

A close-up, artistic photograph of a microscope's objective lenses and eyepiece, rendered in a cool blue and purple color palette. The background is slightly blurred, emphasizing the mechanical details of the instrument.

Gene Therapy Report

Q3 2023-Q2 2027

Projected Treatments and Approval Timelines

| QUARTER | THERAPY NAME | MANUFACTURER | PHASE OF DEVELOPMENT | TYPE | BREAKTHROUGH THERAPY DESIGNATION | DRUG CLASS | INDICATION | ROUTE OF ADMINISTRATION & FREQUENCY | ESTIMATED POTENTIAL U.S. CANDIDATES |
|---------|---|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 4Q | exagamglogene autotemcel | CRISPR Therapeutics/ Vertex Pharmaceuticals | Pending FDA approval 12/08/2023 | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, ex vivo | The treatment of sickle cell disease in patients ages 12 years and older | Injection-IV, one-time | 42,500 adult and pediatric patients |
| 4Q | Abecma (idecabtagene vicleucel) | Bluebird Bio/ Bristol-Myers Squibb/Celgene | Pending FDA approval 12/16/2023 | Supplemental indication | No | Chimeric antigen receptor (CAR) T-cell therapy, ex vivo | The treatment of adults with relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma who have received an immunomodulatory agent, a proteasome inhibitor, and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody | Injection-IV, one-time | 78,000 adult patients |
| 4Q | lovotibeglogene autotemcel (beta-globin gene therapy) | Bluebird Bio | Pending FDA approval 12/20/2023 | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, ex vivo | The treatment of sickle cell disease in patients ages 12 years and older | Injection-IV, one-time | 42,500 adult and pediatric patients |



Gene therapy to treat sickle cell disease (SCD) — which affects millions of people worldwide, including about 100,000 Americans — could soon be a reality. Two potential therapies could receive U.S. Food & Drug Administration approval by the end of the year.

Read our Insights post, [“Gene Therapy for Sickle Cell Disease,”](#) to learn more.

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|---------|---|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2Q | exagamlogene autotemcel | CRISPR Therapeutics/ Vertex Pharmaceuticals | Pending FDA approval 03/30/2024 | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, ex vivo | The treatment of transfusion-dependent beta thalassemia in patients ages 12 years and older | Injection-IV, one-time | 1,500 adult and pediatric patients |
| 2Q | Carvykti (ciltacabtagene autoleucl) | Janssen Pharmaceuticals/ Johnson & Johnson | Pending FDA approval 04/06/2024 | Supplemental indication | No | CAR T-cell therapy, ex vivo | The treatment of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma in patients who have received 1 to 3 prior lines of therapy | Injection-IV, one-time | 145,000 adult patients |
| 2Q | fidanacogene elaparvovec | Pfizer/Spark Therapeutics | Pending FDA approval 04/27/2024 | New biologic | Yes | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of severe hemophilia B in adults | Injection-IV, one-time | 2,600 adult patients |
| 2Q | atidarsagene autotemcel | Orchard Therapeutics | Phase II | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, ex vivo | The treatment of metachromatic leukodystrophy in patients ages 6 years and younger with late infantile form without clinical manifestations, and in patients ages 6 years and younger with early juvenile form without clinical manifestations or with early clinical manifestations of the disease | Injection-IV, one-time | 170–700 pediatric patients worldwide |
| 2Q | dabocemagene autoficel | Castle Creek Pharma | Phase III | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, ex vivo | The treatment of recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa in patients ages 7 years and older | Injection-Intradermal, multi-dose | 400 adult and pediatric patients |
| 2Q | EB101 | Abeona Therapeutics | Phase III | New biologic | Yes | Gene therapy, ex vivo | The treatment of recessive dystrophic epidermolysis bullosa in patients ages 6 years and older | Topical, one-time | 400 adult and pediatric patients |
| 2Q | Engensis (donaperminogene seltoplasmid) | Helixmith | Phase III | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of diabetic peripheral neuropathy in adults | Injection-IM, multi-dose | 5.5–11.2 million adult patients |
| 2Q | obecabtagene autoleucl | Autolus Therapeutics | Phase I/II | New biologic | No | CAR T-cell therapy, ex vivo | The treatment of relapsed or refractory acute lymphoblastic leukemia in adults | Injection-IV, one-time | 50,000 adult patients |

