

## US Bleeding Disorder Products

	Recombinant			Plasma-Derived		
	Factor VIII	Factor IX	Other*	Factor VIII	Factor IX	Other*
<b>Baxter</b>	<b>Advate Recombinate</b>			<b>Hemofil M</b>	<b>Bebulin VH</b>	<b>FEIBA VH</b>
<b>Bayer</b>	<b>Kogenate®FS</b>					
<b>CSL Behring</b>	<b>Helixate®FS</b>			<b>Monoclata-P®</b>	<b>Mononine®</b>	<b>Humate-P®</b>
<b>Grifols</b>				<b>Alphanate®</b>	<b>AlphaNine® SD</b>	
<b>Novo Nordisk</b>			<b>NovoSeven®RT</b>			
<b>Talecris</b>				<b>Koate®-DVI</b>		
<b>Wyeth®</b>	<b>Xyntha™</b>	<b>BeneFIX®</b>				

\*Includes products indicated for inhibitors (NovoSevenRT, FEIBA VH) or VWD products (Humate-P). Humate-P is also indicated for factor VIII deficiency. *Note:* Recombinate is a first-generation product. Kogenate FS and Helixate FS are second-generation products. Advate, BeneFIX and Xyntha are third-generation products.



### To Make Better Choices, Stay Informed

Your choice of clotting factor product, recombinant or plasma-derived, depends on many factors. Ask your hematologist these questions:

- **Do I have a choice of products? What are my choices? Which do you recommend, and why?** American patients with VWD don't have a choice: they must use a plasma-derived product.
- **Which product is most efficacious (effective in controlling bleeds) for me?** Not all factor concentrates work well in all people. For people with inhibitors, the recombinant bypassing agent NovoSevenRT may be the answer. But it doesn't work for everyone, and some patients with inhibitors use the only other bypassing agent available, plasma-derived FEIBA VH.
- **What is my risk of developing inhibitors? Do I have any known risk factors?**
- **What is the risk of the transmission of pathogens in PD products versus recombinant products?**
- **To what types of products have I previously been exposed?** Many hematologists avoid prescribing a PD product for a newborn, yet have no qualms about prescribing a PD product for someone older who was previously on a PD product.

- **Am I HIV positive?** If yes, then it's generally recommended that you use only the purest products – recombinants or monoclonally purified PD products. Plasma-derived products of low and intermediate purity contain much extraneous protein, producing negative changes in the immune system. Such changes have been shown to cause people with HIV to progress to AIDS more rapidly and have a higher mortality rate.

You should also know if you have a lifetime insurance maximum (cap) and how much of it you have used so far. Generally, PD products are less expensive than recombinants and may allow you more time before you reach your cap.

NHF's Medical and Scientific Advisory Council (MASAC) recommends using recombinant clotting factor concentrates for their "potentially improved safety profile over plasma-derived products with respect to pathogen transmission."<sup>8</sup> Your choice of clotting factor concentrate should be a joint decision between you and your hematologist, based on carefully considering the pros, cons, and latest scientific research. You may even need to suspend some of your preconceived notions about products and safety.

Whichever product you choose, be assured that all of today's factor products have excellent safety records. We're lucky to live in a country with a variety of products, both plasma-derived and recombinant, that are safe, efficacious, and abundantly available. ©

8. See MASAC Recommendation #169: [www.hemophilia.org/NHFWeb/MainPg/MainNHF.aspx?menuid=57&contentid=581](http://www.hemophilia.org/NHFWeb/MainPg/MainNHF.aspx?menuid=57&contentid=581) (accessed June 24, 2009).