

VWD Prophylaxis Works: the Evidence You Can't Ignore

The WIL-31 study, the largest prospective, non-controlled, international, multicenter phase 3 trial, has demonstrated that prophylactic treatment of Von Willebrand Disease (VWD) with Wilate[®] can significantly reduce Annualized Bleeding Rates (ABR) across various patient demographics—children and adults, males and females, and across all types of VWD.

Octapharma Canada is pleased to announce the Canadian approval of Wilate[®] for use in prophylaxis treatment of VWD in adults and pediatric patients aged 6 and older with any type of VWD.

This document provides a summary of the study's findings related to Heavy Menstrual Annualized Bleeding Rate (HMABR) and severity reduction. For detailed report, please write to us at vwd.canada@octapharma.com

Heavy menstrual bleeding (HMB) and VWD

- 📌 HMB is excessive menstrual blood loss that interferes with a woman's physical, emotional, social and material QoL¹
- 📌 HMB is the most common symptom observed in women with VWD²

In women with VWD, HMB is associated with significant morbidity³

HMB occurs in



of women with VWD³

QoL: quality of life; VWD: von Willebrand disease.

1. Heavy menstrual bleeding. Clinical guideline 88. London National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence; May 2021;

2. Weyand AC et al. *Res Pract Thromb Haemost* 2021; 5:51-4; 3. Ragni MV et al. *Haemophilia* 2016; 22:397-402.

For full prescribing information, please refer to the product monograph.

Burden of HMB in VWD



~9-fold more frequent hospitalisation than women with HMB without VWD¹



Iron deficiency and anaemia iron deficiency²



11% of women with moderate/severe VWD required a **blood transfusion** at least once due to HMB³



Impact on health-related **quality of life**⁴



Interference with social activities, school and work⁵

1. Holm E et al. *Haemophilia* 2018; 24:628-33; 2. Munro MG et al. *Am J Obstet Gynecol* 2023; 229:1-9.; 3. de Wee EM et al. *Thromb Haemost* 2011; 106:885-92; 4. Rae C et al. *Haemophilia* 2013; 19:385-91; 5. Sanigorska A et al. *Res Pract Thromb Haemost* 2022; 6:e12652.

For full prescribing information, please refer to the product monograph.

HMB effects approximately one in four women¹ and is caused by a variety of disorders

International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics classification for the causes of abnormal uterine bleeding, including HMB^{2,3}



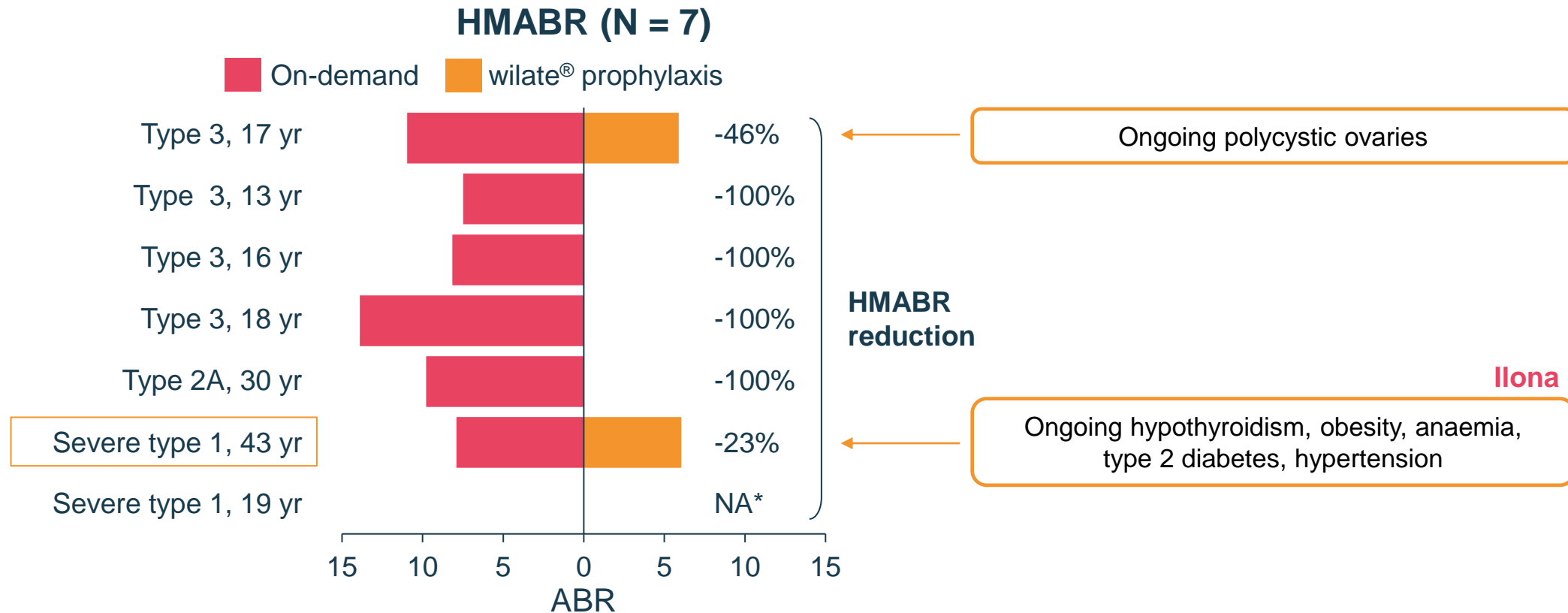
PCOS: Polycystic ovary syndrome;

1. Pašalić E et al. *Pathol Res Pract* 2023; 251:154847; 2. Whitaker L and Critchley HOD. *Best Pract Res Clin Obstet Gynaecol* 2016; 34:54-65;

3. American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Heavy Menstrual Bleeding (2022). <https://www.acog.org/womens-health/faqs/heavy-menstrual-bleeding> (accessed Jan 2024)

For full prescribing information, please refer to the product monograph.

