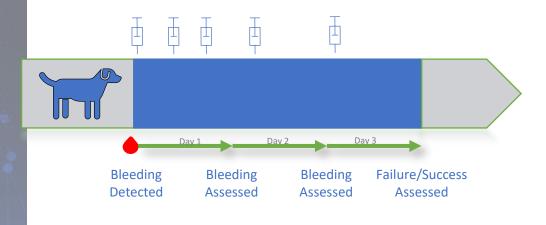


# **Evaluate SQ MarzAA treatment of bleeding in Hemophilia A dogs**



- + Five hemophilia A dogs with spontaneous bleeding were administered SQ MarzAA to control the bleeding
- + SQ MarzAA 60 to 120 µg/kg, at 3-hour intervals
  - + Up to 3 doses on first day
  - + Can receive dose(s) each of following 2 days

#### Assessment of effect

- + Clinical monitoring
- + Hematocrit, Kaolin TEG profile

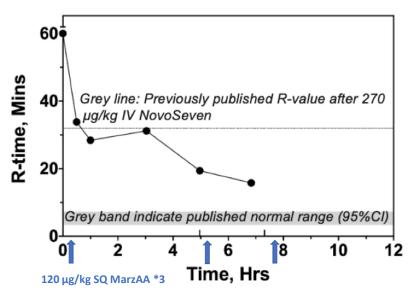
## Clinical signs of bleeding cessation

- + Success: return dog to colony
- Failure: institute rescue therapy with IV MarzAA

## Normalization of TEG with SQ MarzAA treatment

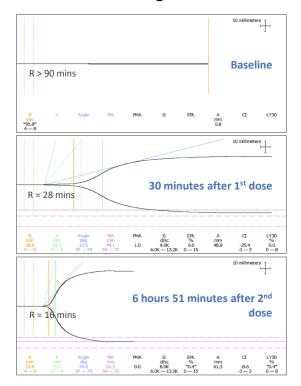
3 of 5 TEG tracings had improvement equivalent to IV NovoSeven

Case V30
This dog did not need therapy beyond hour 8



 SQ MarzAA rapidly improves TEG R-time comparable to 270 μg/kg IV NovoSeven

Case V30 - HA dog - Limb bleed





# **Excellent on-demand SQ MarzAA treatment of bleeding**

Dog	Bleed	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4
W03	Left rear leg hematoma	2x 120 μg/kg	Clear improvement	Further improvement	Fully active
V30	Right foreleg bleeding	3x 120 μg/kg	Weight bearing		
R11	Large hematoma left thorax	3x 60 μg/kg	60 μg/kg IV because of erroneous hematocrit		
R04	Right rear leg hematoma	3x 120 μg/kg	2x 120 μg/kg Hematoma decreased in size	2x 120 μg/kg Hematoma almost resolved	
W64	Right rear leg hematoma	3x 120 μg/kg	2x 120 μg/kg	2x 120 μg/kg Starting to bear weight	2x 120 μg/kg Weight bearing

### Results

- + Dogs received between 2 & 9 doses of SQ MarzAA over 1 to 4 days
- + Overall clinical response to SQ MarzAA was very positive: bleeding was controlled, and the general condition of the dogs improved so they could be returned to the colony

### Conclusion

+ SQ MarzAA appears to be consistently effective as an on-demand treatment of spontaneous bleeding in dogs with hemophilia

### **Disclosures**

- Catalyst Biosciences, South San Francisco, CA, USA sponsored this study
- The authors are employees of Catalyst Biosciences
  - Howard Levy
  - Tom Knudsen
  - Grant Blouse
  - Frank Del Greco
- The authors are employees of University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, USA and designed and executed this contract study
  - Timothy Nichols
  - Elizabeth Merricks

