## Life the second of the second

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Arrhythmias & Heart Failure: New Insights & Technological Advances

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# What to do in case of hemorragia with NOAC?

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### Disclosure

- Boehringer
- Bayer
- Daishi
- Sanofi
- BMS

## Pharmacodynamic and kinetic properties of new oral anticoagulants.

	Time to peak concentration (hours)	Half-life (hours)	Extent of renal excretion
Dabigatran	1-3	12-14	80-85 %
Rivaroxaban	2-4	7-17	36 %
Apixaban	1-3	8-14	25 %



## Management of the bleeding patient on NOAC

## How much drug is on board?

- Timing of last dose
- Drug half-life
- Renal function
- Concomitant medications (anti-platelet drugs, P-glycoprotein and CYP 3A4 enzyme inhibitors)
- Blood levels

### Measurement of anticoagulant activity of NOACs

Test		Dabigatran	Rivaroxaban	Apixaban
Specific		Anti-lla	Anti-Xa	Anti-Xa
Non cocific	aPTT	11		
Non specific	PT		1	<b>^</b>
	TT	个个个	No effect	No effect
		•	Heidbuchel H et al. Europ	ace 2013;15:625–51

# When should I consider reversing anticoagulation in a bleeding patient?

- Dabigatran
  - aPTT ratio >1.2
  - Drug level >30-50 ng/ml
- Rivaroxaban
  - PT < 70 %
  - Drug level >30-50 ng/ml

Drug level > 400 ng/ml Major hemorraghic risk

- Apixaban,
  - Drug level >30-50 ng/ml

Can Journal of Cardiol 2014; 30 : 381

### Reversal of NOACs

Activate coagulation to overcome the effect of the drug

Neutralize drug

### Activate coagulation to overcome the effect of the drug EHRA algorithm

Bleeding while using a NOAC

Mild bleeding

Moderate/severe bleeding

Life-threatening bleeding

Local hemostatic measures Delay or discontinue next dose

Reconsider concomitant medication

**Supportive measures** 

Mechanical compression Surgical haemostasis Fluid replacement (colloids if needed) RBC substitution if needed FFP (as plasma expander) Platelet substitution (if platelet count ≤60×10<sup>9</sup>/L)

**Intensive care setting** Hemodynamic support Consider

4-factor PCC 25 U/kg; repeat 1×/2× if indicated

> aPCC 50 IU/kg; max 200 IU/kg/day

rFVIIa 90 μg/kg

Heidbuchel H et al. Europace 2013;15:625–51; Siegal D et al, Blood 2014; 123: 1152



### Adjuntive therapies for severe/life-threatening bleeding

Remove drug by hemofiltration or hemodialysis

- Restricted to non-protein bound drug (dabigatran are partly unbound)
- Limited availability, expensive, burdensome
- Slow drug clearance (hours)
- Only partially effective

Oral charcoal for dabigatran ingestion within 2 hours

Desmopressin

Antifibrinolytic agents

Siegal D et al, Blood 2014; 123: 1152

Can Journal of Cardiol 2014; 30:381

### Neutralize the effects of the drug Specific antidotes

	Idarucizumab : PraxBind®	Andexanet alpha	Aripazine			
Structure	Humanized Fab fragment	Human rXa	Synthetic small molecule			
Target	Dabigatran	FXa inhibitors	Universal			
Binding	Non competitive High affinity (350 times greater affinity than thrombin)	Competitive	Synthetic small molecule: charge—charge interactions (heparin); hydrogen bonds (NOACs)			
Investigation status	Phase III Patients requiring urgent surgery/major bleeding; May 2014 Submitted for approval Mar 2015	Phase III Patients with bleeding; Jan 2015	Phase II Ongoing			

