

Amyloïdose

Ontwikkelingen in diagnostiek en behandeling

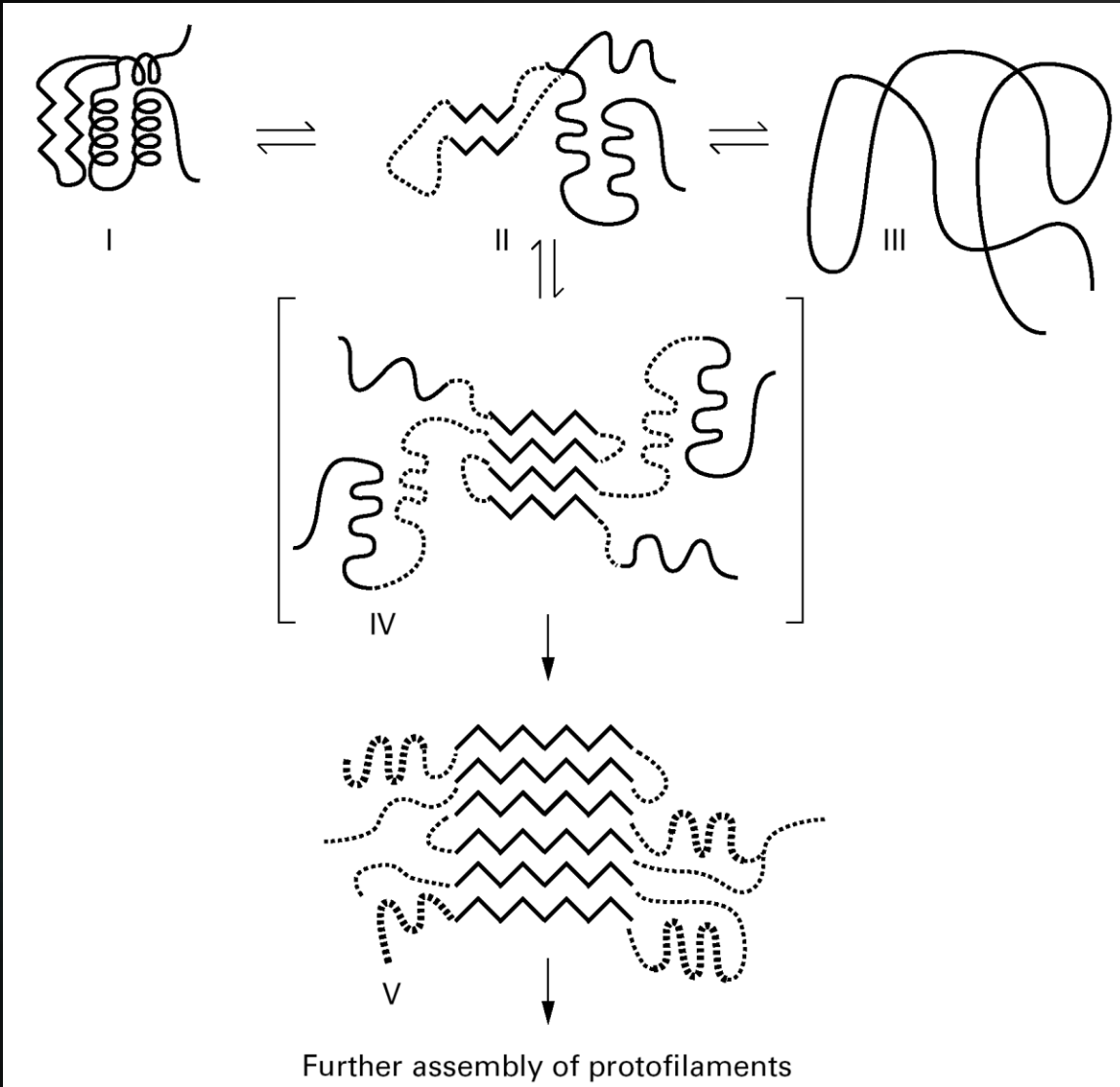
NVvAKI – Nascholingsdag – 17 januari 2020

