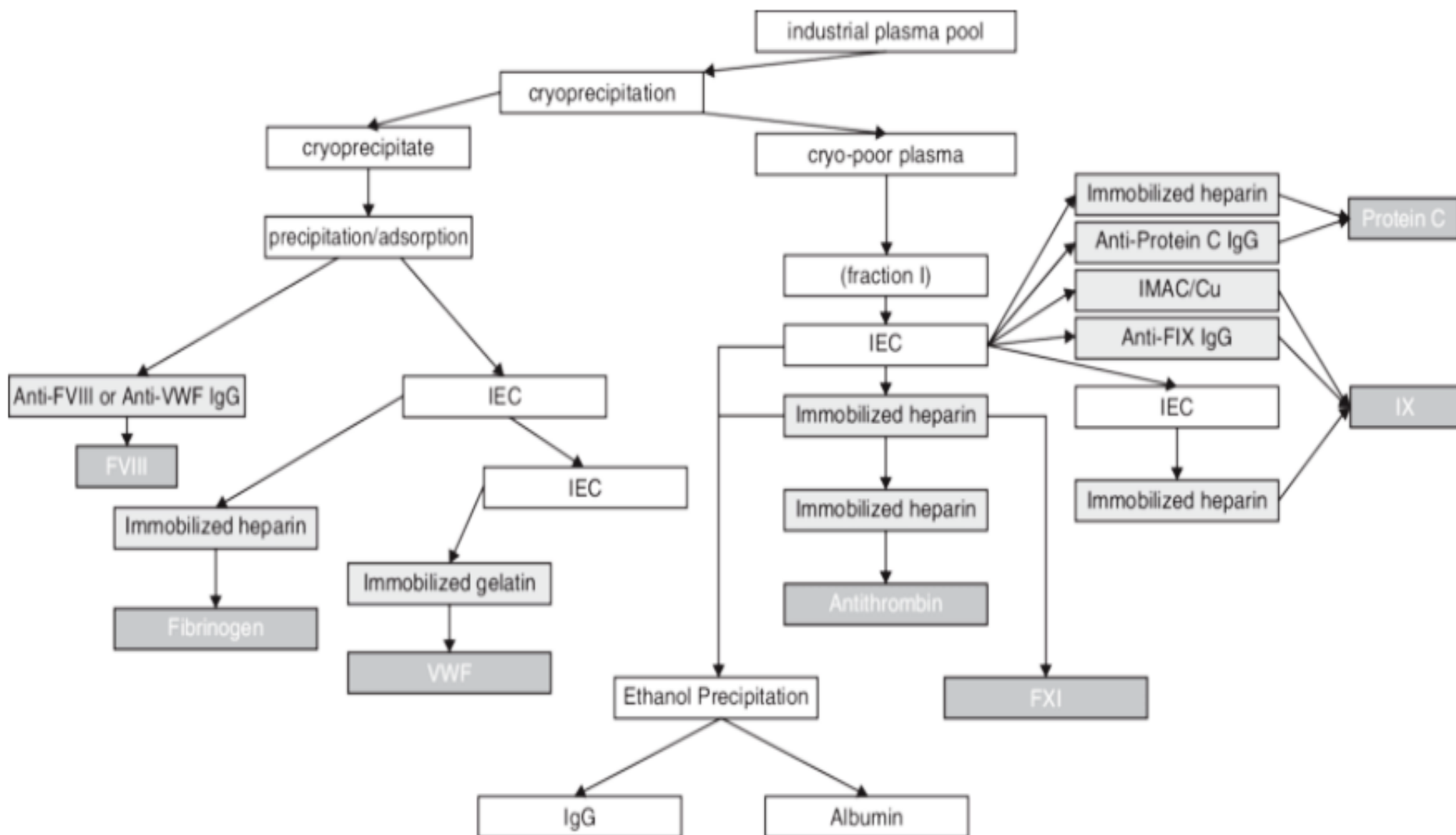
Other proteins of potential interest

Plasma protein	Potential indications
Transthyretin (TTR)	TTR misfolding and aggregation is known to be associated with the amyloid diseases senile systemic amyloidosis (SSA), familial amyloid polyneuropathy (FAP) and familial amyloid cardiomyopathy (FAC).
ADAMTS-13	Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (TTP)
Plasminogen	Congenital and acquired plasminogen deficiency
Ceruloplasmin	Congenital and acquired ceruloplasmin deficiency
Alpha-2-macroglobulin	A common variant (29.5%) of alpha-2-macroglobulin leads to increased risk of Alzheimer's disease
Complement components	Congenital and acquired deficit of C2, C3 or C4
Haptoglobin	Congenital and acquired a-/hypo-haptoglobulinemia
Acid-Stabilized Plasmin	Novel Direct-Acting Thrombolytic Agent
High-Density Lipoprotein	Plasma-selective delipidation converts α HDL to pre β -like HDL, the most effective form of HDL for lipid removal from arterial plaques
Apolipoprotein AI _{Milano}	Coronary heart disease