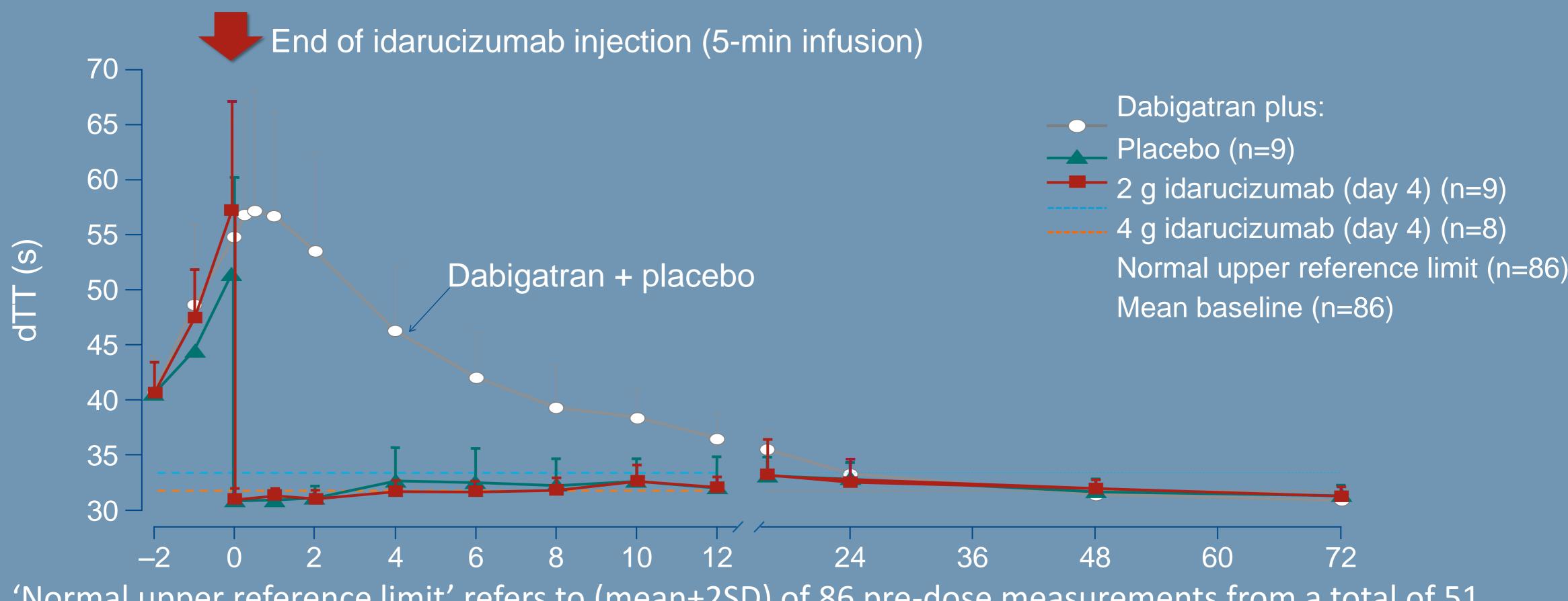
### Idarucizumab: an antidote specific to dabigatran

- Restoration of coagulation
  - Potent binding affinity ~350 times higher than the binding of dabigatran to thrombin
  - No procoagulant or anticoagulant effects
  - Short half-life
- Easy and rapid administration
  - IV administration, immediate onset of action
- Low risk of adverse reactions
  - No Fc receptor binding
  - No endogenous targets



Glund et al. Thromb Haemost. 2015; Schiele et al. Blood 2013

## Idarucizumab demonstrated immediate, complete, and sustained reversal of dabigatran in healthy subjects



'Normal upper reference limit' refers to (mean+2SD) of 86 pre-dose measurements from a total of 51 subjects

Glund S et al. AHA 2013; abstr 17765

### Andexanet: reverse activity of FXa inhibitors

### Recombinant engineered version of human factor Xa produced in CHO cells

- Acts as a fXa decoy and retains high affinity for all direct fXa inhibitors
- Change of serine to alanine to eliminate catalytic activity and prevent prothrombin cleavage
- GLA domain removed to prevent anticoagulant effect



**Factor Xa** 

**Andexanet Alfa** 

- No known interaction with other coagulation factors except Tissue Factor Pathway Inhibitor (TFPI)
- Retains high affinity for Antithrombin III-inhibitor complex and can reverse ATIIIdependent anticoagulant effects of enoxaparin and fondaparinux in vitro and in vivo

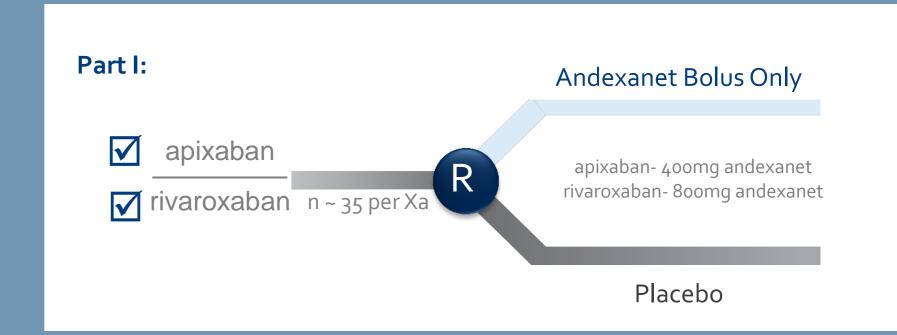
## ANNEXA<sup>TM</sup> Phase 3 Registration-enabling Studies



Andexanet alfa administration was well tolerated in subjects aged 50-65

Andexanet significantly, rapidly and reversibly reduced anti-fXa activity and free rivaroxaban, and restored thrombin generation to baseline (pre-rivaroxaban) levels

Andexanet produced normalization of coagulation parameters within 2 minutes of completion of infusion





## In summary

- Bleeding in patients receiving NOACs occurs with a frequency less to VKAS
- Most bleedings are minors or moderates
- Major or life-threatening bleeding require proceduralist-led interventions, life sustaining therapies and non specific procoagulant medications
- Specific antidotes will be soon available