HANS NIENHUIS - UMCG

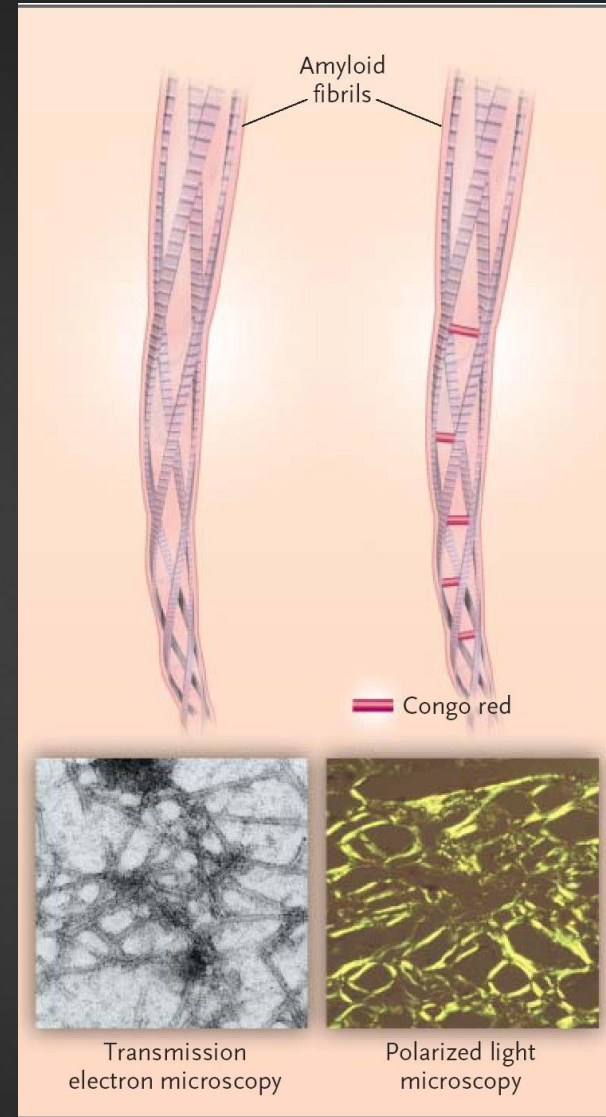


Disclosure belangen spreker

- ▶ Een adviserende rol bij Pfizer en Alnylam



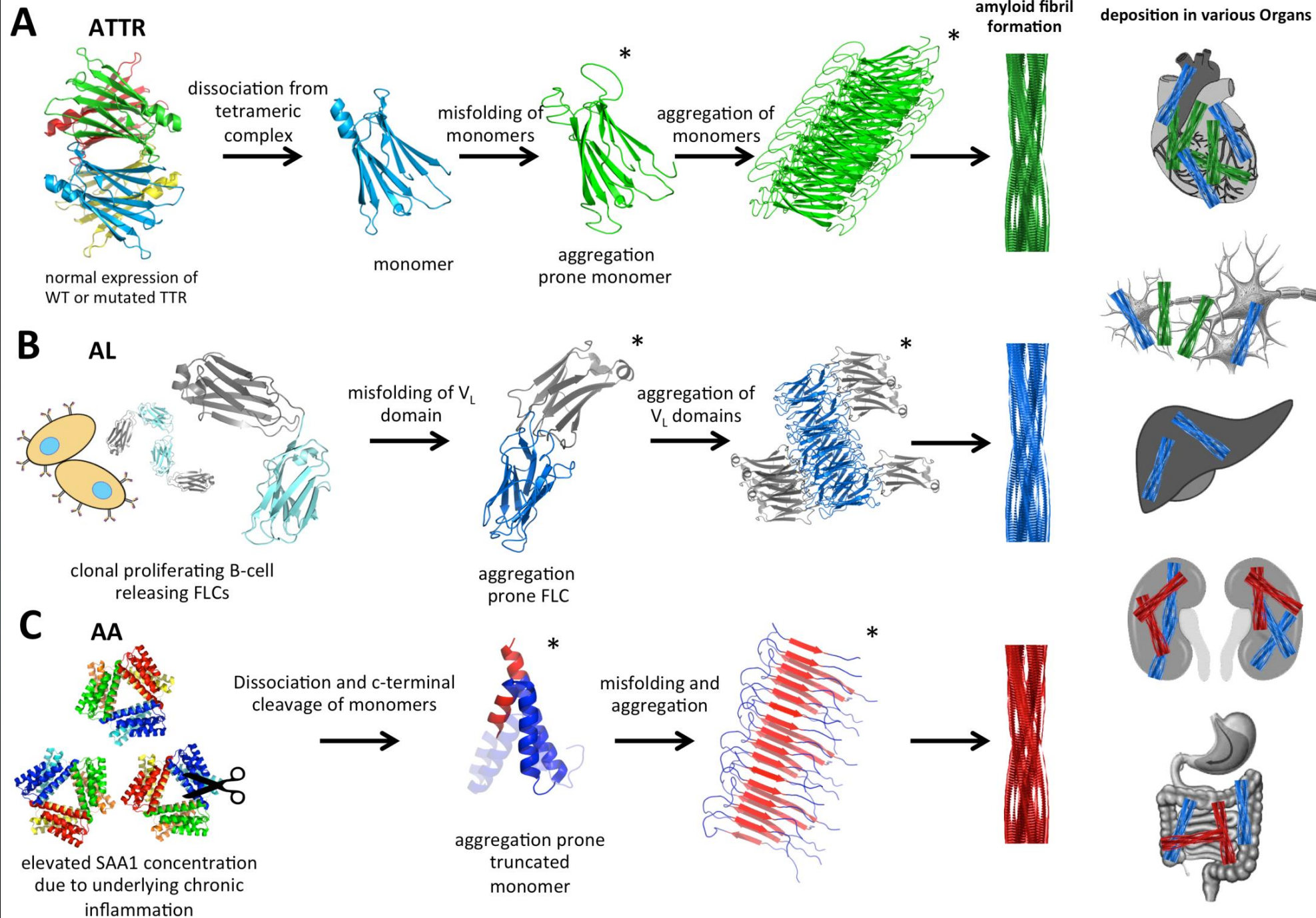
Gillmore, Thorax 1999



Merlini en Bellotti, 2003

Amyloïdose

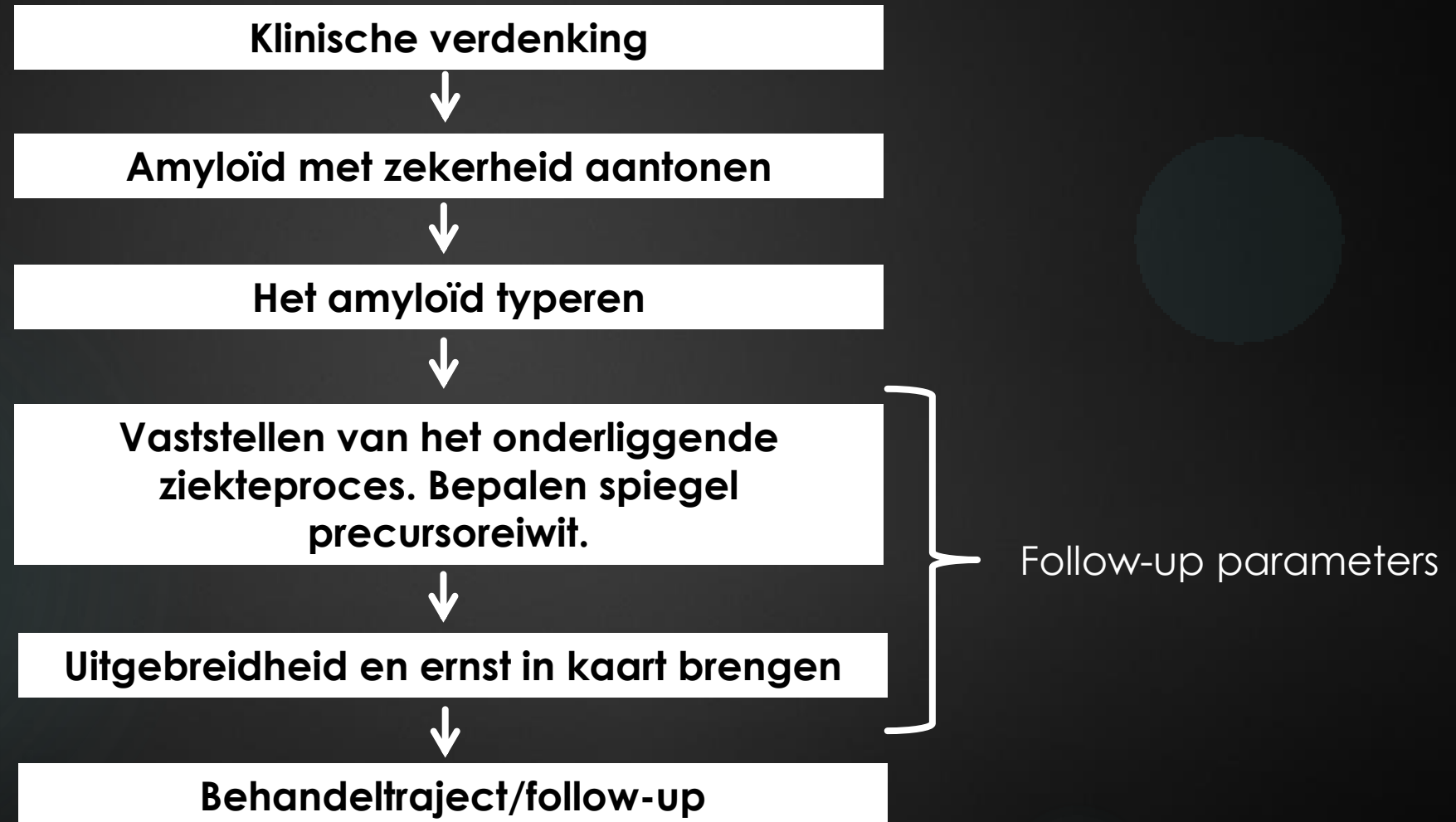
- ▶ Groep van eiwitvouwziekten gekarakteriseerd door de extracellulaire depositie van Amyloid.
- ▶ Amyloid depositie kan optreden in verschillende weefsels en organen met als gevolg orgaandisfunctie en -falen



Herkennen van patronen

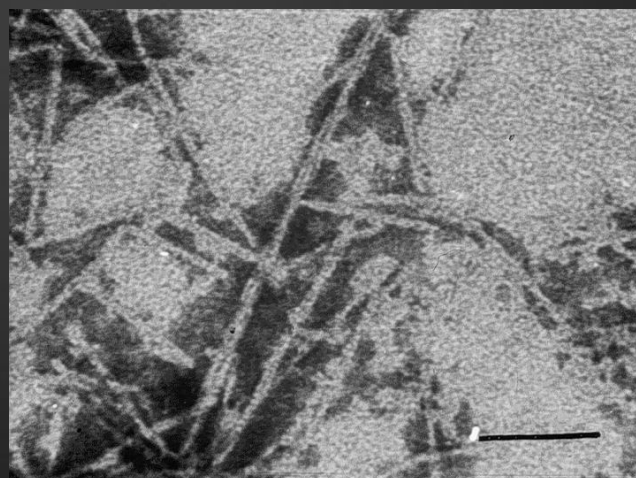
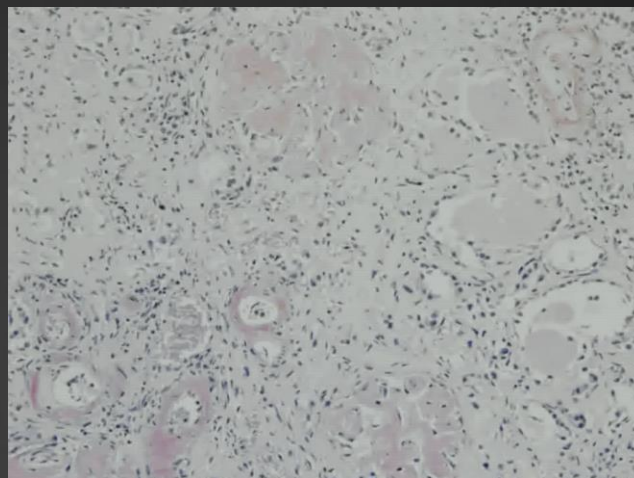
- ▶ **Awareness** is cruciaal voor het vroegtijdig stellen van de diagnose
- ▶ Klinische verdenking bij:
 - ▶ **Proteïnurie of achteruitgang nierfunctie** in patiënt met **chronische inflammatie** of **plasmaceldyscrasie** (M-proteïne/VLKs)
 - ▶ **Organomegalie of orgaandysfunctie** in een patiënt met **chronische inflammatie** of **plasmaceldyscrasie** (M-proteïne/VLKs)
 - ▶ Niet anders verklaarde **organomegalie of orgaandisfunctie** in >1 orgaan
 - ▶ **Oudere man** met **CTS** en **hartfalen** met behouden kamerfunctie
 - ▶ **Hypertrofische cardiomyopathie** met **laagvoltage ECG**
 - ▶ **Familieelid** met **erfelijke amyloïdose**
- ▶ NB: amyloïd vaak een onverwachte bevinding van de patholoog!

Diagnostisch proces

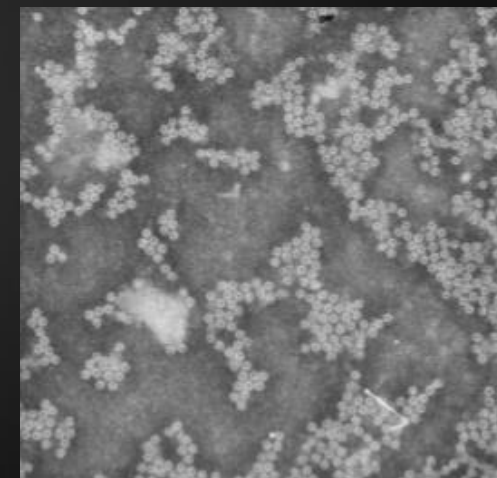


Amyloïd aantonen

- ▶ **Lichtmicroscopie:**
 - ▶ Eosinofiel, amorf materiaal gelegen tussen cellen en in wand van bloedvaatjes
 - ▶ Congo rood positief materiaal met appeltjesgroene dubbelbreking in gepolariseerd licht
- ▶ **Electronenmicroscopie:** niet vertakkende fibrillen van willekeurige lengte

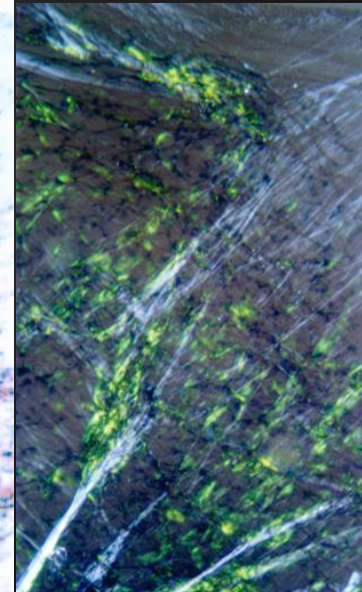
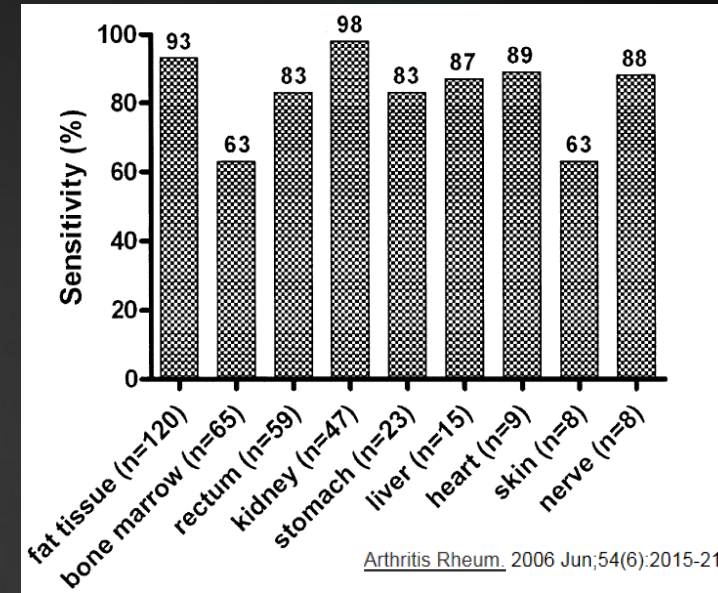