WIL-31: HMB reduced in all women of childbearing age during wilate[®] prophylaxis









No additional treatment or hospitalisation was required for any HMB during prophylaxis

* No cases of HMB recorded in either study.
 Octapharma, data on file.
 For full prescribing information, please refer to the product monograph.

WIL-31: wilate[®] prophylaxis reduced HMB severity

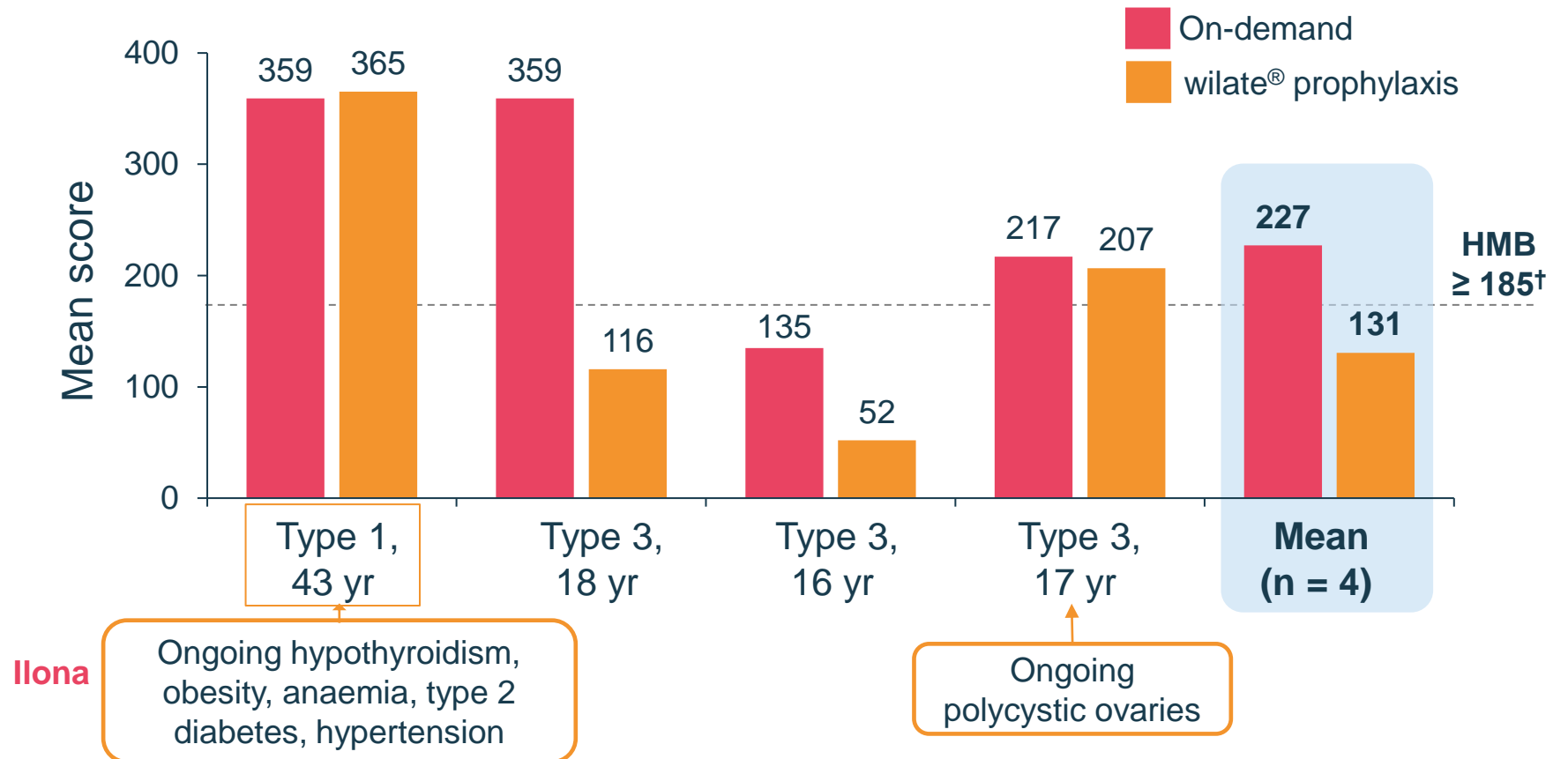
PBAC and scoring system

Pads		
Light  (1 pt each)	Medium  (5 pts each)	Heavy  (20 pts each)

Tampons		
Light  (1 pt each)	Medium  (5 pts each)	Heavy  (10 pts each)

Clots		Flooding
5 cent size (1 pt each)	50 cent size (5 pts each)	1 pt each episode

Mean PBAC scores for individual patients*¹ (n = 4)



*Only patients with PBAC for both WIL-29 and WIL-31 shown. [†]PBAC scores ≥185 correlates with HMB (>80 mL of menstrual blood loss).

PBAC: Pictorial blood assessment chart. Octapharma, data on file.

For full prescribing information, please refer to the product monograph.