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Extended half-life clotting factor use in Australia

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Background: Patients with haemophilia A and haemophilia B in Australia have been treated with standard half-life (SHL) recombinant factor VIII (FVIII) and factor IX (FIX) clotting factors. In 2018, the National Blood Authority made extended half-life (EHL) FVIII and FIX products available to selected patients under a limited interim supply arrangement.

Aim: To review the 'real-life' current practice of EHL usage in Australia.

Method: Data will be extracted from the Australian Bleeding Disorders Registry (ABDR) for all patients commenced on EHL products. Prescribing practice, factor usage, and clinical outcomes will be analysed. The uptake of "MyABDR", an app and web site for patients to self-record treatment and bleeds, will also be analysed. Data regarding the half-life characteristics of the differing products in this patient group will also be presented.

Results: Two hundred and seven patients are currently receiving EHL factors through the limited interim supply arrangements (Table1). There is significant variability in prescribing practice. Further results will be presented at Blood.

Table 1. Characteristics of patients receiving EHL products.

Bleeding disorder	**Haemophilia A**	**Haemophilia B**
Total number on EHL	138	69
EHL product (N)	Adynovate 92 Eloctate 46	Alprolix 69
Patient age 1. Adult 2. Paediatric	 59 (43%) 79 (57%)	 34 (49%) 35 (51%)
Severity 1. Mild 2. Moderate 3. Severe	 0 14 (10%) 124 (90%)	 1 (1%) 11 (16%) 57 (83%)

Conclusion: The limited interim supply arrangements have provided 207 patients with access to EHL factors for their regular prophylaxis, enabling significantly fewer injections.