1: 50.000



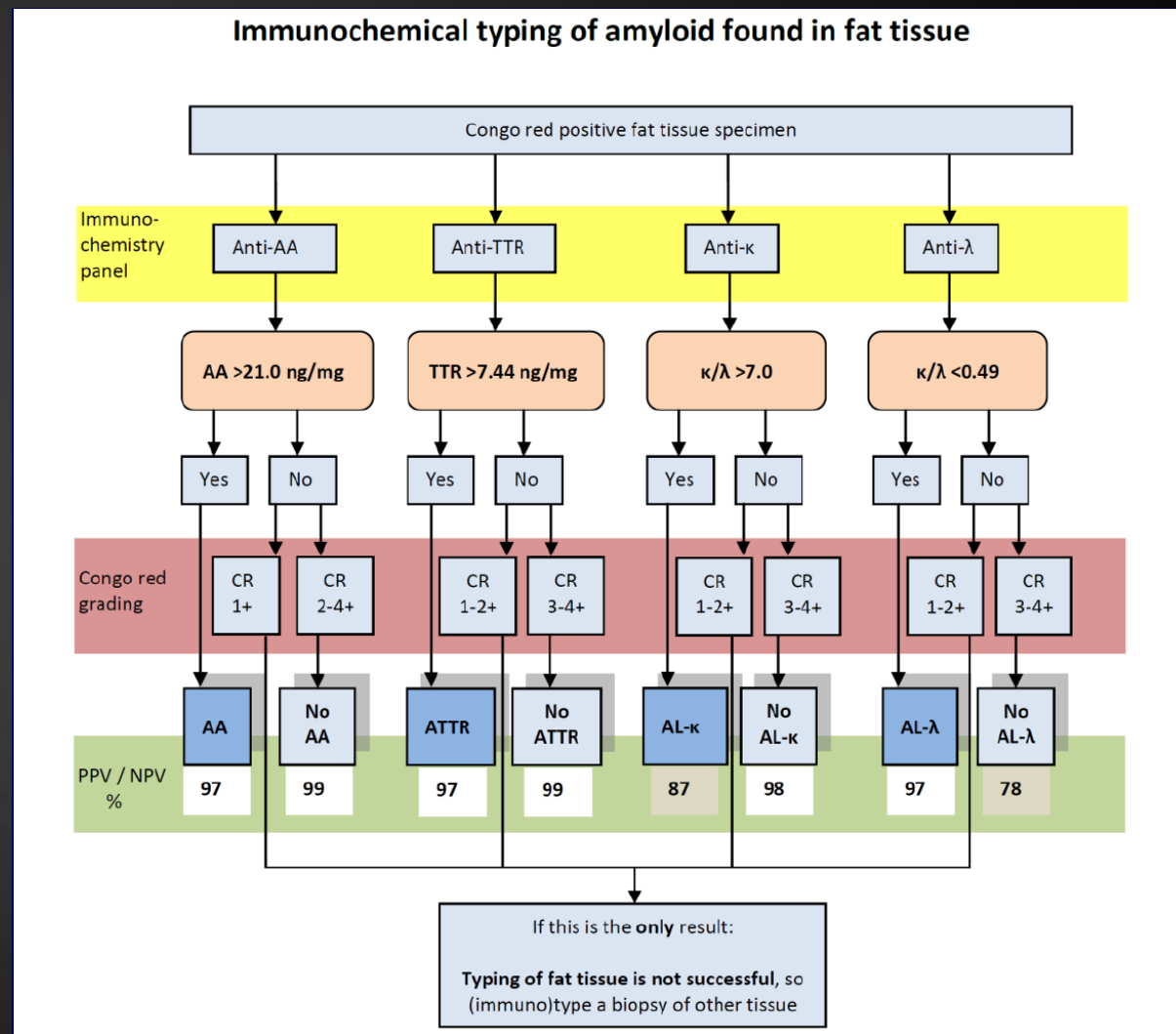
1: 200.000

Buikvetaspira



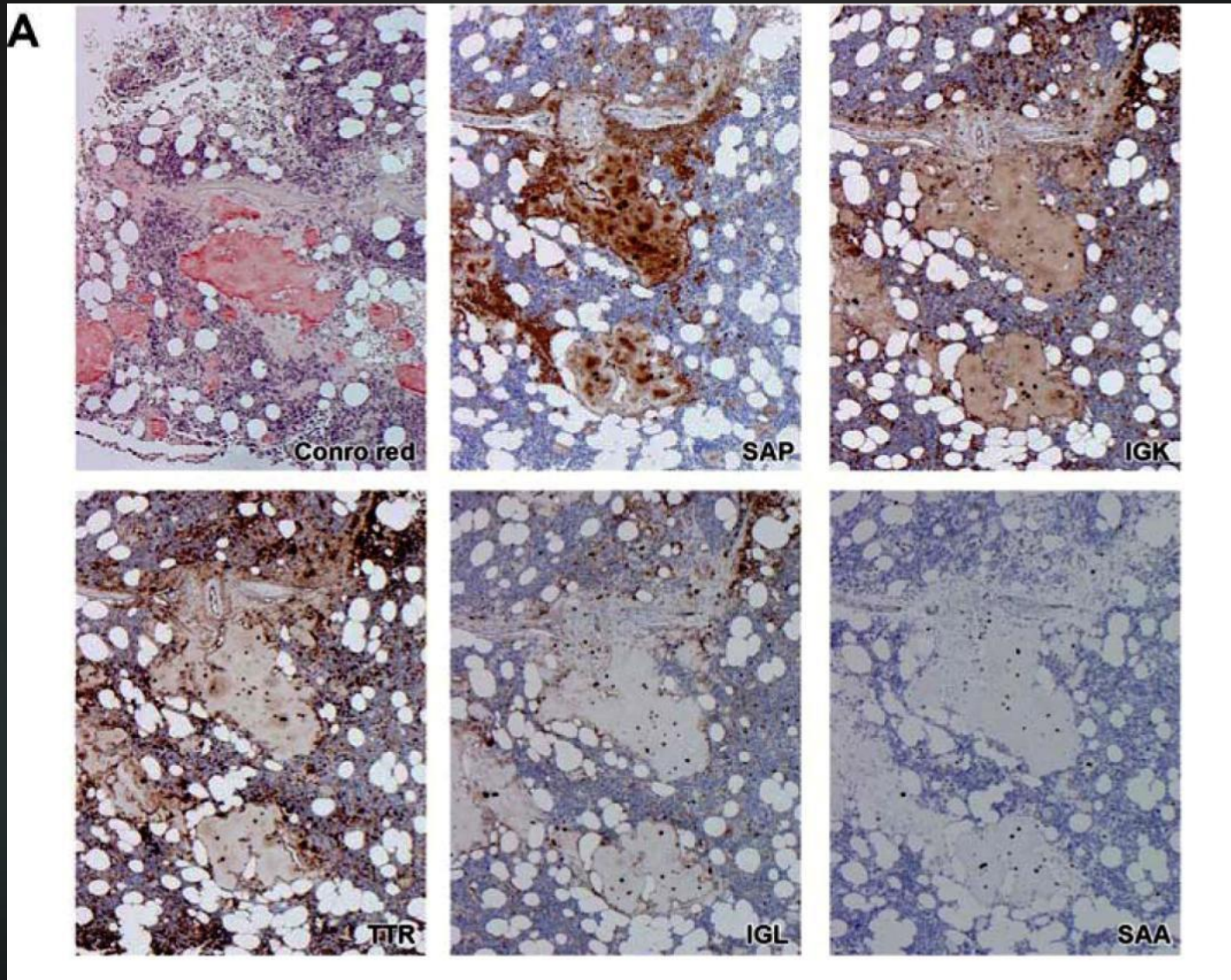
Amyloïd typeren

- ▶ Immunohistochemisch
 - ▶ Kleuring biopten
 - ▶ Betrouwbaar voor AA
 - ▶ Acceptabel voor ATTR
 - ▶ Vaak niet conclusief voor AL
 - ▶ ELISA panel
- ▶ Proteomics (laser microdissectie + MS)
- ▶ Skeletscintigrafie/SAP-scan: patroon van orgaanbetrokkenheid
- ▶ Genetisch onderzoek
 - ▶ Genpanel: o.a. TTR, ApoA1, ApoA2, AFib, AGel

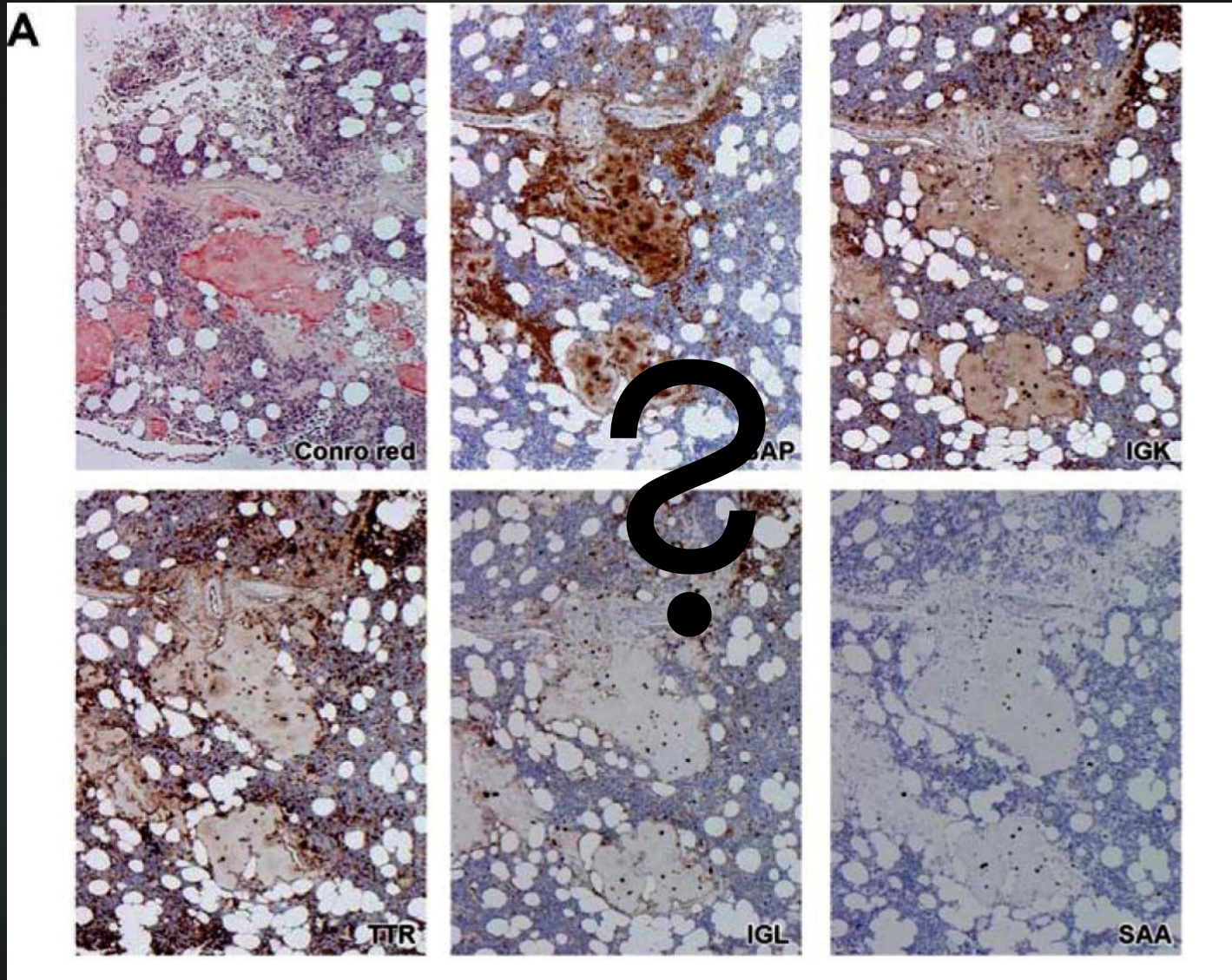


Bijzet J, et al. *Surgical Pathology and Clinical Correlations*. 2015

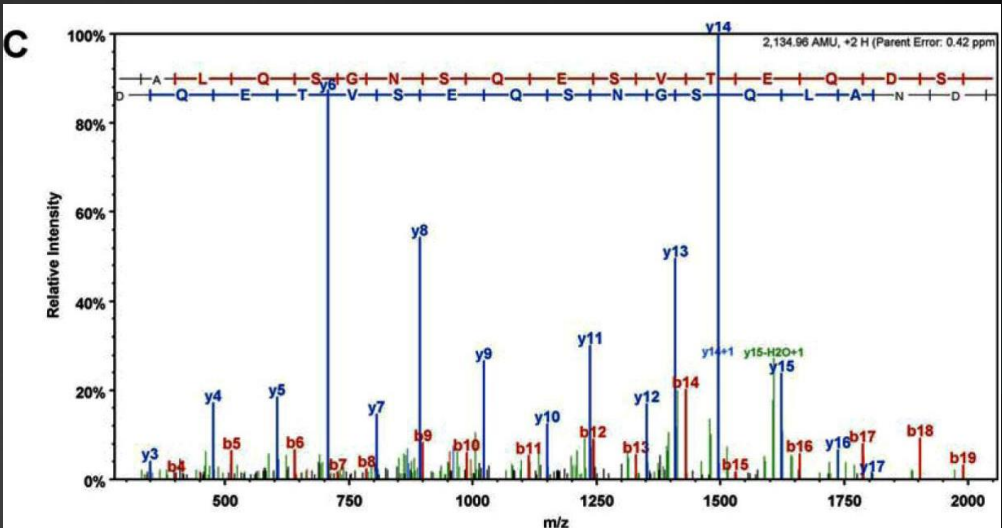
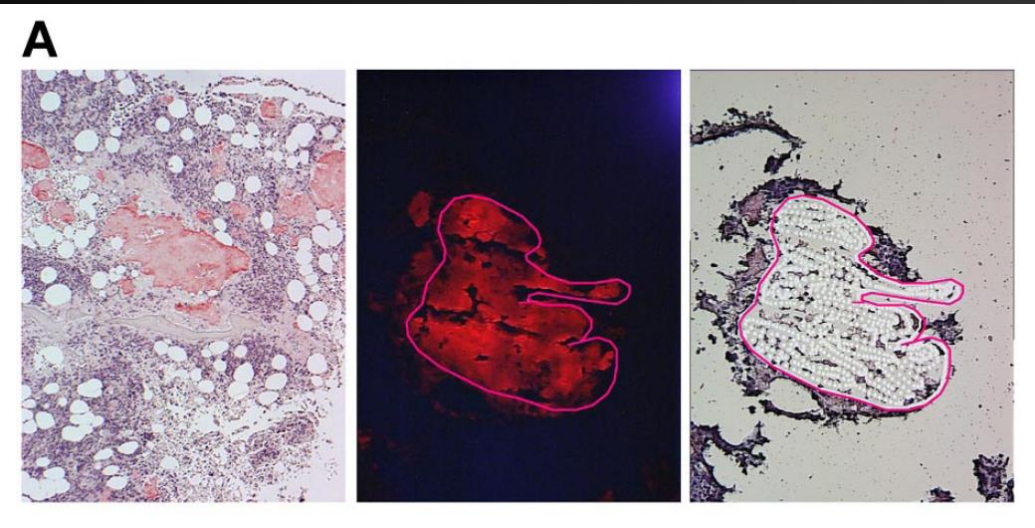
Typing: immunohistochemie



