

**Abstract Type : Oral**

**Abstract Submission No. : OR-1363**

**Efficacy and safety of CKD-11101 (darbepoetin-alfa proposed biosimilar)  
compared with Darbepoetin alfa in patient on hemodialysis**

**Yaerim Kim<sup>1</sup>**, Su-Kil Park<sup>2</sup>, Won Yong Cho<sup>3</sup>, Kwon Wook Joo<sup>4</sup>, Sug Kyun Shin<sup>5</sup>, Dae Joong Kim<sup>6</sup>, Yong-Lim Kim<sup>7</sup>, Sung Hyun Sohn<sup>8</sup>, Wookyung Chung<sup>9</sup>, Kwang Young Lee<sup>10</sup>, Sung Kwang Park<sup>11</sup>, Joong Kyung Kim<sup>12</sup>, Soo Wan Kim<sup>13</sup>, Duk-Hee Kang<sup>14</sup>, Jin Kuk Kim<sup>15</sup>, Jin Seok Jeon<sup>16</sup>, Kang Wook Lee<sup>17</sup>, Chang Hwa Lee<sup>18</sup>, Dong-Jin Oh<sup>19</sup>, Won Suk An<sup>20</sup>, Jong Soo Lee<sup>21</sup>, Gun Woo Kang<sup>22</sup>, Jun-young Do<sup>23</sup>, Jung Pyo Lee<sup>24</sup>, Kyubok Jin<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Keimyung University Dongsan Medical Center, Daegu, Korea

<sup>2</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

<sup>3</sup>Department of Internal medicine, Korea University Medical College, Seoul, Korea

<sup>4</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Seoul National University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

<sup>5</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, National Health Insurance Corporation Ilsan Hospital, Goyang, Gyeonggi-do, Korea

<sup>6</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Sungkyunkwan University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

<sup>7</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Kyungpook National University School of Medicine, Daegu, Korea

<sup>8</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Suyeong Hanseu Hospital, Busan, Korea

<sup>9</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Gil Medical Center, Gachon University of Medicine and Science, Korea

<sup>10</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Presbyterian Medical Center, Jeonju, Korea

<sup>11</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Research Institute of Clinical Medicine, Chonbuk National University Medical School, Jeonju, Korea

<sup>12</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Bong Seng Memorial Hospital, Busan, Korea

<sup>13</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Chonnam National University Medical School, Gwangju, Korea

<sup>14</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Ewha Womans University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

<sup>15</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Soonchunhyang University College of Medicine, Bucheon, Korea

<sup>16</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Soonchunhyang University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

<sup>17</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Chungnam National University Hospital, Daejeon, Korea

<sup>18</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Hanyang University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

<sup>19</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Myongji Hospital, Hanyang University College of Medicine, Goyang, Korea

<sup>20</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Dong-A University College of Medicine, Busan, Korea

<sup>21</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Ulsan University Hospital, Ulsan, Korea

<sup>22</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Catholic University of Daegu School of Medicine, Daegu, Korea

<sup>23</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Yeungnam University School of Medicine, Daegu, Korea

<sup>24</sup>Department of Internal Medicine, Seoul National University College of Medicine and SMG-SNU Boramae Medical Center, Seoul, Korea

**Objectives:** Anemia is critical problem which is caused by deficiency of endogenous erythropoietin (EPO) synthesis in patient on dialysis. Darbepoetin-alfa is a useful EPO with long elimination half-life. Herein, we aim to evaluate the efficacy and safety of intravenous CKD-11101 (biosimilar darbepoetin-alfa) compared with darbepoetin-alfa in patients undergoing hemodialysis.

**Methods:** The study group composed with 24 different institutes was divided by randomized, double-blinded, and prospectively. Follow-up duration was 24 weeks which was consisted with 20 weeks of maintenance and 4 weeks of evaluation period. All patients underwent the stabilization period to achieve target baseline hemoglobin (Hb) as 10-12 g/dL before randomization. After randomization, patients received EPO by weekly or biweekly with adjusted dose following the

permitted rule of darbepoetin alfa. First, we compared the efficacy of CKD-11101 to darbepoetin-alfa. Secondly, we investigated the safety of CKD-11101.

**Results:** A total of 403 patients were randomized to two different groups during June 2015 and June 2017. Among randomized populations, 78 (19.35%) were dropped-out with major infraction or side effect, 325 (80.65%) patients completed the investigation. The average administered dose of EPO was not different in both groups;  $74.90 \pm 56.85$  mcg and  $61.96 \pm 43.51$  mcg in CKD-11101 and darbepoetin-alfa, respectively. During the study period, the percentage of patients with targeted Hb was 19.44% (28/144), and 20.95% (31/148) with CKD-11101 and darbepoetin-alfa, respectively ( $p = 0.750$ ). There was no difference in rate of patients need to be changed the dose; 95.83% (138/144) and 93.24% (138/148) with CKD-11101 and darbepoetin-alfa ( $p = 0.331$ ). There was only one patient who needed to be transfused in each group.

**Conclusions:** The difference in change of the level of Hb, dose of EPO, and achievement rate to target Hb during study period was comparable between two groups. CKD-11101 has an equivalent therapeutic efficacy compared with the darbepoetin-alfa in patient undergoing hemodialysis.