

GENERAL INFORMATION^{1,2}

- Company:
 - Portola Pharmaceuticals
- Approval Status:
 - Approved May 2018
- Specific Treatments:
 - Reversal of Factor Xa Inhibitors
 - Approximately 4 minion people are taking such medications
 - First reversal agent of its kind
- Therapeutic Areas:
 - Hematology
 - Pharmacology/Toxicology

FDA APPROVAL¹

- Approved under the FDA's Accelerated Approval pathway
- Continued approval based off of post-marketing study results of hemostasis
- Approval was based on data from two Phase III ANNEXA studies (ANNEXA-R and ANNEXA-A)
 - Evaluated the safety and efficacy
 - Goal was anticoagulant activity of the Factor Xa inhibitors rivaroxaban and apixaban in healthy subjects
- Results demonstrated rapid and significant reversal of anti-Factor Xa activity
- Medians
 - 97 percent for rivaroxaban
 - 92 percent for apixaban

DESCRIPTION OF THE PRODUCT³

- Active ingredient → genetically modified variant of human Factor Xa
 - Active site serine was substituted with alanine
 - Consequence → renders the molecule unable to cleave and activate prothrombin
- The gamma-carboxyglutamic acid (Gla) domain was removed to eliminate the protein's ability to assemble into the prothrombinase complex
 - Inevitably removing the potential anti-coagulant effects
- The recombinant protein is produced in a genetically engineered Chinese Hamster Ovary cell expression system
 - Molecula weight= 41 kDa

INDICATION³

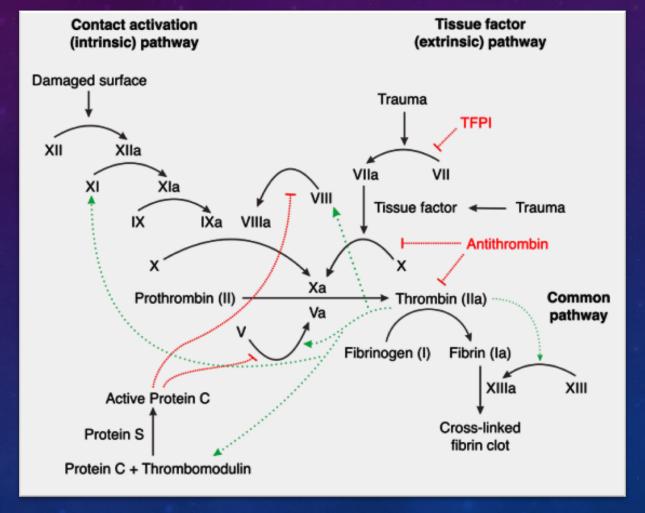
• Indication:

- Only for patients treated with Rivaroxaban and Apixaban
- Works as a reversal of anticoagulation during a life-threatening situation or uncontrollable bleeding
- Has been tested on healthy subjects where there was a change in the baseline of Anti-FXa activity
- Improvement in hemostasis (stop of blood flow) has not been established

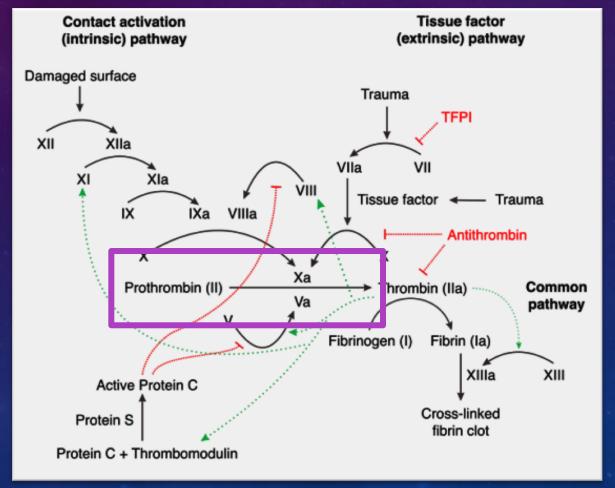
• Limitation:

Has not been shown effective for the treatment of bleeding related to any FXa inhibitors other than Apixaban and Rivaroxaban.

COAGULATION CASCADE



WHERE XA INHIBITORS WORK...