Typing: immunohistochemie



Typing: laser dissection + mass spectrometry



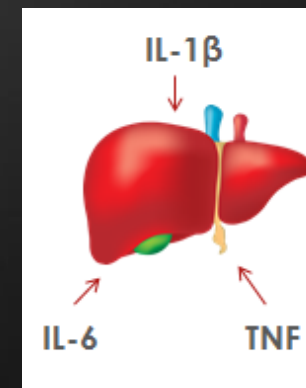
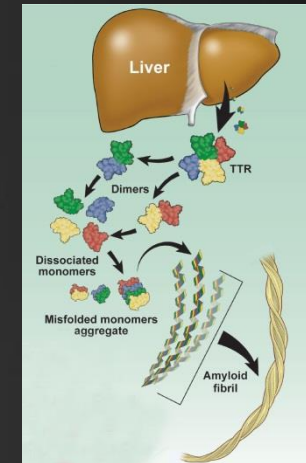
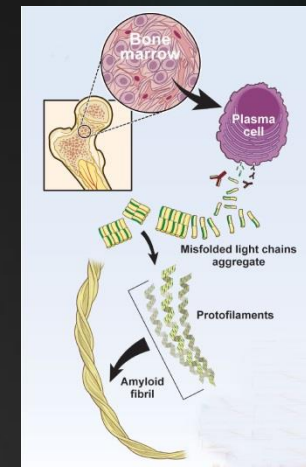
B

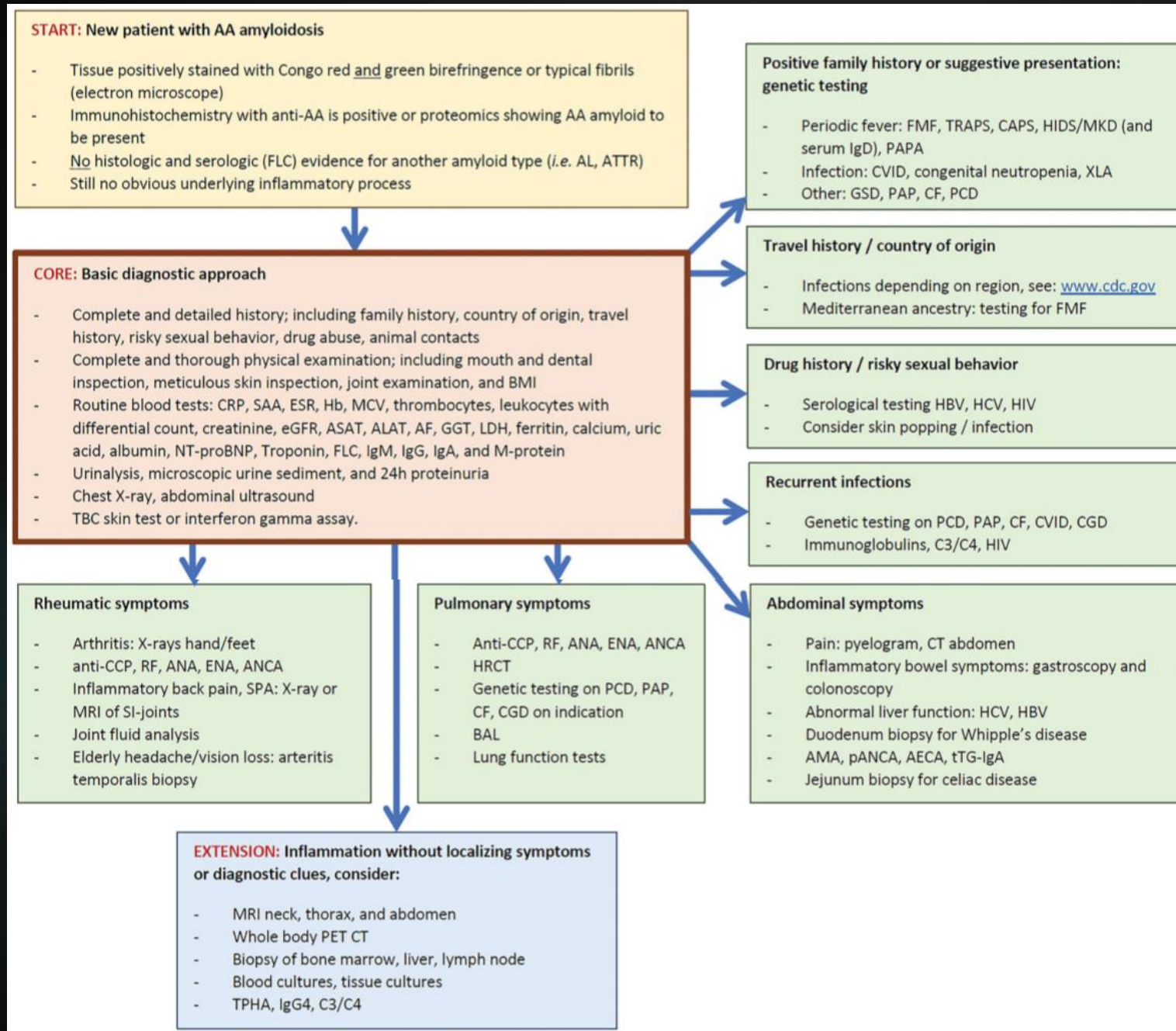
#	Accession	MW	Control	1	2	3	4
1	ALBU_HUMAN	69 kDa		100% (36)	100% (35)	100% (36)	100% (35)
2	APOE_HUMAN	36 kDa		100% (19)	100% (17)	100% (18)	100% (17)
3	VTNC_HUMAN	54 kDa		100% (13)	100% (13)	100% (17)	100% (14)
4	KAC_HUMAN	12 kDa		100% (7)	100% (8)	100% (7)	100% (8)
5	APOA4_HUMAN	45 kDa		100% (15)	100% (19)	100% (17)	100% (13)
6	SAMP_HUMAN	25 kDa		100% (8)	100% (9)	100% (9)	100% (9)
7	C4BP_HUMAN	67 kDa		100% (11)	100% (10)	100% (12)	100% (10)
8	HBB_HUMAN	16 kDa		100% (4)	100% (8)	100% (9)	100% (7)
9	CLUS_HUMAN	52 kDa		100% (10)	100% (7)	100% (8)	100% (8)
10	CO6A3_HUMAN	344 kDa		100% (6)	100% (13)	100% (17)	100% (10)
11	APOA1_HUMAN	31 kDa		100% (7)	100% (5)	100% (9)	100% (7)
12	CO9_HUMAN	63 kDa		100% (5)	100% (5)	100% (5)	100% (7)
13	TRFE_HUMAN	77 kDa		100% (7)	100% (6)	100% (9)	100% (4)
14	HBA_HUMAN	15 kDa			100% (4)	100% (4)	100% (4)
15	CO3_HUMAN	187 kDa		100% (3)	100% (4)	100% (8)	100% (5)

Blood. 2009 Dec 3;114(24):4957-9.

Vaststellen onderliggende ziekteproces

- ▶ AL-amyloïdose:
 - ▶ BM-diagnostiek: plasmaceldyscrasie
 - ▶ Precursoreiwit: VLK lambda of kappa, M-proteïne
- ▶ Erfelijke amyloïdose
 - ▶ Genetisch onderzoek: mutatie
 - ▶ Precursoreiwit: afhankelijk van betrokken gen
- ▶ AA-amyloïdose:
 - ▶ Onderliggende inflammatoire proces
 - ▶ Serum amyloïd A





Ernst en uitgebreidheid

- ▶ **Hart:** NT-proBNP, Troponine T, ECG, echo: wanddikte, MRI, botscan
- ▶ **Nieren:** proteïnurie, albumine, kreatinine klaring, echo, SAP-scan
- ▶ **Lever:** alkalische fosfatase, GGT, Totaal bilirubine, echo: levergrootte, fibroscan: elasticiteit, SAP-scan
- ▶ **Milt:** howell jolly lichaampjes, echo, SAP-scan
- ▶ **Zenuwstelsel:** EMG, QST, Autonoom functieonderzoek, **serum neurofilament light chain**

Casus

Ihkv van de AVG is deze dia verwijderd.

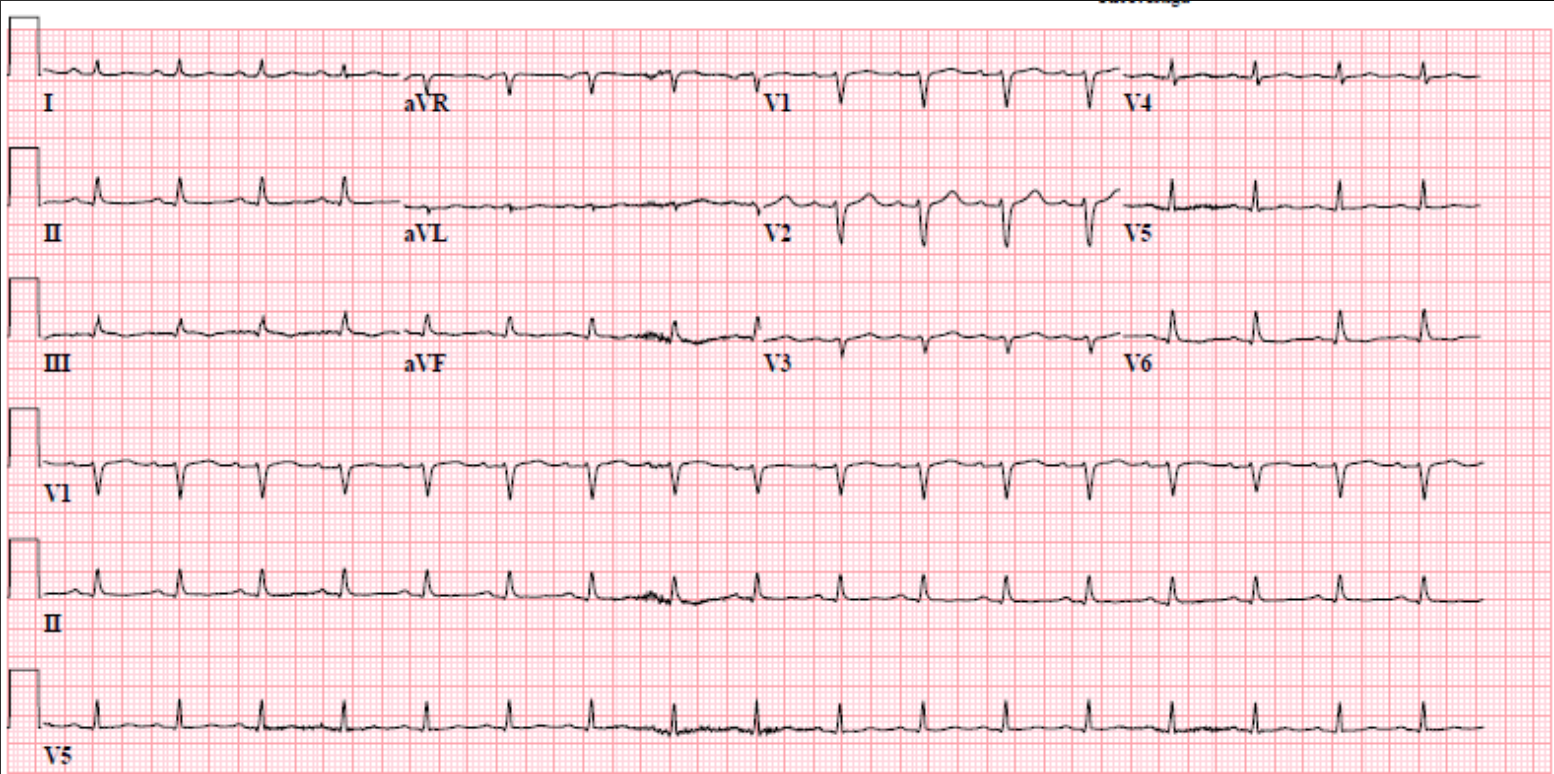
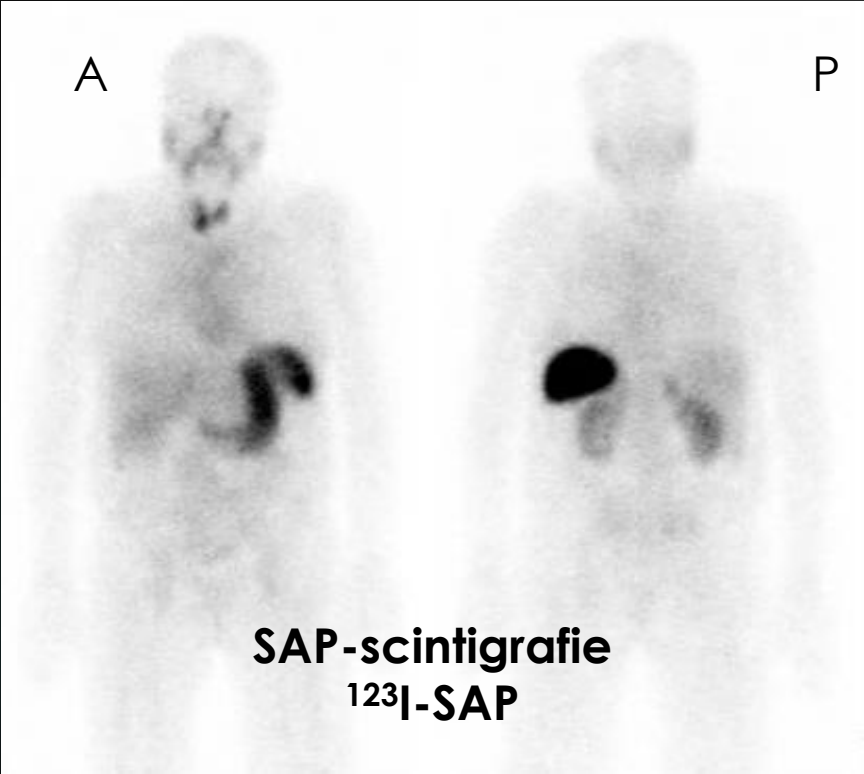
Casus