THEIR NATURAL FUNCTIONS AND CLINICAL USES AND SEPARATION INTO FRACTIONS

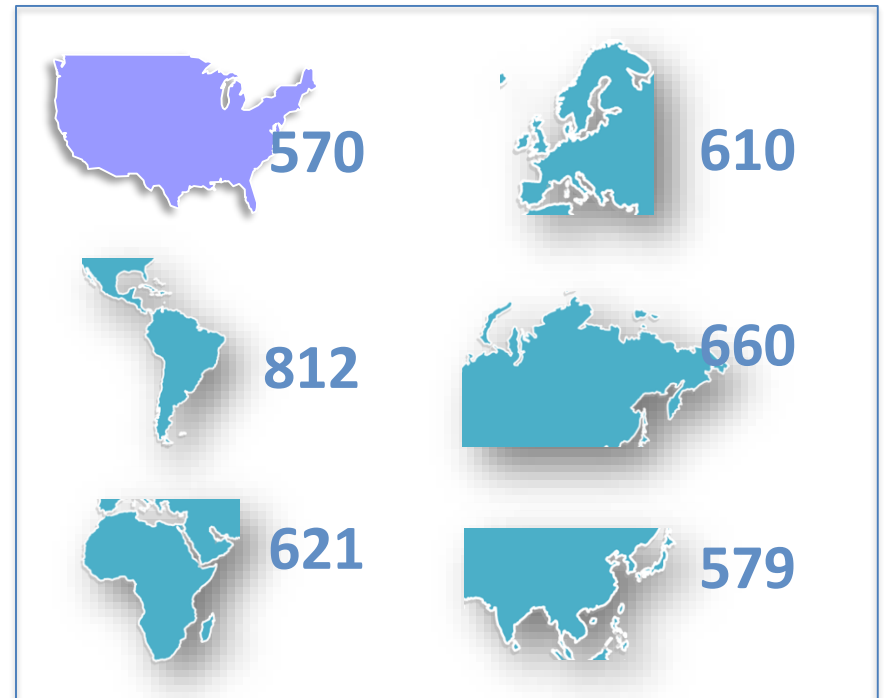


Fractionation & purification



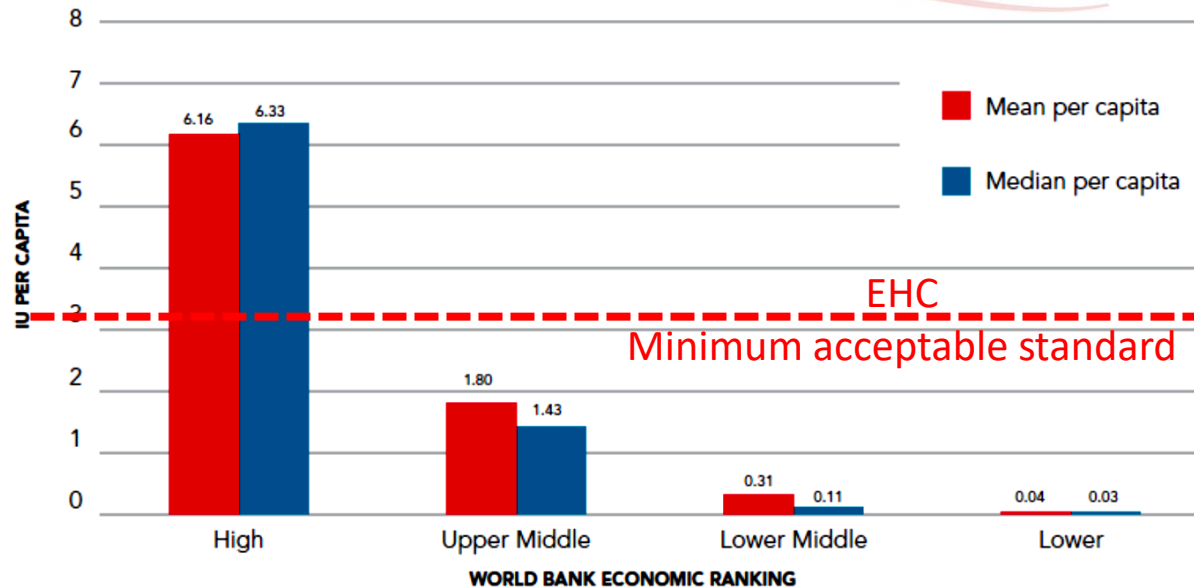
FVIII WORLD CONSUMPTION IN NUMBERS

- 149,764 Patients with HA identified
- 12,34 Billion IU Factor VIII use.
- 4,3 Billion IU Plasma-Derived FVIII



MM IUI by Regions,

The present status of factor VIII



“Approximately two-thirds of worldwide factor VIII supplies (12 billion international units per year) are used by 30% of the global hemophilia A population... It would take a further 29 billion international units per year to provide the remaining 70% hemophilia A population with the same access to treatment. ” Alain Weill, President WFH, Glasgow May 2018

Our vision

02

IMPROVE

Zero bleeding- Personalization-
Quality of life

03

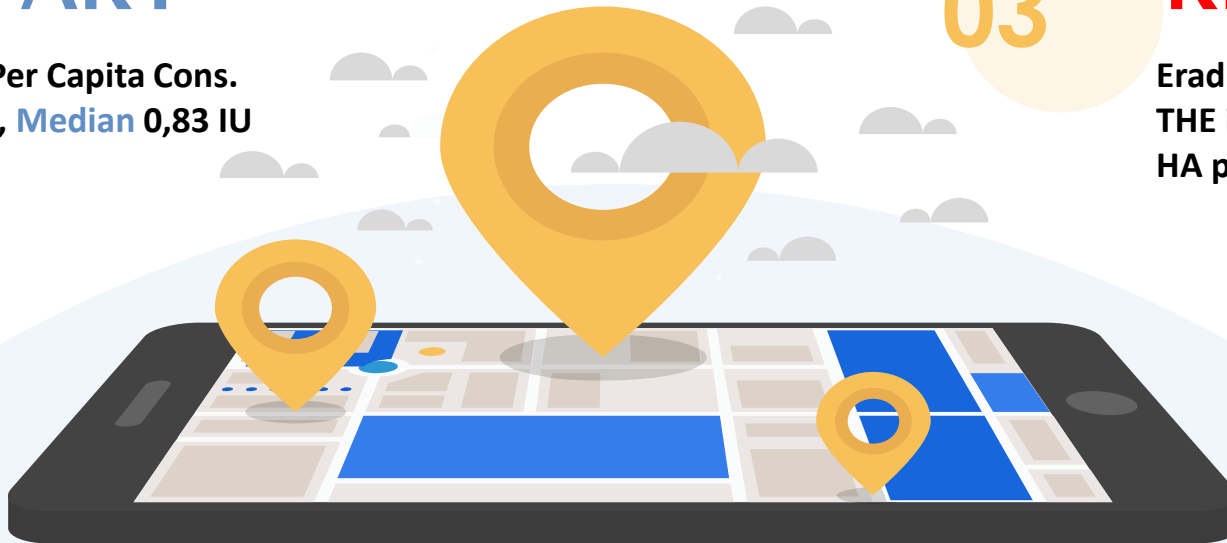
RESTORE

Eradicate inhibitors is
THE issue for 20-30% of
HA patients

01

START

FVIII WW Per Capita Cons.
Mean 2,29, Median 0,83 IU



«The cornerstone of hemophilia patients is represented by replacement therapy with factor VIII, which has a specific unrivalled role....» PM Manucci, EIGHT
Budapest, 12 October 2018

