BC PharmaCare Drug Information

The drug below is being considered for coverage under the BC PharmaCare program. PharmaCare is a government-funded drug plan that helps B.C. residents with the cost of eligible prescription drugs and medical supplies. For more information about PharmaCare, visit the PharmaCare website.

PharmaCare reviews each drug for treating a specific illness or medical condition (also called an "indication"). If PharmaCare decides to cover a drug, that coverage applies only to the indication(s) specified. In some cases, PharmaCare covers a drug only for people who have not responded to other drugs that treat the same indication.

More information about the PharmaCare drug review process is provided on the last page of this document.

Drug information	
Generic name (scientific name)	**donidalorsen**
Brand name	**Dawnzera™**
Manufacturer	Celystra Canada Inc.
Indication	For prophylaxis to prevent attacks of hereditary angioedema (HAE) in adult and pediatric patients 12 years of age and older.
Has the drug been reviewed by CDA-AMC, or will CDA-AMC be reviewing it? (See note below.)	Yes For more information about the CDA-AMC Reimbursement Review (CRR) of donidalorsen (Dawnzera™), Search the CDA-AMC Reports.
Public input start date	Wednesday, **August 26**, 2026
Public input closing date	Tuesday, **September 22**, 2026, **at 11:59 pm**
How is the drug taken?	Donidalorsen is given by subcutaneous (SC) (under the skin) injection.
How often is the drug taken?	Donidalorsen is taken once a month, or every two months if patient has been attack-free for at least three months on once-monthly dosing.

Drug information	
General drug and/or drug study information	Hereditary angioedema (HAE) is a rare inherited condition that causes recurrent episodes of severe swelling affecting the skin, digestive tract, and airways. HAE attacks can be life-threatening if swelling occurs in the throat. Donidalorsen is a targeted RNA therapy designed to help prevent HAE attacks. Donidalorsen works by attaching to the messenger RNA (mRNA) that instructs the liver to make prekallikrein, a protein involved in the production of bradykinin. In people with HAE, excess bradykinin can trigger swelling attacks that may cause pain and affect areas such as the face, hands, feet, genitals, gastrointestinal tract, and throat. By reducing prekallikrein production, donidalorsen helps lower bradykinin levels and reduce the likelihood of HAE attacks. Studies looked at the following: • Time-normalized number of HAE episodes per month • Number of HAE episodes requiring acute therapy • Proportion of patients that are episode-free • Health-Related Quality of Life as measured using the Angioedema Quality of Life (AE-QoL) score • Safety as measured by the proportion of patients with at least one serious adverse event • Bad reactions • Serious bad reactions • Patients leaving the trial due to bad reactions
Other considerations	None

Note:
CDA-AMC (Canada's Drug Agency-L'Agence des Médicaments du Canada) is a national organization that reviews drugs on behalf of Canadian public sector plans when drug manufacturers want those plans to provide coverage for the drug. For detailed information about the PharmaCare drug review process, including the role of the CDA-AMC Reimbursement Review (CRR) in that process, visit How PharmaCare Decides Which Drugs to Cover.

Table of Comparators Used to Treat the Same Indication		
Generic Name (Brand Name) of Drug Comparator	**Dosage Form**	**PharmaCare Status (if and how the drug is already covered)**
donidalorsen (Dawnzera™)	Single-use SC autoinjector	Under Review
Blood Product		
C1 esterase inhibitor (Haegarda)	Powder for solution with diluent for SC injection	Available through Canadian Blood Services
Plasma Kallikrein Inhibitor		
lanadelumab (Takhzyro)	SC vials, prefilled syringes and pens	Exceptional, case-by-case coverage provided through the BC EDRD program
berotralstat (Orladeyo)	Oral capsule	Exceptional, case-by-case coverage provided through the BC EDRD program
Factor XII (FXIIa) inhibitor		
garadacimab (Andembry)	Single-use SC prefilled syringe	Non-Benefit

The Drug Review Process in B.C.

A manufacturer submits a request to the Ministry of Health (Ministry).

An independent national organization called Canada's Drug Agency (CDA-AMC) provides evidence-based recommendations to public drug plans across Canada through its reimbursement review process.

As part of the CDA-AMC's Clinical Reimbursement Review process, the Canadian Drug Expert Committee (CDEC) makes reimbursement recommendations for non-oncology pharmaceuticals to the participating federal, provincial, and territorial publicly funded drug plans. In developing its recommendations, the CDEC considers:

- whether the drug is safe and effective
- what the drug costs and whether it is a good value to the citizens of B.C.
- ethical considerations related to covering or not covering the drug
- input from physicians, patients, caregivers, patient groups and drug submission sponsors

The Ministry makes a BC PharmaCare coverage decision by considering:

- existing BC PharmaCare policies, programs and resources
- the evidence-informed advice of the CDA-AMC
- the recommendations and reimbursement conditions of the CDEC
- if a Ministry Initiated review, the advice of an independent expert group called the Drug Benefit Council (DBC)
- BC-specific patient input collected through the Your Voice website
- drugs already covered by BC PharmaCare that treat similar medical conditions
- the overall cost of covering the drug

Visit BC PharmaCare and Drug reviews for more information.

This document provides information only.
It does not take the place of advice from a physician or other qualified health care provider.