Ihkv de AVG is deze dia verwijderd

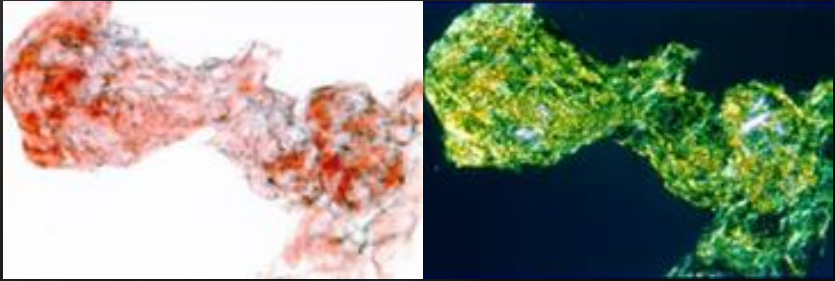
Casus

Ihkv de AVG is deze dia verwijderd

Casus



Buikvetaspiraats:		26-7-2017 19:10	20-12-2018 10:48
Ref.bereik en eenheden			
ALGEMEEN			
Serum amyloid A (Biopt)	Laatste Bereik: 0 - 12 ng AA/mg vet	22.727 ▲	348 ▲
Congo Rood vetbiopt (Biopt)	Laatste Bereik: Neg	++++	+++



Basisprincipe behandeling

Groninger Gootsteenmodel

A. Amyloid growth

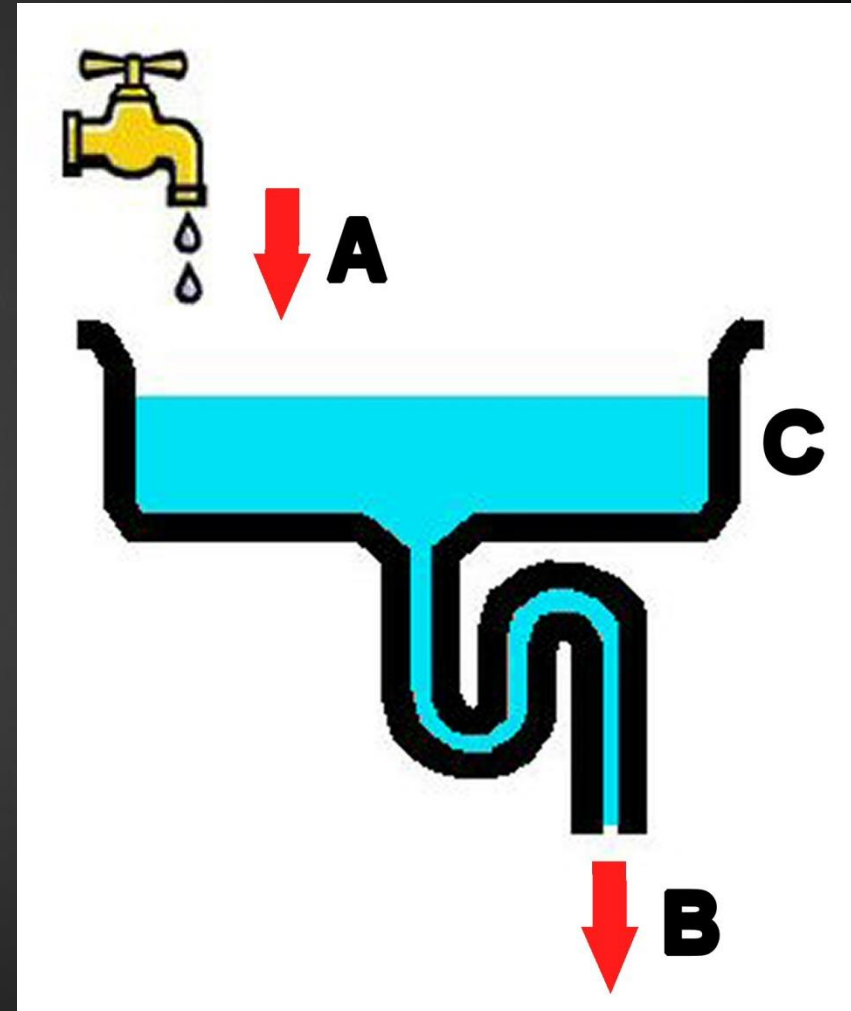
B. Amyloid breakdown

C. Amyloïd load

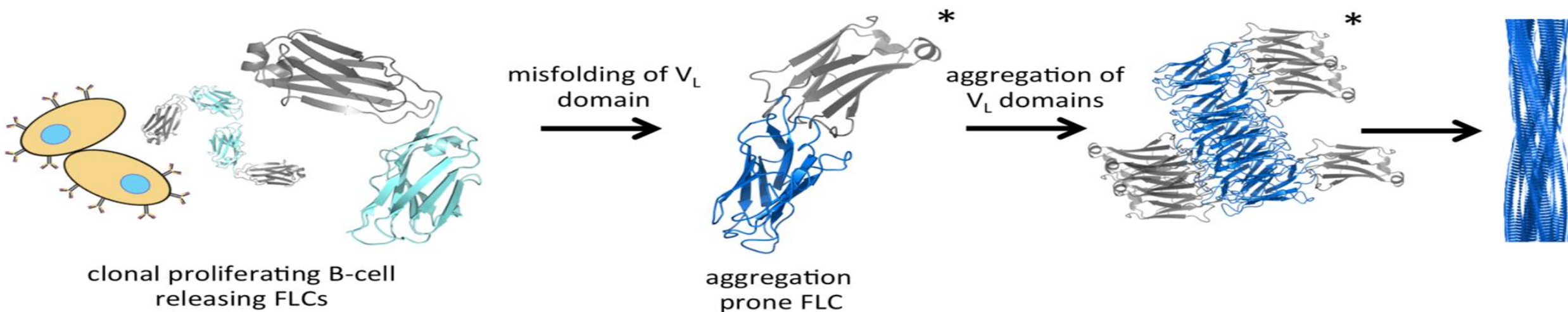
Doel van behandeling:

A=0 of **A**<**B**

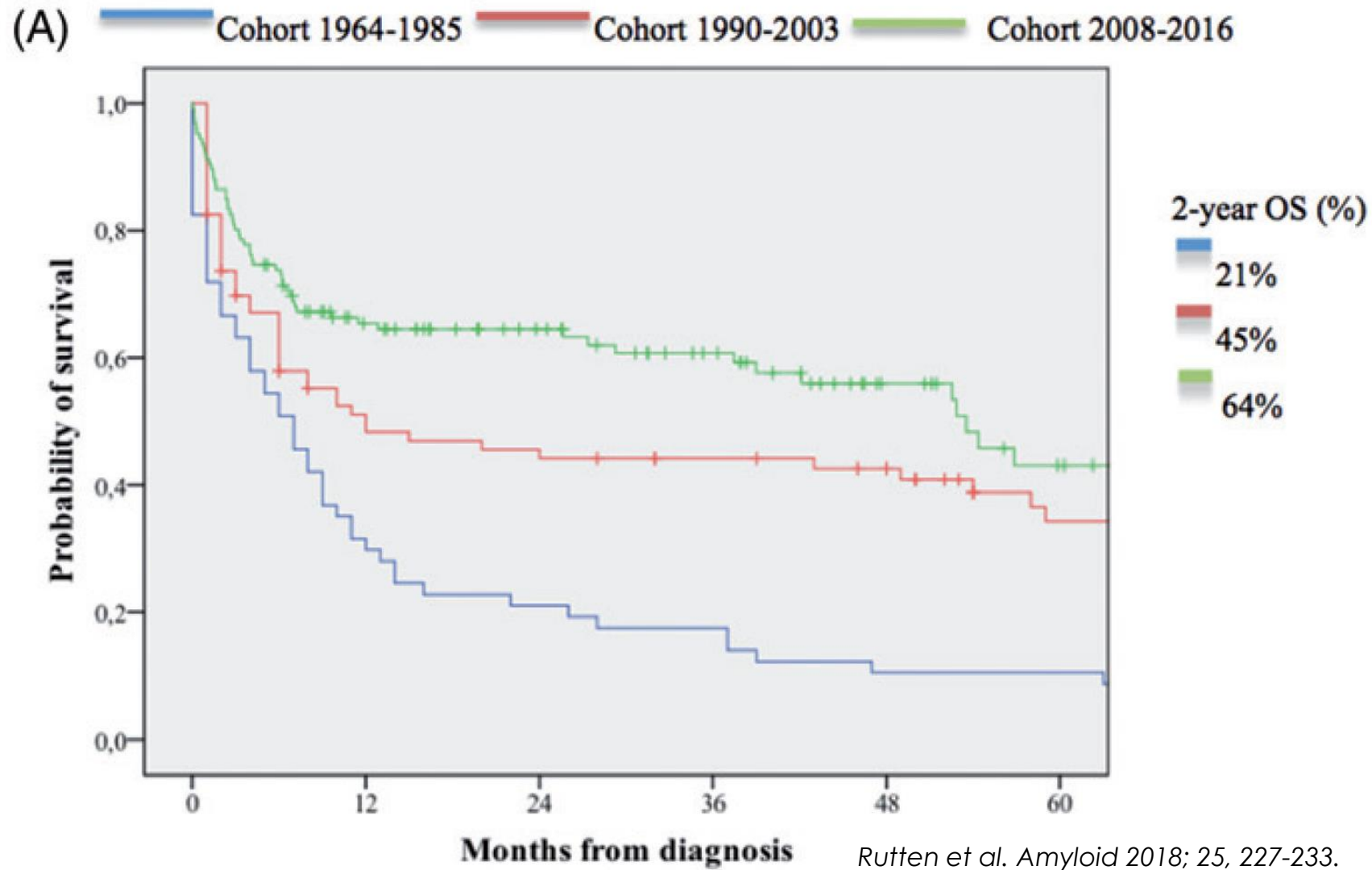
Leven met **C**



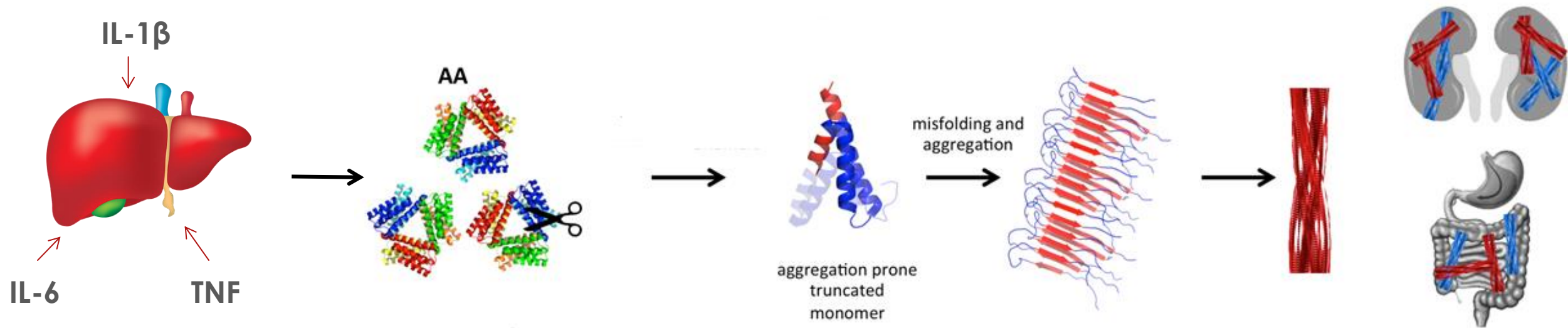
Behandeling AL-amyloïdose



- ▶ Behandeling met immuno/chemotherapie gericht tegen plasmacelkloon
- ▶ Sterke relatie tussen de diepte van de hematologische respons en verbetering van orgaanfunctie
- ▶ Kwetsbare patiënten