Immunoglobulins



Elvin A. Kabat

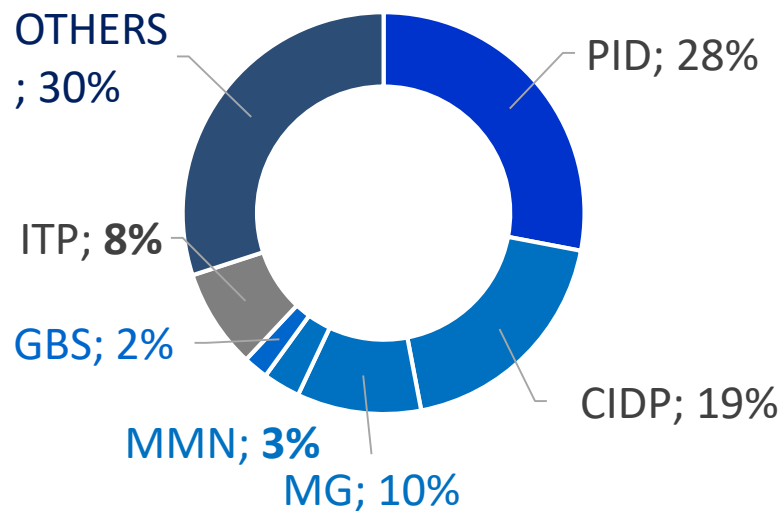


Arne Tiselius

In 1939 Kabat and Tiselius showed that antibodies belong to the γ -globulin fraction of plasma proteins

Medical use of Immunoglobulins and Expected Evolution in the Next Years

2018 use by disease in developed areas



Emerging economies

- IG are mainly used in PID and acute conditions.
- Medical awareness, diagnosis rate, healthcare coverage still insufficient (under development).
- SCIG adopted in a very small percentage.

- **MG:** myasthenia gravis (acute and chronic); **ITP:** primary immune thrombocytopenia; **MMN:** multifocal motor neuropathy; **PID:** primary immunodeficiencies; **GBS:** Guillain Barré; **CIDP:** chronic inflammatory demyelinating poliradiculoneuropathy.
- **Others** include [secondary immunodeficiencies](#), evidence-based / off-label treatment

Medical use of Immunoglobulins and Expected Evolution in the Next Years

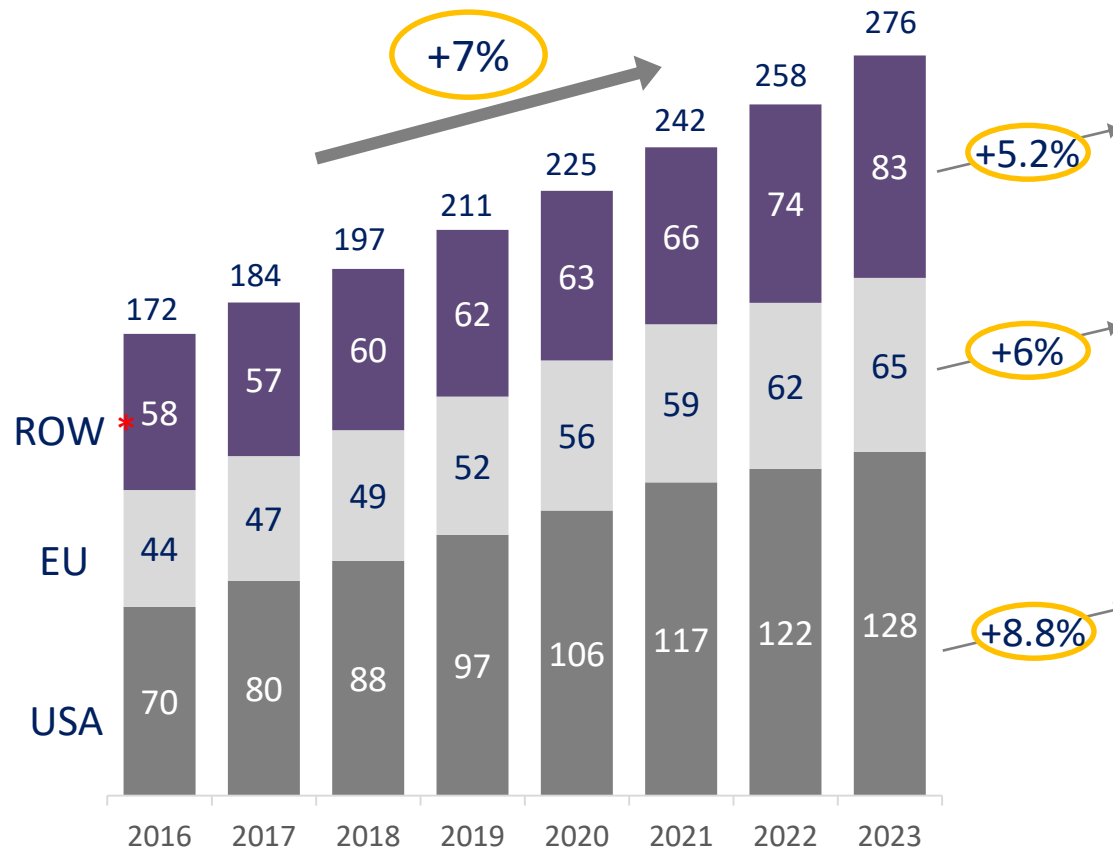
Evolution (next 5 years perspective)