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| 2Q | RPL201 | Rocket Pharmaceuticals | Phase I/II | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, ex vivo | The treatment of severe leukocyte adhesion deficiency type 1 in patients ages 3 months and older | Injection-IV, one-time | 300 pediatric patients worldwide |
| 2Q | UX111 | Abeona Therapeutics/ Ultragenyx Pharmaceutical | Phase III | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of mucopolysaccharidosis type IIIA (also known as Sanfilippo syndrome type A) | Injection-IV, one-time | 200 pediatric patients |
| 2H | Breyanzi (lisocabtagene maraleucel) | Bristol-Myers Squibb | Phase II | Supplemental indication | No | CAR T-cell therapy, ex vivo | The treatment of adults with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma or marginal zone lymphoma | Injection-IV, one-time | 34,000–49,000 adult patients |
| 2H | Breyanzi (lisocabtagene maraleucel) | Bristol-Myers Squibb | Phase I/II | Supplemental indication | No | CAR T-cell therapy, ex vivo | The treatment of relapsed or refractory chronic lymphocytic leukemia or small lymphocytic lymphoma in adults | Injection-IV, one-time | 140,000 adult patients |
| 3Q | RPL102 | Rocket Pharmaceuticals | Phase II | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, ex vivo | The treatment of Fanconi anemia in patients ages 1–17 years | Injection-IV, one-time | <1,000 pediatric patients |
| 3Q | Upstaza (eladocagene exuparvovec) | PTC Therapeutics | Phase II | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of aromatic L-amino acid decarboxylase deficiency in patients ages 17 years and younger | Injection-Intracerebral, one-time | 100 pediatric patients worldwide |
| 4Q | zevorcabtagene autoleucel | CARsgen Therapeutics | Phase I/II | New biologic | No | CAR T-cell therapy, ex vivo | The treatment of relapsed or refractory multiple myeloma in adults | Injection-IV, one-time | 43,000 adult patients |

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| 2Q | botaretigene sparoparovec | Johnson & Johnson/MeiraGTx | Phase III | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of X-linked retinitis pigmentosa due to RPGR mutations in patients ages 3 years and older | Injection-Intraocular, one-time | 6,000 adult and pediatric patients |
| 2Q | fordadistrogene movaparovec | Pfizer | Phase III | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of ambulatory patients with Duchenne muscular dystrophy | Injection-IV, one-time | 4,000 pediatric males |
| 2Q | pariglasgene breccaparovec | UltraGenyx Pharmaceutical | Phase III | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of glycogen storage disease type 1a in patients ages 8 years and older | Injection-IV, one-time | 6,000 adult and pediatric patients |
| 2Q | resamirigene bilparovec | Astellas Pharma/Audentes Therapeutics | Phase I/II | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of X-linked myotubular myopathy in males ages less than 5 years | Injection-IV, one-time | 40 male newborns per year |
| 3Q | giroctocogene fitelparovec | Pfizer/Sangamo BioSciences | Phase III | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of hemophilia A in adults | Injection-IV, one-time | 8,000 adult patients |
| 3Q | laruparetigene zosaparovec | Beacon Therapeutics | Phase II/III | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of X-linked retinitis pigmentosa in males ages 8–50 years with a mutation in the RPGR gene | Injection-Intraocular, one-time | 6,000 adult and pediatric patients |
| 3Q | RGX121 | RegenxBio | Phase I/II | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment for mucopolysaccharidosis type II, also known as Hunter syndrome, in patients ages 5 years and under | Injection-Intracerebral, one-time | < 25 pediatric patients |
| 4Q | Zolgensma (onasemnogene abeparovec-xioi) | AveXis/Novartis | Phase I | New formulation | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of spinal muscular atrophy type 2 in patients ages 2–17 years | Injection-Intrathecal, one-time | 4,000 pediatric patients |



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| 1Q | avalotcogene ontaparvovec | Ultragenyx Pharmaceutical | Phase III | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of ornithine transcarbamylase deficiency in patients ages 12 years and older | Injection-IV, one-time | 4,300 adult and pediatric patients |
| 1Q | Invossa (tonogenchoncel-L) | Kolon Group | Phase III | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of knee osteoarthritis | Injection-Intra-articular, one-time | 16 million adult patients |
| 1Q | ProstAtak (aglatimagene besadenovec) | Advantagene/Candel Therapeutics | Phase III | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The first-line treatment of adults with intermediate to high risk, localized prostate cancer, in combination with external beam radiation therapy and valacyclovir | Injection-Intratumoral, multi-dose | 73,000 adult patients |
| 1H | OCU400 | Ocugen | Phase I/II | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of retinitis pigmentosa associated with NR2E3 and RHO mutations and the treatment of Leber congenital amaurosis associated with CEP290 mutations in patients ages 6 years and older | Injection-Intraocular, one-time | 3,600–5,700 adult and pediatric patients |
| 4Q | RGX314 | AbbVie/RegenxBio | Phase III | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration | Injection-Intraocular, one-time | 1.3 million adult patients |

2027 PROJECTED APPROVALS

The 2027 pipeline includes a new therapy for Wilson's disease. 

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| 1Q | UX701 | Ultragenyx Pharmaceutical | Phase I/II | New biologic | No | Gene therapy, in vivo | The treatment of Wilson's disease | Injection-IV, one-time | 8,500 adult patients |
| 2Q | Tecartus (brexucabtagene autoleucel) | Gilead Sciences/ Kite | Phase I/II | Supplemental indication | No | CAR T-cell therapy, ex vivo | The treatment of relapsed or refractory B-cell precursor acute lymphoblastic leukemia in patients ages 2–21 years | Injection-IV, one-time | 300 pediatric patients |

Information compiled from external sources. Manufacturer drug launch dates are subject to change without notice. Some products may not be dispensed by CVS Specialty Pharmacy.

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