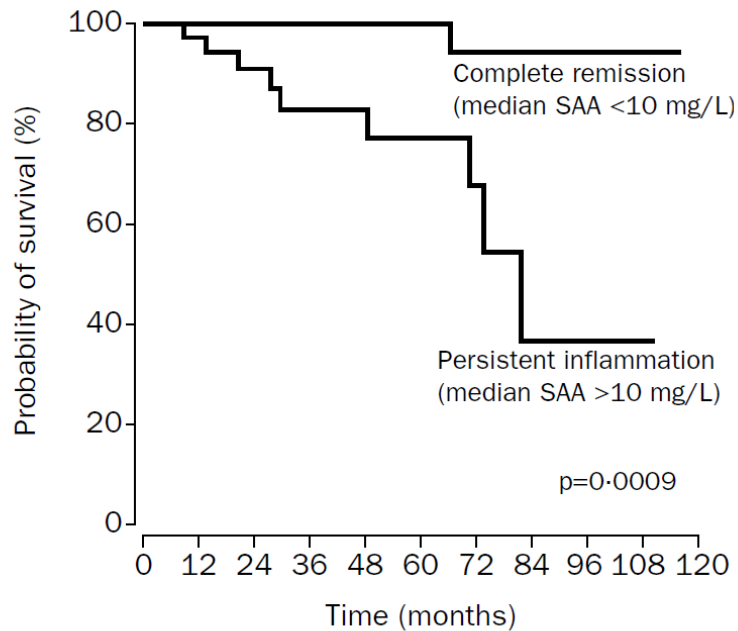
Behandeling AA-amyloïdose



- ▶ Behandeling gericht op verlagen SAA naar normale waarden (<4mg/l)
- ▶ Behandeling afhankelijk van onderliggende inflammatoire proces:
 - ▶ Infecties: antibiotica/chirurgie
 - ▶ Auto-inflammatoire en auto-immuunziekten: bijv. colchicine, anakinra/canakinumab (anti-IL1/anti-ILR), tocilizumab (anti-IL6R), infliximab (anti-TNF), DMARDs

Behandeling AA-amyloïdose

Verlagen SAA <4mg/l



Number at risk

Complete remission	42	42	42	42	42	42	41	41	41	41
Persistent inflammation	38	37	35	33	33	32	31	29	29	29

Gillmore, et al. Lancet 2001;358:24-29

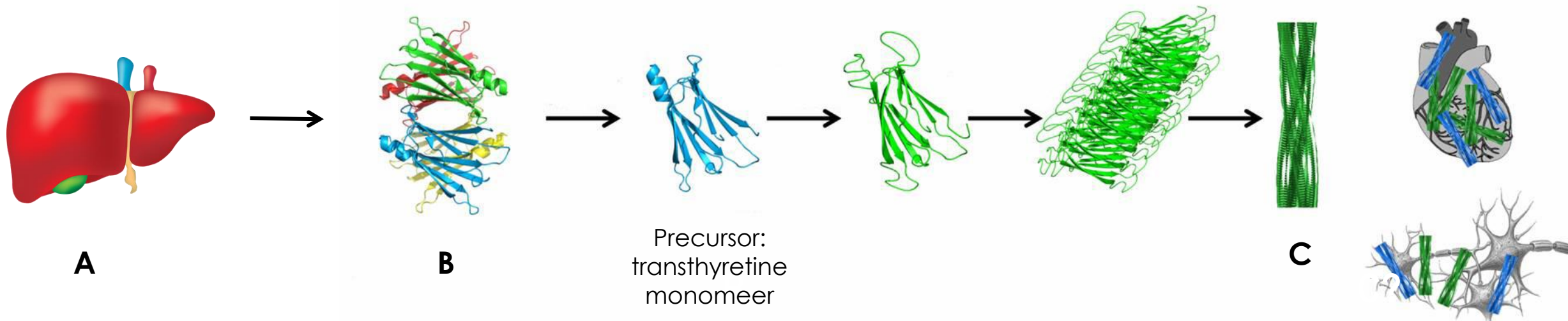
Table 3. Unadjusted Relative Risk of Death Associated with the Most Recent Median Annual SAA Concentration during Follow-up.*

SAA Octile (mg/liter)	Relative Risk (95% CI)	P Value
<4	1.0	
≥4 to <9	3.9 (1.5–10.4)	0.007
≥9 to <16.7	5.1 (2.7–9.4)	0.003
≥16.7 to <28	7.0 (3.7–13.4)	0.07
≥28 to <45.6	9.1 (4.8–17.2)	0.008
≥45.6 to <87	12.1 (6.9–21.4)	<0.001
≥87 to <155	17.0 (8.6–33.8)	<0.001
≥155	17.7 (8.7–36.0)	<0.001

* The SAA value is the median concentration within each 12-month period and was incorporated into the Cox regression model as a time-dependent covariate.

Lachmann, N Engl J Med 2007; 356:2361-71

Behandeling ATTR-amyloïdose



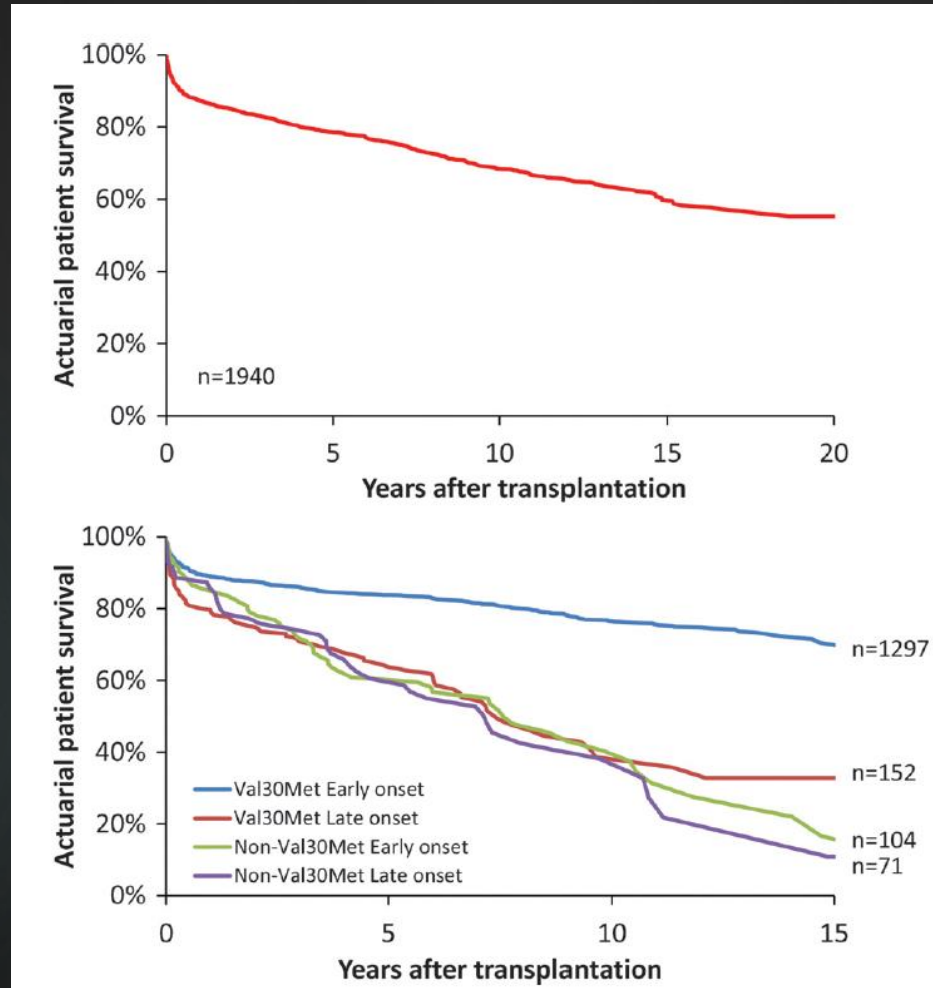
A. Productie transthyretine verminderen

B. Transthyretine tetrameer stabiliseren

C. Amyloïd opruimen?

A. Productie transthyretine verminderen

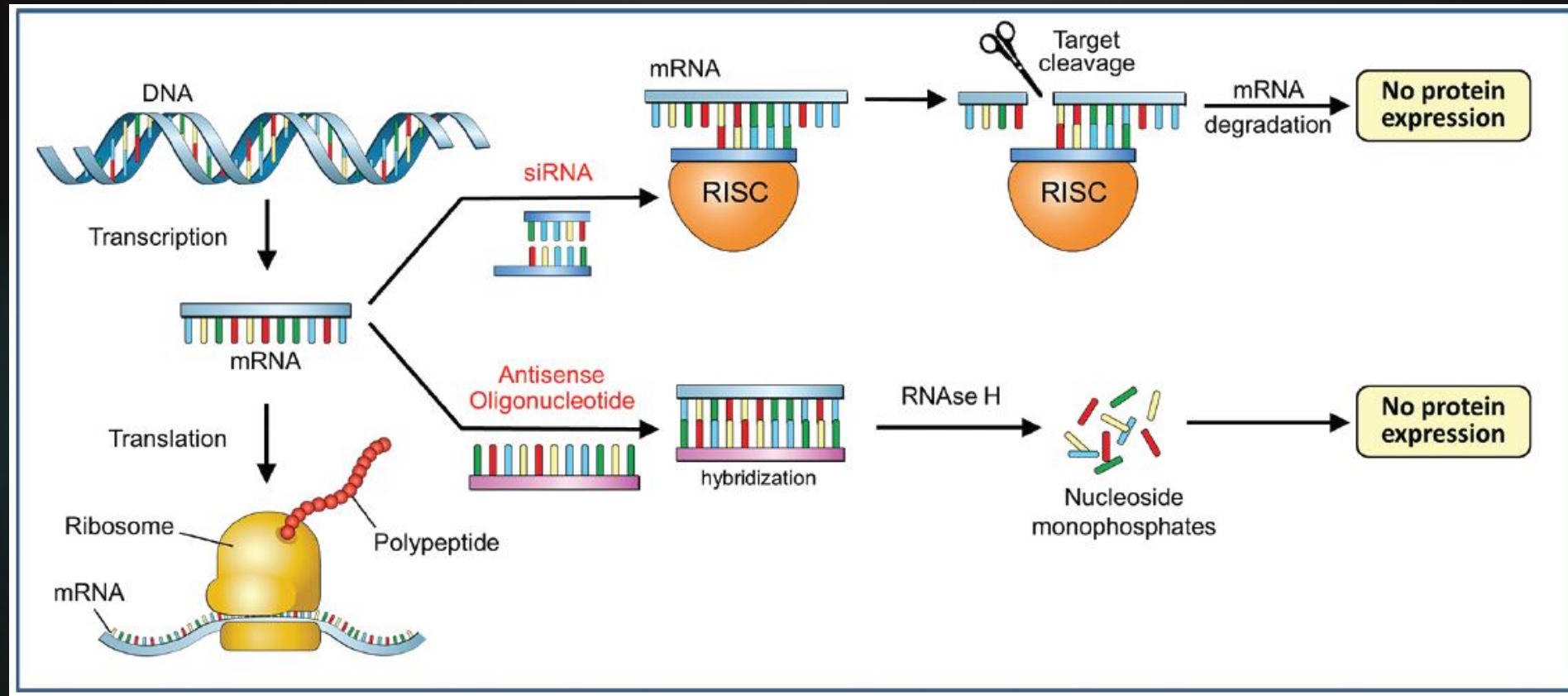
Levertransplantatie



(Transplantation 2015;99: 1847–1854)