- **CIDP** will continue to grow by volume keeping the MS in IG use (primarily IVIG, increasing use of SCIG).
- **PID** will continue to grow mainly driven by SCIG.
- **ITP** estimated to decrease due to alternative treatments.
- Evidence-based / off-label demand keep continuing.
- Growing interest on **secondary immunodeficiencies** (due to diseases. Immunosuppressive/oncological treatments, bone-marrow transplantation...).
- **MG**: myasthenia gravis (acute and chronic); **ITP**: primary immune thrombocytopenia; **MMN**: multifocal motor neuropathy; **PID**: primary immunodeficiencies; **GBS**: Guillain Barrè; **CIDP**: chronic inflammatory demyelinating poliradiculoneuropathy.

Estimated Global IG Demand by Geographics

WW market trend **IG** by **volume** – **geographic segmentation (metric tons)**

CAGR '16-'23



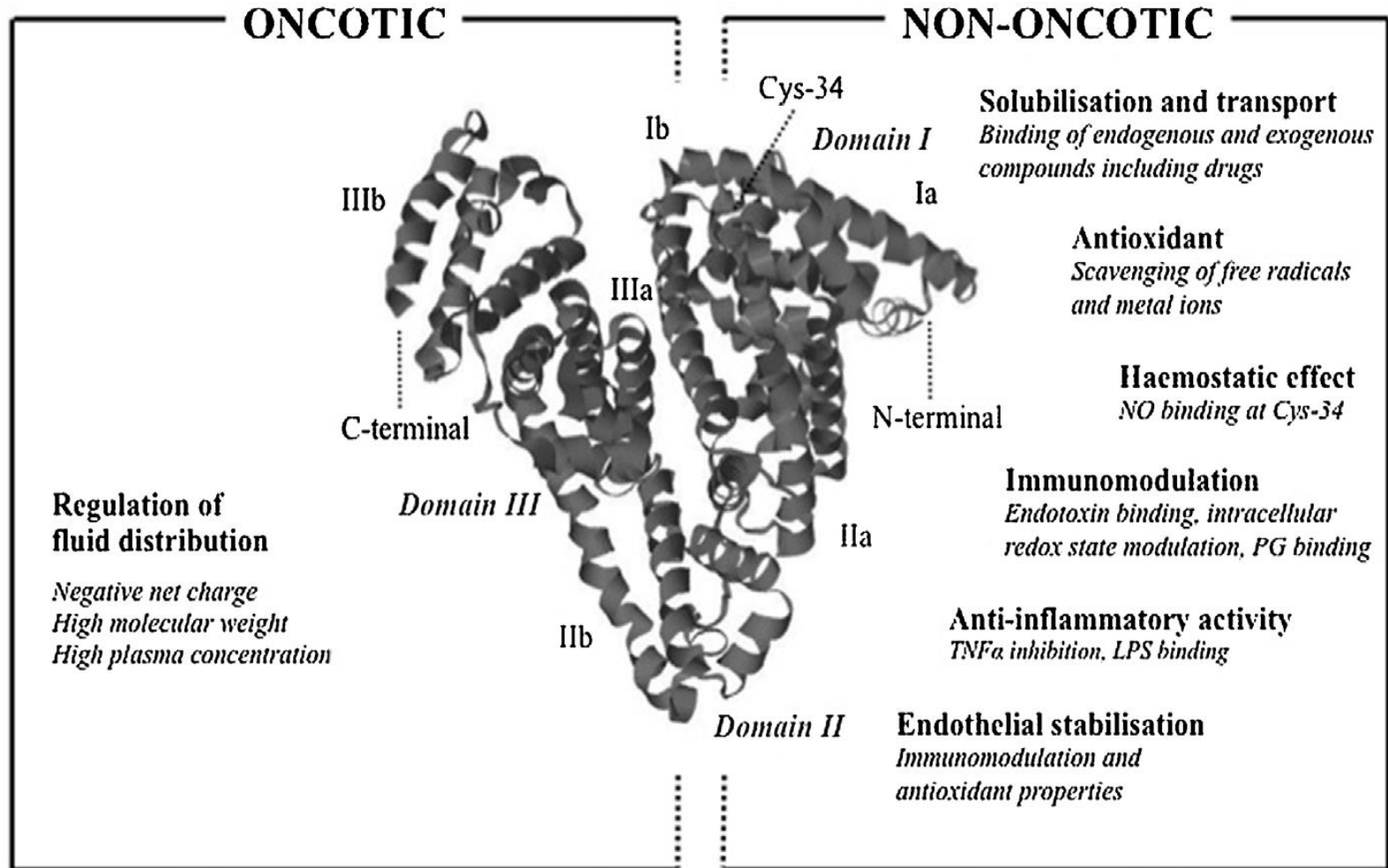
Key insights

- Global demand expected to keep growing 7-9% CAGR (7% estimated by MRB, 7-9% estimated by MST)
- USA driving by volumes and ASP, EU growing at lower rate, ROW following (based on local economies)
- Estimated challenges on IG global availability.

