Vutrisiran: Injection Site Reactions

The following information is provided in response to your unsolicited inquiry. It is intended to provide you with a review of the available scientific literature and to assist you in forming your own conclusions in order to make healthcare decisions. This document is not for further dissemination or publication without authorization.

The full Prescribing Information for AMVUTTRA® (vutrisiran) is provided here. Alnylam Pharmaceuticals does not recommend the use of its products in any manner that is inconsistent with the approved Prescribing Information. This resource may contain information that is not in the approved Prescribing Information.

If you are seeking additional scientific information related to Alnylam medicines, you may visit the Alnylam US Medical Affairs website at RNAiScience.com.

SUMMARY

- In the HELIOS-A study, 5 patients (4.1%) in the vutrisiran arm reported mild and transient ISRs.[1] None of the ISRs led to treatment discontinuation.[2]
- No additional information is available regarding the duration or management of ISRs in vutrisiran clinical trials.

INDEX

CLINICAL DATA

HELIOS-A

HELIOS-A was a phase 3, global, randomized, open-label study designed to evaluate the efficacy and safety of vutrisiran in patients with hATTR-PN. Patients were randomized (3:1) to receive either vutrisiran 25 mg every 3 months by subcutaneous injection (n=122) or patisiran 0.3 mg/kg every 3 weeks by IV infusion (as a reference group, n=42) for 18 months. This study used the placebo arm of the APOLLO study as an external control arm (n=77) for the primary endpoint and most other efficacy endpoints. The primary endpoint was the change from baseline in mNIS+7 at 9 months.[1]

Per the study protocol, an ISR was defined as a local reaction at or near the site of injection. "At or near" the injection site included reactions at the injection site, adjacent to the injection site, or a reaction which may shift slightly away from the injection site due to gravity (e.g., as may occur with swelling or hematoma). A systemic reaction that included the injection site, such as generalized urticaria, other distinct entities, or conditions like lymphadenopathy that may be near the injection site, was not considered an ISR.[3]

Five patients (4.1%) in the vutrisiran arm reported mild and transient ISRs. ISRs were reported in 0.6% of the 836 total doses of vutrisiran administered.[1] No patient had more than 1 ISR. None of the ISRs led to treatment discontinuation. Reported symptoms included bruising, erythema, pain, pruritus, and warmth.[2]

GLOBAL SAFETY DATABASE

A cumulative post-marketing review of Alnylam Pharmaceuticals' global safety database did not identify any new safety concerns involving ISRs with the use of vutrisiran.[4]

AMVUTTRA PRESCRIBING INFORMATION – RELEVANT CONTENT

The ADVERSE REACTION section provides the following information[5]:

Injection site reactions were reported in 5 (4%) patients treated with AMVUTTRA. Reported symptoms included bruising, erythema, pain, pruritus, and warmth. Injection site reactions were mild and transient.

ABBREVIATIONS

hATTR-PN = hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis with polyneuropathy; ISR = injection site reaction; IV = intravenous; mNIS+7 = modified Neuropathy Impairment Score +7.

Updated 18 September 2024

REFERENCES

1. Adams D, Tournev IL, Taylor MS, et al. Efficacy and safety of vutrisiran for patients with hereditary transthyretin-mediated amyloidosis with polyneuropathy: a randomized clinical trial. *Amyloid*. 2023;30(1):18-26. doi:10.1080/13506129.2022.2091985
2. Amvuttra : EPAR – Risk management plan. European Medicines Agency. Published October 12, 2022. Accessed September 18, 2024. https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/rmp/amvuttra-epar-risk-management-plan_en.pdf.
3. Alnylam Pharmaceuticals. Data on file. MED-ALL-TTRSC02-2300015.
4. Alnylam Pharmaceuticals. Data on file. MED-ALL-TTRSC02-2400036.
5. AMVUTTRA (vutrisiran) Prescribing Information. Cambridge, MA: Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc.