VONVENDI®
(von Willebrand factor (Recombinant))

vonvendi
[von Willebrand factor (Recombinant)]

FDA-approved for adult and pediatric patients

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Please join us for an informative educational Product Theater that will explore the pathophysiology of von Willebrand disease (VWD) and unmet needs in its treatment, including the place of VONVENDI in the management of VWD in patients of all ages

WHERE
Renaissance Orlando at SeaWorld
Coral Ballroom
6677 Sea Harbor Dr
Orlando, Florida 32821

WHEN
Friday, August 7, 2026
7:00- 8:00 AM
ET

RSVP
To RSVP, please click [here] or scan the QR code below:

This program is limited to healthcare professionals (HCPs) only. Some state laws prohibit manufacturers from providing meals or limit transfers of value to HCPs. Please do not accept any meal that violates the laws of your licensing state(s) or the rules of your employer. Disclose transfers of value as required by law.

VONVENDI (von Willebrand factor (Recombinant)) Important Information

Indications

VONVENDI [von Willebrand factor (Recombinant)] is indicated in adult and pediatric patients with von Willebrand disease (VWD) for:

- On-demand treatment and control of bleeding episodes.
- Perioperative management of bleeding.

For adult patients only:

- Routine prophylaxis to reduce the frequency of bleeding episodes.

Detailed Important Risk Information

CONTRAINDICATIONS

VONVENDI is contraindicated in patients who have had life-threatening hypersensitivity reactions to VONVENDI or constituents of the product (tri-sodium citrate-dihydrate, glycine, mannitol, trehalose-dihydrate, polysorbate 80, and hamster or mouse proteins).

WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

Thromboembolic Events

Thromboembolic events have occurred with VONVENDI. These events can include disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC), venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, myocardial infarction, and stroke. Patients with known risk factors for thrombosis, including low ADAMTS13 levels are at a higher risk. Monitor patients for signs and symptoms of thrombosis such as pain, swelling, discoloration, dyspnea, cough, hemoptysis, and syncope. Institute prophylaxis measures against thromboembolism according to current clinical practice and standard of care.

In patients requiring frequent doses of VONVENDI in combination with rVIII, monitor plasma levels for FVIII:C activity because sustained excessive factor VIII plasma levels can increase the risk of thromboembolic complications.

Hypersensitivity and Infusion-Related Reactions

Hypersensitivity reactions and infusion-related reactions have occurred with VONVENDI. These reactions can include anaphylactic shock, generalized urticaria, angioedema, chest tightness, hypotension, shock, lethargy, nausea, vomiting, paresthesia, pruritus, restlessness, blurred vision, wheezing, and/or acute respiratory distress. If signs and symptoms of severe allergic reactions occur, immediately discontinue administration of VONVENDI and provide appropriate supportive care.

VONVENDI contains trace amounts of mouse immunoglobulin G (MuIgG) and hamster proteins less than or equal to 2 ng/IU VONVENDI. Patients treated with this product may develop hypersensitivity reactions to non-human mammalian proteins.

Neutralizing Antibodies

Neutralizing antibodies to VWF and/or factor VIII can occur with VONVENDI. If the expected plasma levels of VWF activity (VWF:RCo) are not attained, perform an appropriate assay to determine if anti-VWF or anti-factor VIII inhibitors are present. Consider other therapeutic options and direct the patient to a physician with experience in the care of either VWD or hemophilia A.

In patients with high levels of inhibitors to VWF or factor VIII, VONVENDI therapy may not be effective, and infusion of this protein may lead to severe hypersensitivity reactions. Since inhibitor antibodies can occur concomitantly with anaphylactic reactions, evaluate patients experiencing an anaphylactic reaction for the presence of inhibitors.

Monitoring Laboratory Tests

Monitor plasma levels of VWF:RCo and factor VIII activities in patients receiving VONVENDI to avoid sustained excessive VWF and/or factor VIII activity levels, which may increase the risk of thrombotic events, particularly in patients with known clinical or laboratory risk factors.

Monitor for development of VWF and/or factor VIII inhibitors when suspected. Perform appropriate inhibitor assays to determine if VWF and/or factor VIII inhibitors are present if bleeding is not controlled with the expected dose of VONVENDI.

ADVERSE REACTIONS

The most common adverse reactions observed in greater than or equal to 2% of patients in clinical trials with VONVENDI (n=132) were headache, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, and generalized pruritus.

Click here or visit https://vonvendipro.com/ to see Full Prescribing Information

If you are a Connecticut prescriber or pharmacist, please see the Connecticut statutory price disclosure form for VONVENDI.

If you are a Colorado prescriber, please see the Colorado statutory price disclosure form for VONVENDI.