* ROW includes China (currently isolated market for IG)

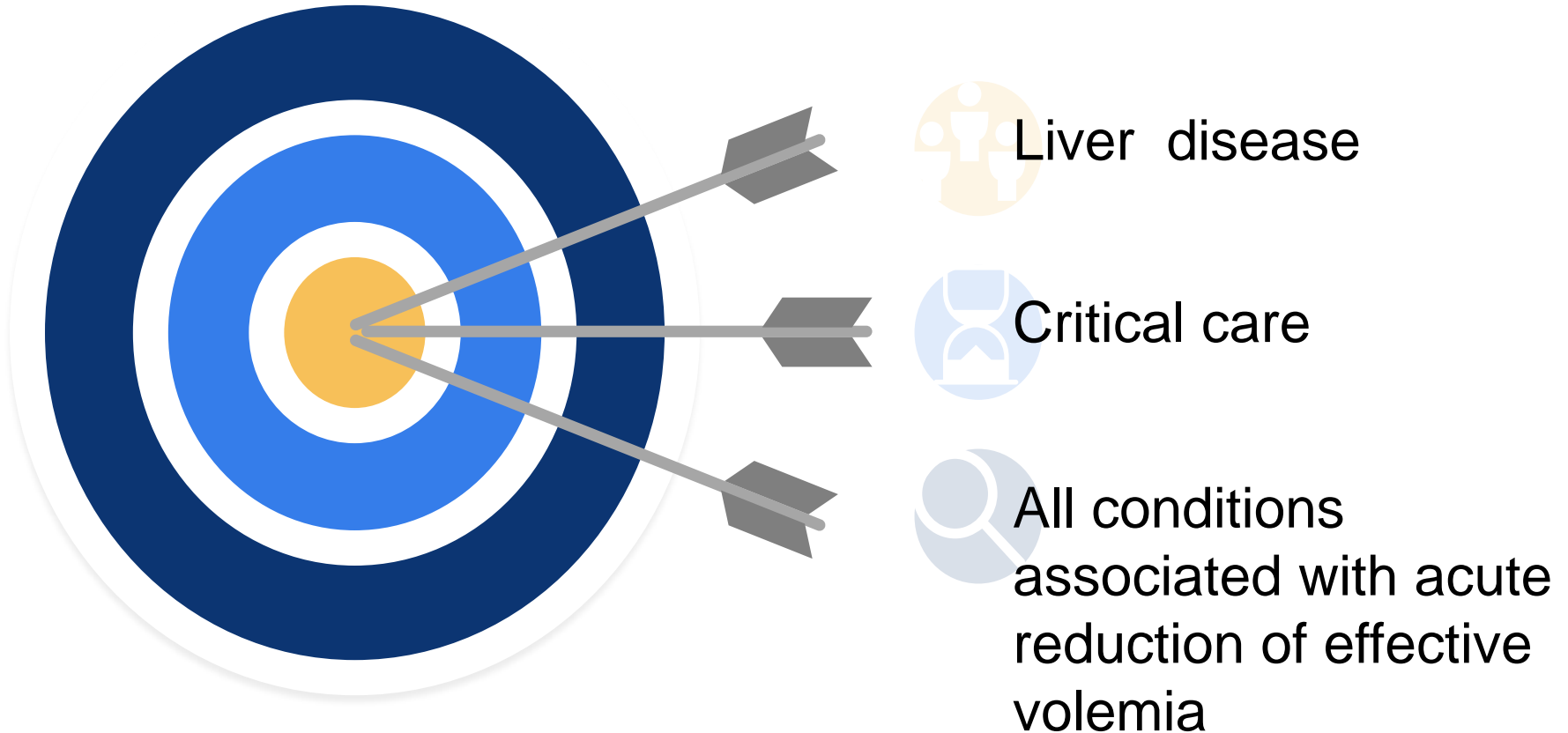
HUMAN ALBUMIN

THE PHYSIOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS



Italian Association for the Study of the Liver (AISF); Italian Society of Transfusion Medicine and Immunohaematology (SIMTI); Italian Association for the Study of the Liver AISF; Italian Society of Transfusion Medicine and Immunohaematology SIMTI *AISF-SIMTI Position Paper: The appropriate use of albumin in patients with liver cirrhosis. Dig Liver Dis. 2016 Jan;48(1):4-15.*

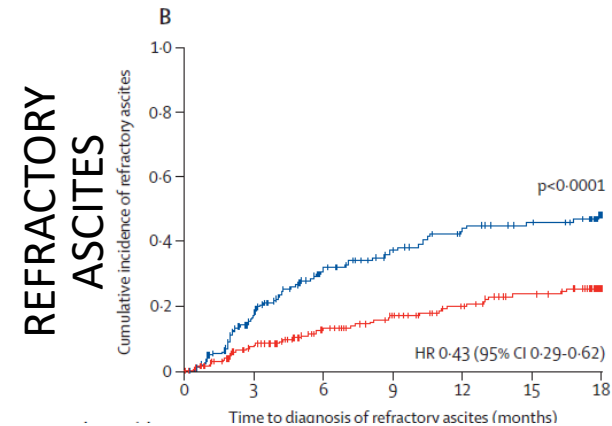
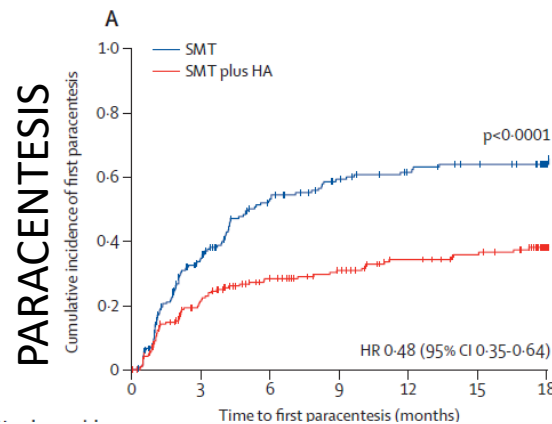
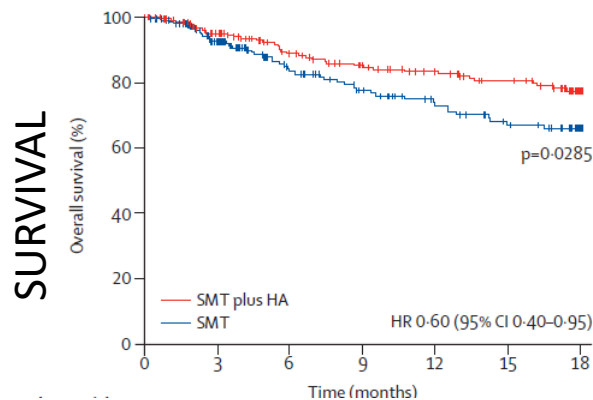
Use of albumin in clinical practice