A. Productie transthyretine verminderen

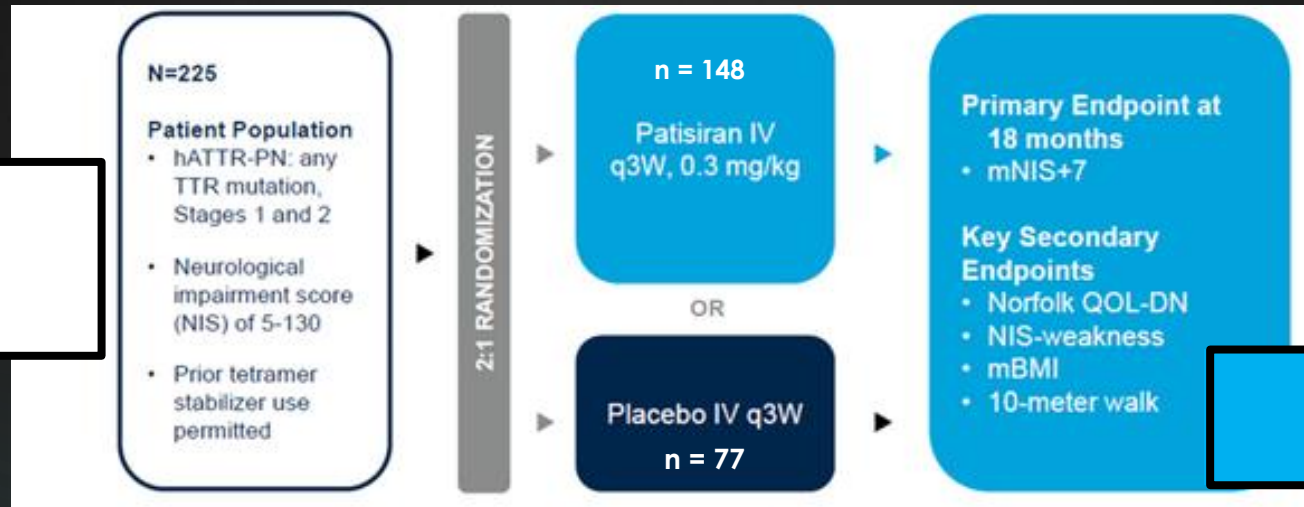
Gene silencing



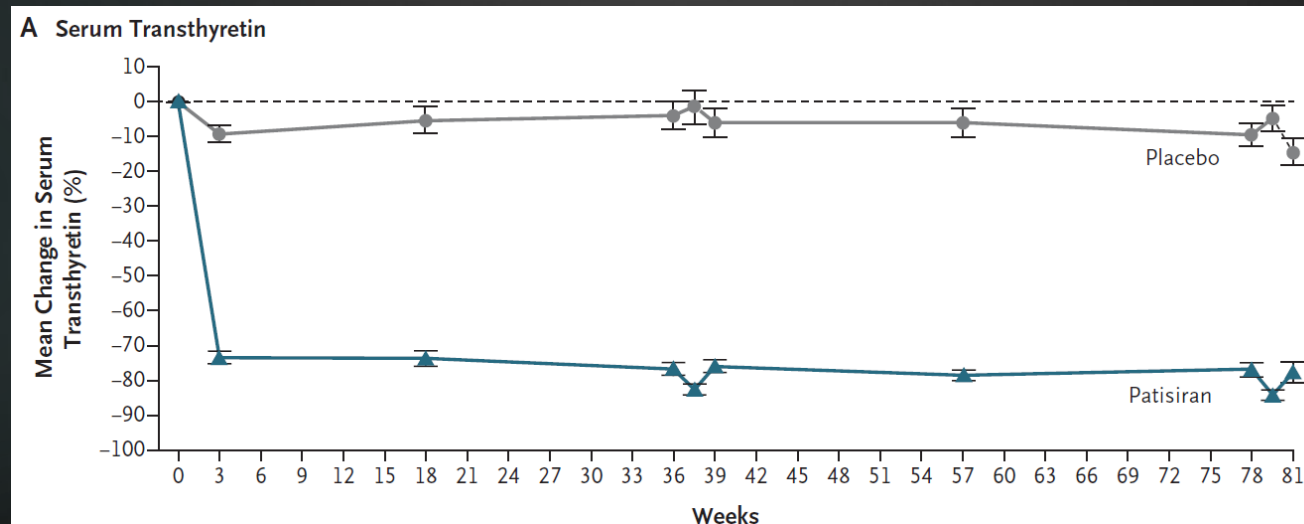
Heart 2017;103:812–817.

Gene silencing: patisiran

Patiënten met
erfelijke ATTR-
amyloïdose



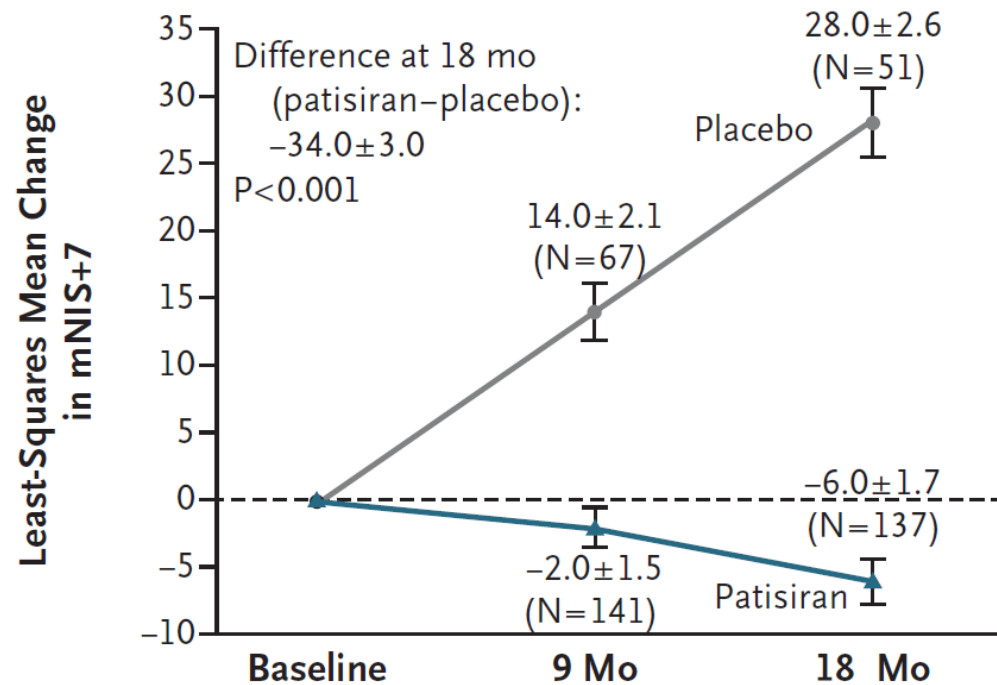
Primaire uitkomstmaat:
neuropathie



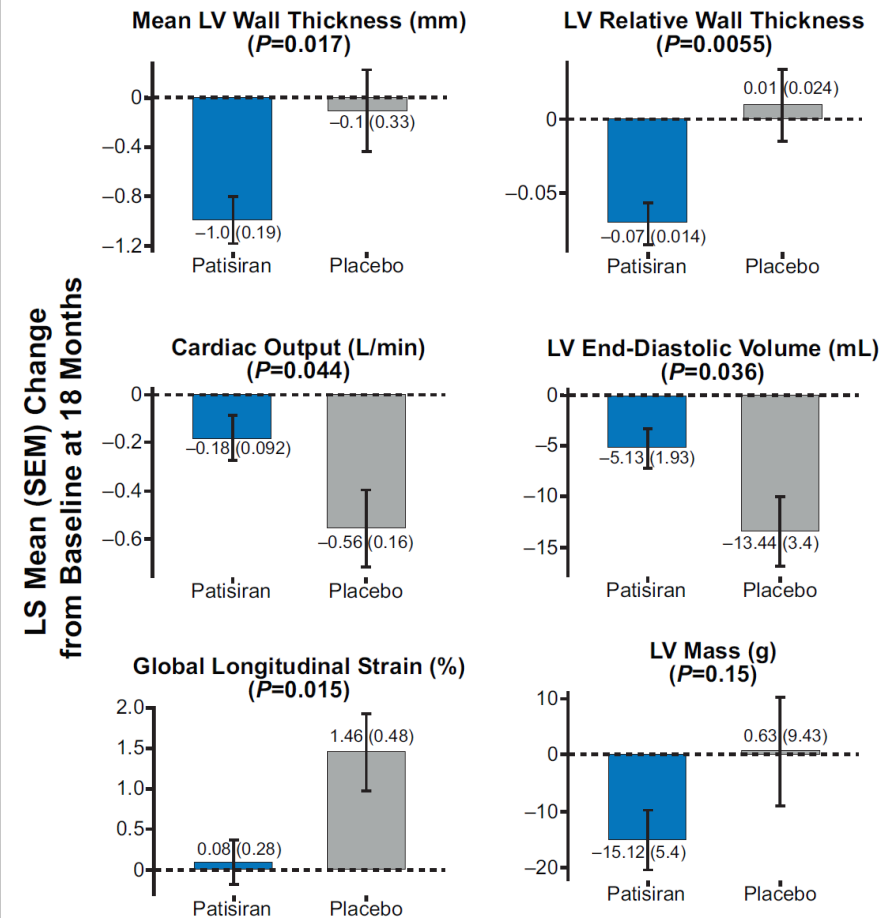
N Engl J Med 2018;379:11-21.

