

The change in factor VIII therapy in Germany - a follow-up retrospective data analysis from smart medication ScanDoc over four years

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Introduction

Since the introduction of extended half-life recombinant factor VIII preparations (EHL) and Nonfactor Therapies (NF), these product classes gradually replace the previously used plasma-derived (PD) and standard half-life recombinant factor preparations (SHL). In July 2024 the new product class of high-sustained recombinant factor preparations (HSF) was introduced in Germany. Although HSF are available only for three month, it started to replace older product classes, in particular PD and SHL, but also EHL.

Method

Starting in 9/2020 factor dispensing is documented in Germany in about 100 specialized hemophilia pharmacies with the smart medication ScanDoc software tool. The retrospective analysis of documentation shows the change over time in product classes in Germany. The aims of this ongoing study are to analyze the treatment changes in haemophilia A therapy in respect to the prescribed product classes and to identify trends and shifts between the product classes over time.

The present analysis covers a period of 4 years (9/2020 - 9/2024) with a total of 27261 dispense records. In total 2445 distinct patients had been dispensed medicines for VFIII disorder treatment. In the analysis the number of distinct patients is reported. It has to be noted that patients who received different product classes within one year are counted in each product class. The analysis does include patients with on-demand as well as patients on prophylaxis therapy. Concerning HSF it has to be taken into account that data is available for only 3 month starting July 2024.

Results

Since 9/2020 the following changes could be observed (details see Fig. 1):

- ❖ **EHL**: increase of number of distinct patients from 22% to 34% (+ 12%)
- ❖ **NF**: increase of total number of distinct patients from 8% to 20% (+ 12%)
- ❖ **PD**: decrease of total number of distinct patients from 28% to 22% (- 6%)
- ❖ **SHL**: decrease of total number of distinct patients from 41% to 15% (- 26 %)
- ❖ **HSF**: increase of total number of distinct patients to 8% (+ 8 %)

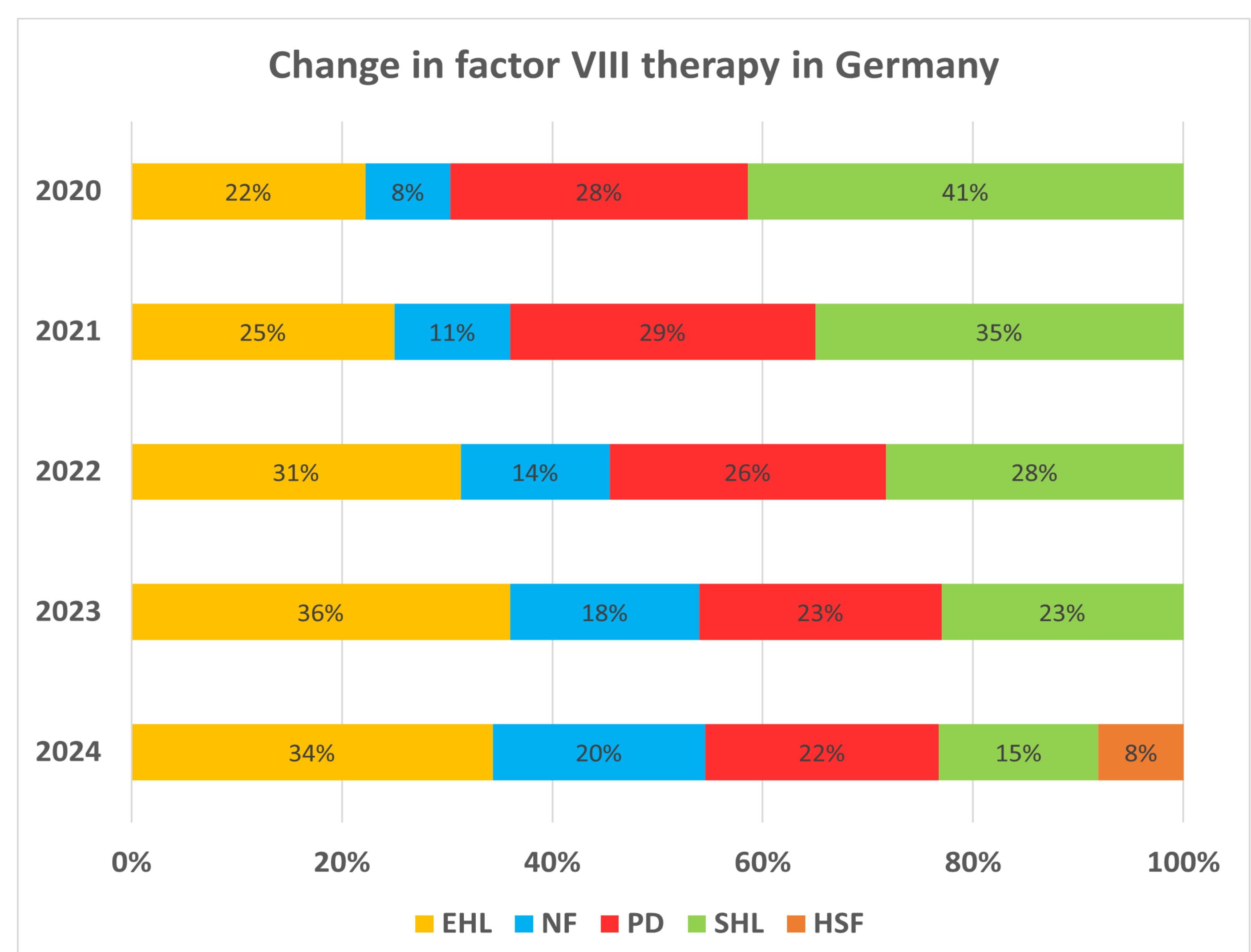


Fig. 1: change of patients in product classes

Conclusion

The retrospective data analysis shows that the modern therapy options (NF, HSF) are gradually replacing the previously established preparations (PD, SHL, EHL). Remarkably EHL the first time experiences a decline of patients. Only NF, HSF show an increase of patients.

Patients using SHL declined by -26% and patients using PD by -6% over the observation period of four years. Interestingly, the decline of PD is significantly slower than of SHL. In contrast modern therapy options increased by +12% (NF) and +8% (HSF). Back in 2020 classical therapy options (PD, SHL) accounted for 69% of patients, while in 2024 modern therapy options (NF, HSF, EHL) already have a share of 62% with a still increasing relevance of NF and HSF.