Studio «Answer»

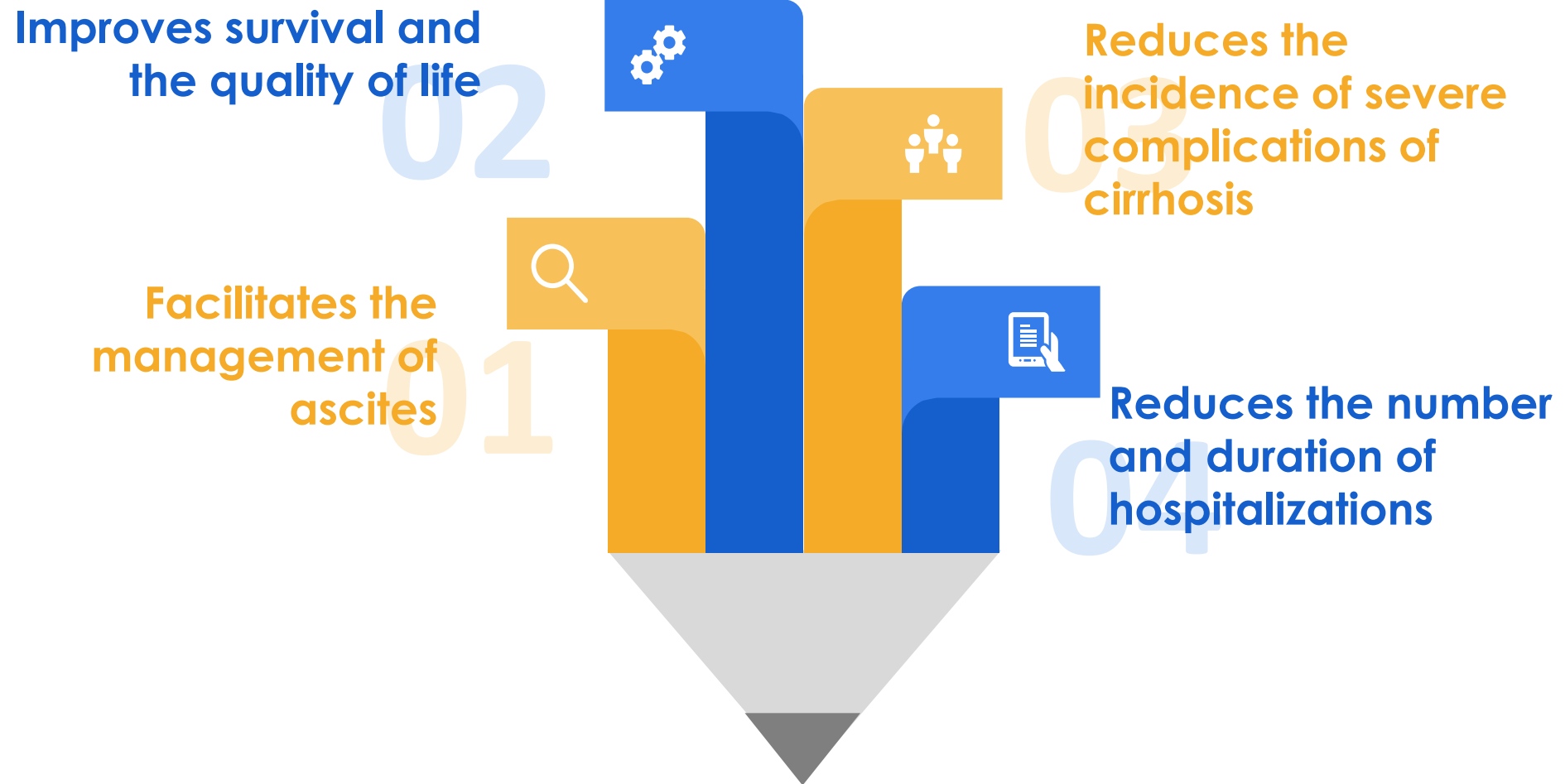
Long-term albumin administration in decompensated cirrhosis (ANSWER): an open-label randomised trial

Paolo Caraceni, Oliviero Riggio, Paolo Angeli, Carlo Alessandria, Sergio Neri, Francesco G Foschi, Fabio Levantesi, Aldo Airoidi, Sergio Boccia, Gianluca Svegliati-Baroni, Stefano Fagioli, Roberto G Romanelli, Raffaele Cozzolongo, Vito Di Marco, Vincenzo Sangiovanni, Filomena Morisco, Pierluigi Toniutto, Annalisa Tortora, Rosanna De Marco, Mario Angelico, Irene Cacciola, Gianfranco Elia, Alessandro Federico, Sara Massironi, Riccardo Guarisco, Alessandra Galioto, Giorgio Ballardini, Maria Rendina, Silvia Nardelli, Salvatore Piano, Chiara Elia, Loredana Prestianni, Federica Mirici Cappa, Lucia Cesarini, Loredana Simone, Chiara Pasquale, Marta Cavallin, Alida Andrealli, Federica Fidone, Matteo Ruggeri, Andrea Roncadori, Maurizio Baldassarre, Manuel Tufoni, Giacomo Zaccherini, Mauro Bernardi, for the ANSWER Study Investigators*