MECHANISM OF ACTION OF ANDEXXA³

- Classification: Coagulation factor Xa- Recombinant and Inactivated
 - Coagulation effect produced by binding and sequestering the FXa inhibitors- rivaroxaban and apixaban
 - Allows the coagulation cascade to be carried out
 - Also has the ability to bind and inhibit the activity of Tissue Factor Pathway Inhibitor (TFPI)
 - Inhibition of TFPI activity can increase tissue factor-initiated thrombin generation
 - This works in a pro-coagulation fashion

RESTARTING ANTITHROMBOTIC THERAPY³

- Patients treated with FXa inhibitor therapy have are predisposed to to thromboembolic events due to underlying disease states
- Using a reversal agent exposes patients to the thrombotic risk of their original underlying disease
- After being treated with Andexxa
 - Resume anticoagulant therapy as soon as possible
 - Wait until patient is stable and bleeding has been controlled

DOSING³

- IV Bolus dosing for Andexxa is based off of 2 factors:
 - The FXa Inhibitor last dose strength
 - The timing of the last FXa dose

Dose*	Initial IV Bolus	Follow-On IV Infusion	
Low Dose	400 mg at a target rate of 30 mg/min	4 mg/min for up to 120 minutes	
High Dose	800 mg at a target rate of 30 mg/min	8 mg/min for up to 120 minutes	

https://www.fda.gov/downloads/BiologicsBloodVaccines/CellularGeneTherapyProducts/ApprovedProducts/UCM606-687.pdf

FXa Inhibitor	FXa Inhibitor Last Dose	< 8 Hours or Unknown	≥8 Hours
Rivaroxaban	≤ 10 mg	Low Dose	
Rivaroxaban	> 10 mg / Unknown	High Dose	Low Dose
Apixaban	≤ 5 mg	Low Dose	
Apixaban	> 5 mg / Unknown	High Dose	

PHARMACOKINETICS³

- Distribution
 - The volume of distribution (Vd) is 5 L.
- Elimination
 - Elimination Clearance is 4.3 L/hr.
 - Half-life ranges from 5 to 7 hours.
- Drug-Drug Interaction
 - Pharmacokinetics for this medication were not altered by:
 - Apixaban: when given 5 mg orally BID for 6 days
 - Rivaroxaban: when given 20 mg orally once daily for 6 days

SPECIAL POPULATIONS³

Geriatric

- 161/185 subjects were 65 years of age or older
- 113/185 were 75 years of age or older
- No overall differences in safety or efficacy were observed between these subjects and younger subjects
- The pharmacokinetics of ANDEXXA in older (≥ 65 years) patients were not different compared to younger (18-45 years)
 patients

Pediatric Use

- The safety and efficacy of ANDEXXA in the pediatric population have not been studied
- Lactation
 - There is no data regarding the presence of ANDEXXA in human milk, the effects on the breastfed child, or the effects on milk production
- Pregnancy/Labor/Delivery
 - There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women to inform patients of associated risks
 - Animal reproductive and development studies have not been conducted
 - The safety and effectiveness during labor and delivery have not been evaluated

ADVERSE REACTIONS³

- The most common adverse reactions (≥ 5%) in patients
 - Urinary tract infections
 - Pneumonia
- The most common adverse reaction (≥ 3%) in healthy volunteers
 - Infusion-related reactions

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS³

- Within 30 days of Andexxa administration, in 33 of 185 of the patients, adverse events that occurred were:
 - Arterial and venous thromboembolic events
 - Ischemic events
 - Cardiac events (including sudden death)
- The median time to the first adverse event was roughly 6 days

STORAGE AND HANDLING³

- Product comes in cartons of 4 single-use vials each
- Each vial contains 100 mg of ANDEXXA as a white to off-white lyophilized cake or powder
- Unopened vials should be stored refrigerated at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F)
 - DO NOT FREEZE

RESOURCES

- 1. https://www.centerwatch.com/drug-information/fda-approved-drugs/drug/100259/andexxa-coagulation-factor-xa-recombinant-inactivated-zhzo-
- 2. https://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/896182
- 3. https://www.fda.gov/downloads/BiologicsBloodVaccines/CellularGeneTherapyProducts/ApprovedProducts/UCM606687.pdf
- 4. https://step1.medbullets.com/hematology/111004/coagulation-cascade
- 5. https://www.andexxa.com/