C.4	Coagulation factors for haemophilia – review of square box alternatives – EML	
	and EMLc	
Draft recommendation		☐ Recommended
		☑ Not recommended
		Justification:
		I think an appropriate application for recombinant coagulation factors (as treatment, prophylaxis, and bypassing factors) should be developed as current guidelines recommend that recombinant products should be used in preference to plasmaderived products.
		Same consideration for coagulation factor IX complex, emicizumab (bispecific monoclonal antibody FVIII mimetic)
Does the proposed medicine address a relevant public health need?		⊠ Yes
		□No
		☐ Not applicable
		Comments:
		Hemophilia affects more than 1.2 million individuals (mostly males) worldwide.
		<ul> <li>Hemophilia A – Incidence is around 1 in 4000 to 1 in 5000 live male births. Approximately ½ to 2/3 have severe disease (factor VIII activity &lt;1% of normal).</li> <li>Hemophilia B – Incidence is around 1 in 15,000 to 1 in 30,000 live male births. Approximately 1/3 to ½ have severe disease (factor IX activity &lt;1% of normal).</li> </ul>
Does adequate evidence exist for the efficacy/effectiveness of the medicine for the proposed indication?		□Yes
		□No
		☑ Not applicable
application, an	vidence included in the nd/or additional evidence	Comments:
	ing the review process)	Not reported in the application
Does adequate evidence exist for the safety/harms associated with the proposed medicine?		□Yes
		□No
(this may he	evidence included in the	☑ Not applicable
(this may be evidence included in the application, and/or additional evidence		Comments:
identified dur	ing the review process)	Not reported in the application

## $24^{\text{th}}$ WHO Expert Committee on Selection and Use of Essential Medicines Expert review

Are there any adverse effects of	⊠ Yes
concern, or that may require special monitoring?	□No
	□ Not applicable
	Comments:
	Some of the factors mentioned can be associated with thromboembolism between
	others
Are there any special requirements for	⊠ Yes
the safe, effective and appropriate use of the medicines?	□No
	□ Not applicable
(e.g. laboratory diagnostic and/or monitoring tests, specialized training for	Comments:
health providers, etc)	Involvements of a hematologists is required. Additionally, careful management and
	testing of blood derived products is required.
Are there any issues regarding cost,	⊠ Yes
cost-effectiveness, affordability and/or access for the medicine in different	□No
settings?	□ Not applicable
	Comments:
Are there any issues regarding the	☐ Yes
registration of the medicine by national regulatory authorities?	□No
-	☑ Not applicable
(e.g. accelerated approval, lack of regulatory approval, off-label indication)	Comments:
	Not reported in the application
Is the proposed medicine	☐ Yes
recommended for use in a current WHO guideline?	□No
	Not applicable     ■     Not applicable     Not applicable
(refer to: https://www.who.int/publications/who-	Comments:
guidelines)	

Iorio A, Stonebraker JS, Chambost H, et al. Establishing the Prevalence and Prevalence at Birth of Hemophilia in Males: A Meta-analytic Approach Using National Registries. Ann Intern Med 2019; 171:540.