CONCLUSIONS

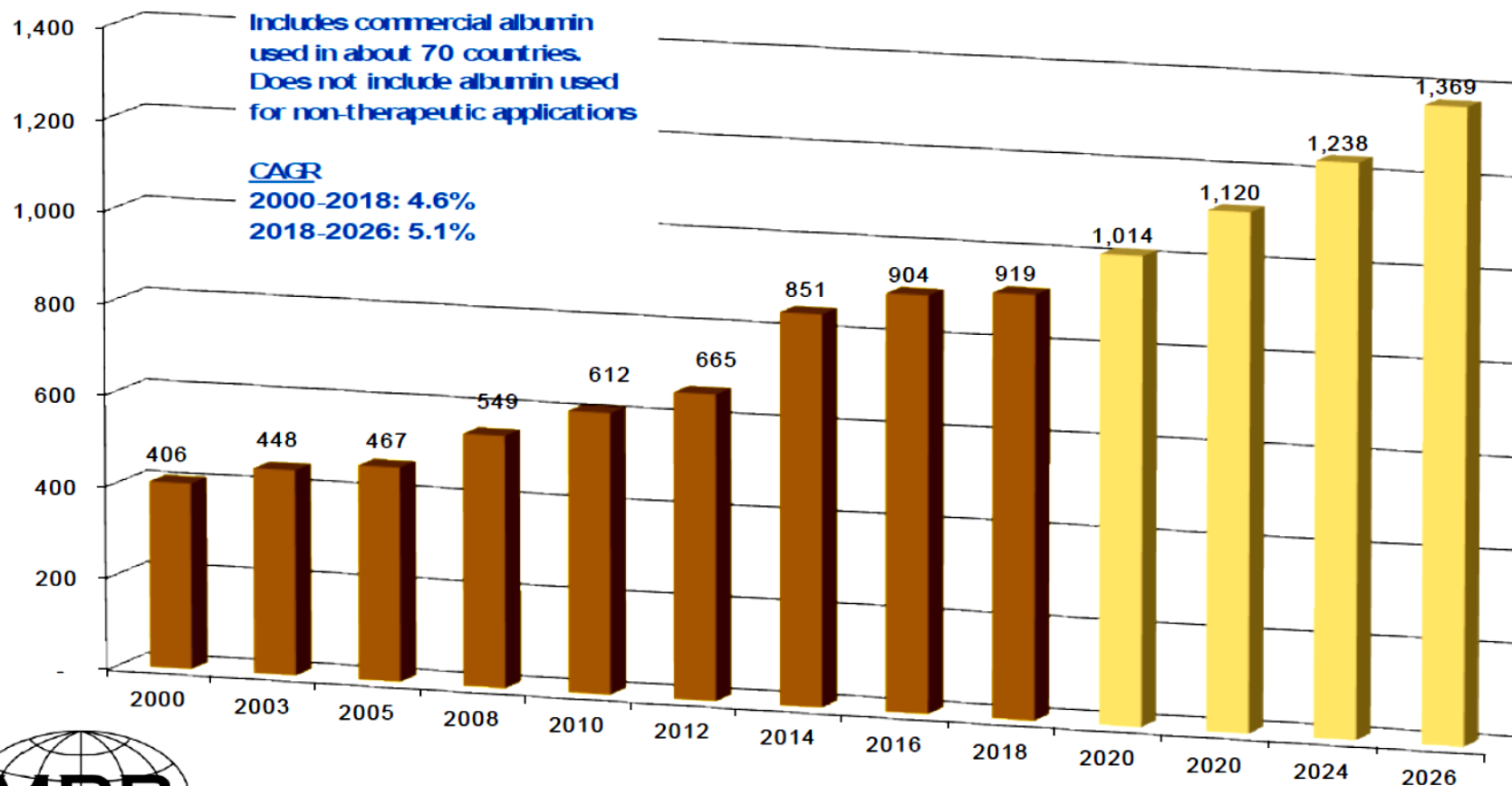
Long-term albumin administration to patients with cirrhosis and ascites:



Long-term albumin administration to patients with decompensated cirrhosis could be seen as a disease-modifying treatment

ALBUMIN CONSUMPTION

THE WORLDWIDE ALBUMIN CONSUMPTION FROM 2000 TO 2018 AND
FORECAST FROM 2020 TO 2026
(Metric Tons)



Hyperimmune immunoglobulins



1. Die Gewinnung des Diphtherieserums aus Pferdeblut im Behringwerk zu Marburg

Nach der Natur gezeichnet von Fritz Gehrke

Eingeleitung des Diphtherieserums unter die Haut. — Wärmehaube aus einer Diphtherie

Verlag: J. B. Metzger, Leipzig und Berlin

Verlag: J. B. Metzger, Leipzig und Berlin

1890:
Diphtheria anti-serum:
Emil von Behring and
Shibasaburo Kitasato
demonstrate that serum
from infected animals
can be used to treat and
prevent infection in
other animals.

Rabies immunoglobulins

Rabies Ig are special neutralizing antibodies from vaccinated donors that immediately neutralize virus on contact

Rabies Ig gives a coating to the virus so that it cannot enter the nerve ending resulting in reduction or total obliteration of inoculated virus



In countries of categories I, II, and III, contacts with suspect rabid animals, including bats, should be followed by rabies post-exposure prophylaxis

High risk - Pre-exposure immunization recommended for travelers/people likely to come into contact with domestic animals, particularly dogs and other rabies vectors

Medium risk - Pre-exposure immunization recommended for travelers/people likely to come into contact with bats and other wildlife

Low risk - Pre-exposure immunization recommended for people likely to come into contact with bats

No risk - no risk at all

Anti-tetanus immunoglobulins



Opisthotonos – Charles Bell - 1809

The cause of the disease was determined in 1884 by Antonio Carle and Giorgio Rattone at the University of Turin

In 2015 there were about 209,000 infections and about 59,000 deaths globally.

As of 1998 neonatal tetanus was common in many developing countries and was responsible for about 14% (215,000) of all neonatal deaths.

WHO 2017 global figures on neonatal tetanus:

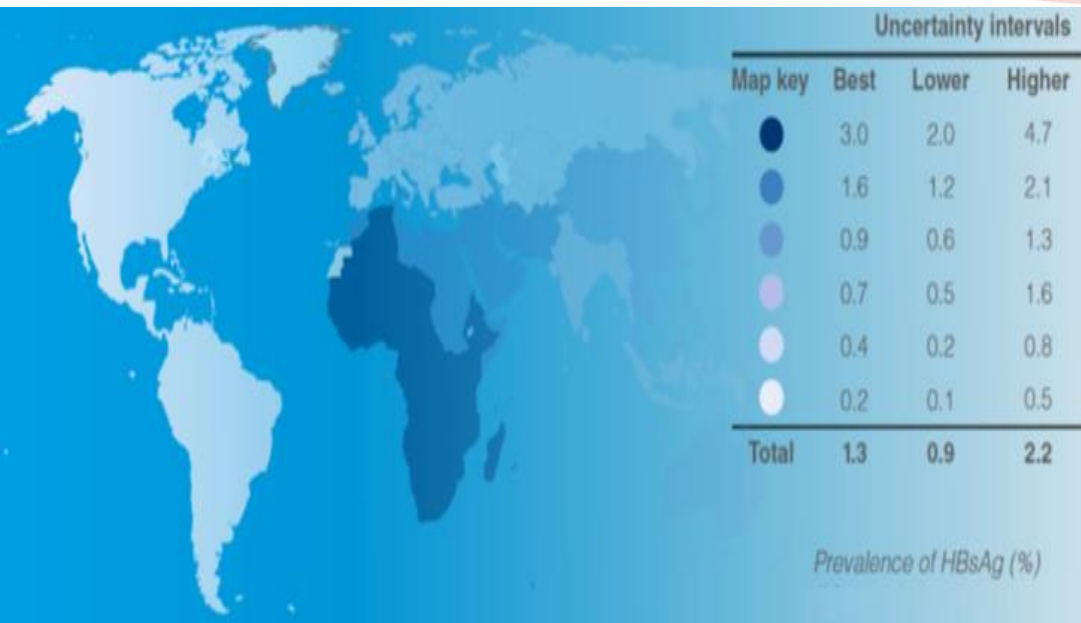
2'266 reported cases

61'000 estimated deaths (2011)

73% reported TT2+ coverage (among pregnant women)

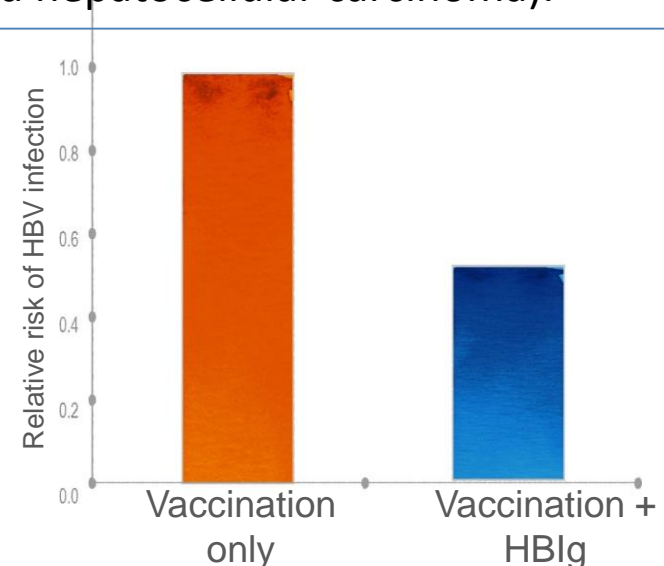
https://www.who.int/immunization/monitoring_surveillance/burden/vpd/surveillance_type/active/neonatal_tetanus/en/

Hepatitis B Immunoglobulins



- ✓ Hepatitis B is a viral infection that attacks the liver and can cause both acute and chronic disease.
- ✓ An estimated 257 million people are living with hepatitis B virus infection.
- ✓ In 2015, hepatitis B resulted in 887 000 deaths, mostly from complications (including cirrhosis and hepatocellular carcinoma).

- ✓ Infants born to mothers who are positive for both HBsAg and HBeAg are at a high risk of acquiring infection (transmission risk: 70–100% in Asia and 40% in Africa)
- ✓ Early vaccination of the baby against hepatitis B with a first dose within 24 hours of birth (timely birth dose) contributes to the prevention of mother-to-child transmission but it cannot be sufficient



Hemolytic Disease of the Newborn

World figures



26.900
Brain damage

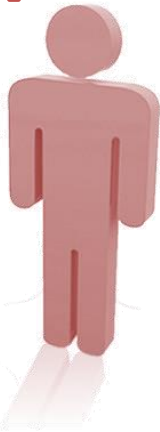
David K. Shulman, Ruth Lyndon, Hannah Barak, David Saghai, Shanna, Michael, John, Tim, Jonathan, Jennifer Bell, George, Roger, Tony, M. (author), Stephen, Anthony, David K. Shulman, John, Jonathan, Ly, Angela A. Scott, Maria-Luiz, de Almeida, Bragado, J., Suzanne, Roman, Rafael, Jeffrey, Joseph, and Jay, John.

ANTI-D PLASMA COLLECTION AND FRACTIONATION PROCESS

ERYTHROCYTE DONOR

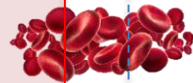
CANDIDATE

0+



QUALIFIED

0+



PLASMA DONOR

CANDIDATE

Rh-



QUALIFIED

Anti-D



LONG PROCESS, OVER 24 MONTHS,
TO OBTAIN A QUALIFIED PLASMA DONOR



CONCLUSIONS

To date, 289 proteins have been reported in plasma

Over 22 million liters of plasma are used worldwide by plasma fractionators each year to generate human therapeutic proteins.

Currently, there are more than 70 indications for plasma proteins

- ***Only a few have a recombinant alternative***

More than 1,000 studies are ongoing

Still, many proteins have to be exploited

Support donors, patient associations and the scientific community in their battle to improve people's QoL

Ensure continuity of supply of raw material (plasma)

Our Commitment

Enhance our quality standards, keeping in mind our environment, energy saving and optimization

Promote research, innovation and continuous improvement of the standards of care



Promote, support and conduct disease awareness campaigns to expand access to care

Enhance talent, investing on development and growth