Gene silencing: patisiran

B mNIS+7

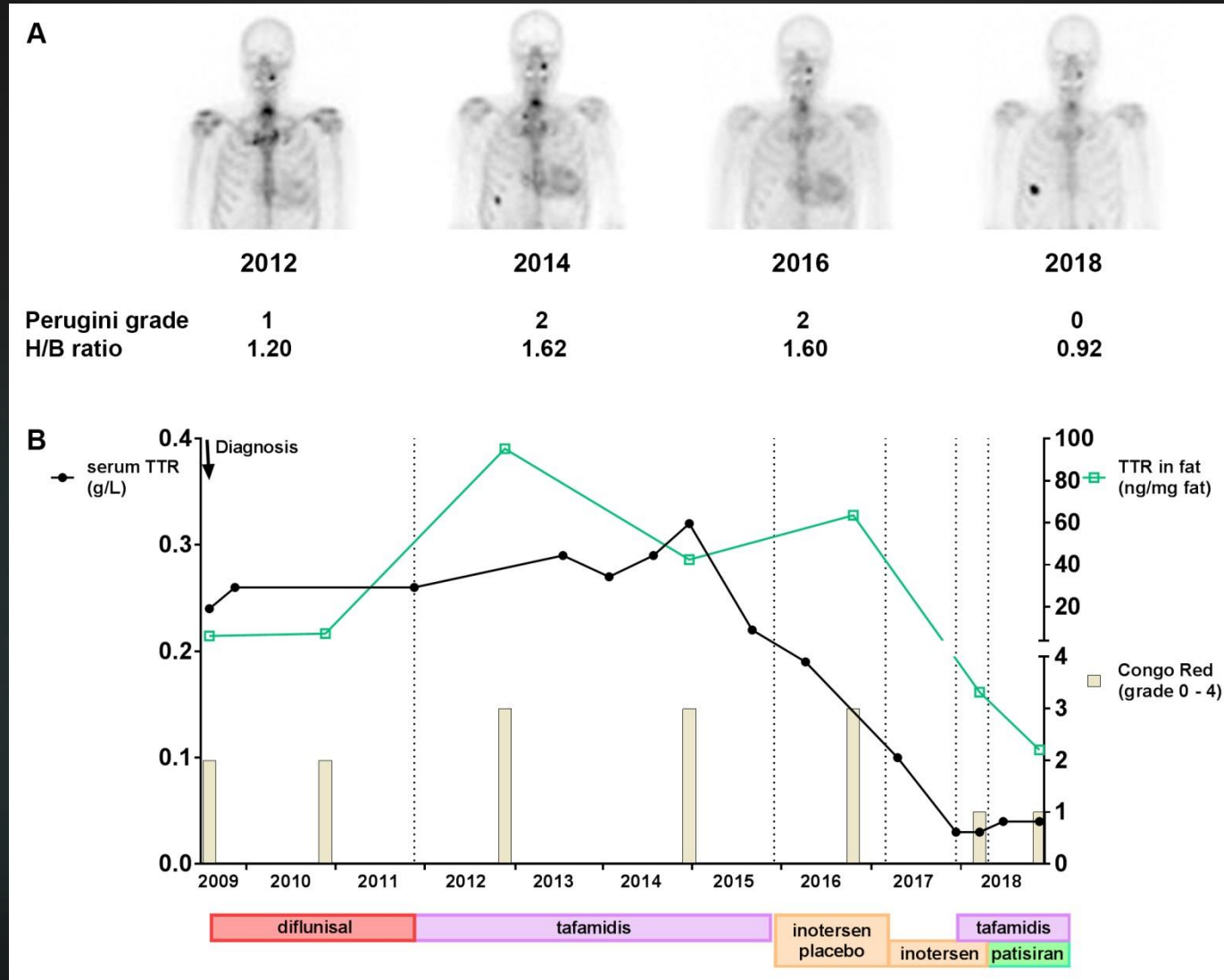


N Engl J Med 2018;379:11-21.



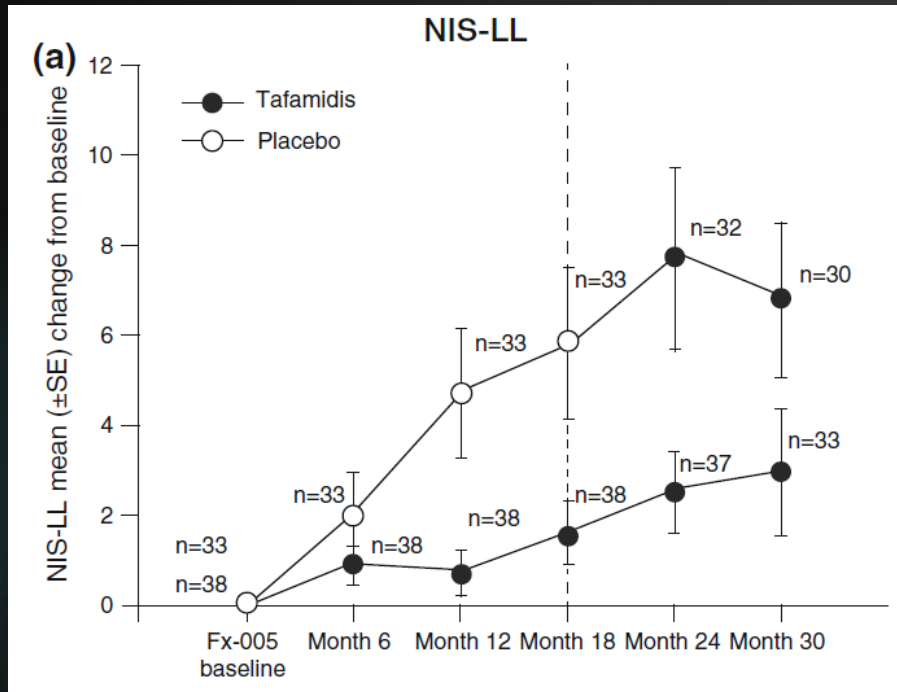
Circulation. 2019;139:431-443.

Gene silencing: regressie amyloïd



Groothof et al. Mayo Clinic Proceedings, 2019

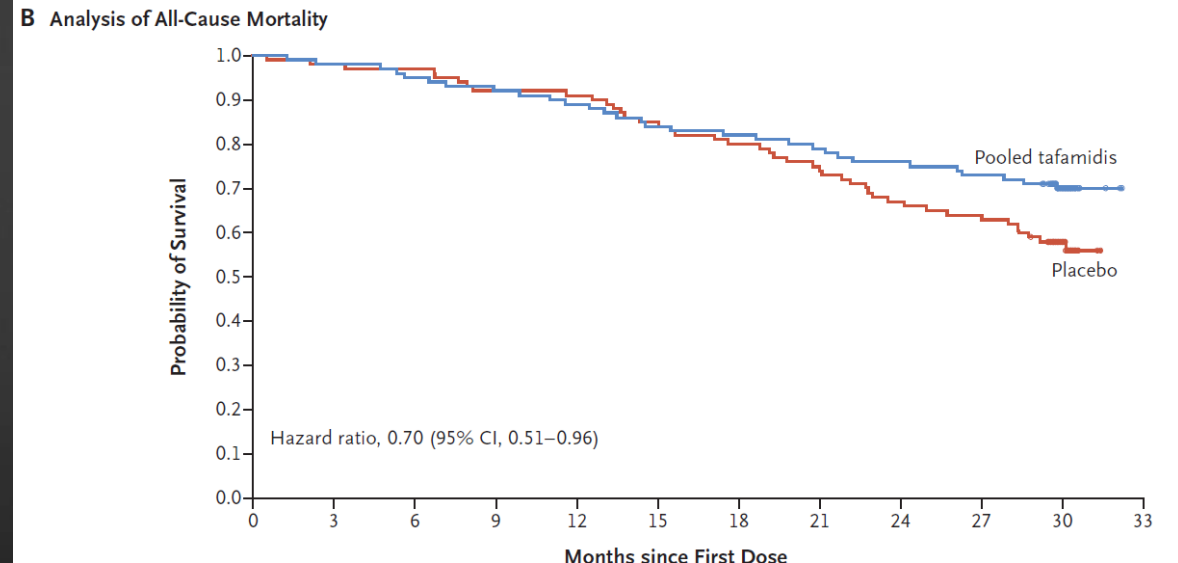
B. Transthyretine tetrameer stabiliseren Tafamidis



J Neurol (2013) 260:2802–2814

A Primary Analysis, with Finkelstein–Schoenfeld Method

	No. of Patients	P Value from Finkelstein–Schoenfeld Method	Win Ratio (95% CI)	Patients Alive at Mo 30 no. (%)	Average Cardiovascular-Related Hospitalizations during 30 Mo among Those Alive at Mo 30 per patient per yr
Pooled Tafamidis	264	<0.001	1.70 (1.26–2.29)	186 (70.5)	0.30
Placebo	177			101 (57.1)	0.46



No. at Risk (cumulative no. of events)

Pooled tafamidis	264 (0)	259 (5)	252 (12)	244 (20)	235 (29)	222 (42)	216 (48)	209 (55)	200 (64)	193 (71)	99 (78)	0 (78)
Placebo	177 (0)	173 (4)	171 (6)	163 (14)	161 (16)	150 (27)	141 (36)	131 (46)	118 (59)	113 (64)	51 (75)	0 (76)

N Engl J Med 2018;379:1007-16.

B. Transthyretine tetrameer stabiliseren

Diffunisal

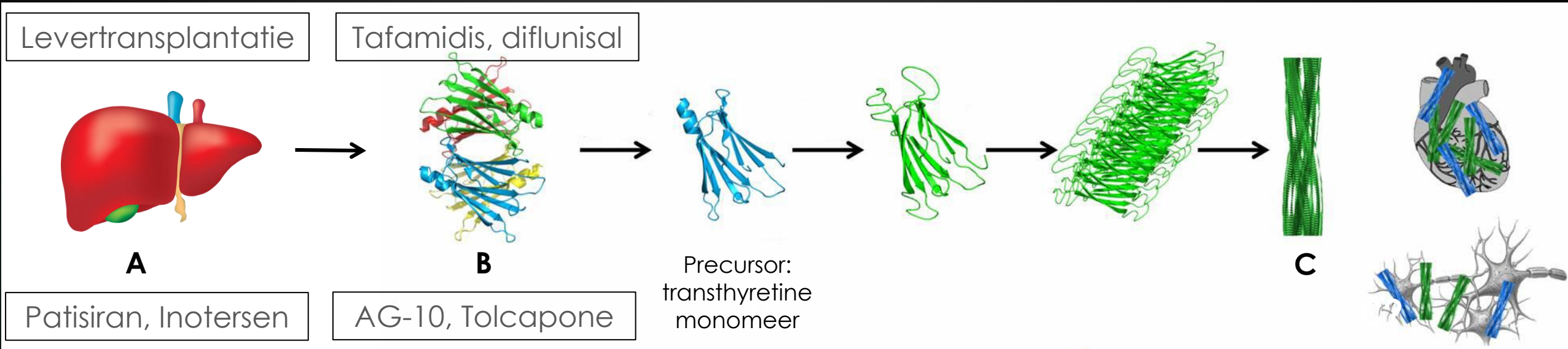
Primaire uitkomstmaat:
neuropathie

Patiënten met
erfelijke ATTR
amyloïdose

	Placebo Change from Baseline	Diffunisal Change from Baseline	Difference Placebo-Diffunisal	P-value
Characteristic	Mean (95% CI)	Mean (95% CI)	Mean (95% CI)	
NIS				
Month 12	10.1 (6.9,13.3)	4.2 (1.5,7.0)	5.9 (1.8,10.0)	0.005
Month 24	22.8 (17.2,28.4)	6.7 (1.9,11.4)	16.1 (9.0,23.2)	<0.001
NISLL				
Month 12	6.0 (3.9,8.2)	3.3 (1.4,5.1)	2.8 (0.0,5.6)	0.051
Month 24	12.1 (8.7,15.5)	3.8 (1.0,6.7)	8.2 (4.0,12.5)	<0.001
SF36 Physical				
Month 12	-1.9 (-3.8,-0.1)	0.8 (-0.9,2.5)	-2.8 (-5.2,-0.3)	0.030
Month 24	-4.9 (-7.6,-2.2)	1.5 (-0.8,3.7)	-6.4 (-9.8,-2.9)	<0.001

JAMA. 2013 December 25; 310(24): 2658–2667.

Behandeling ATTR-amyloïdose

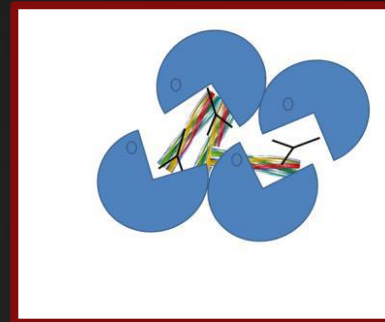
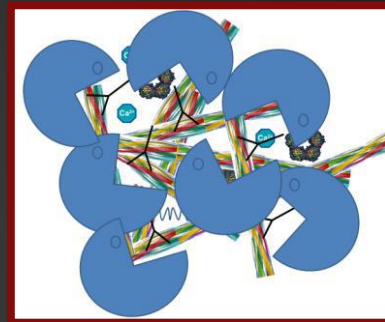
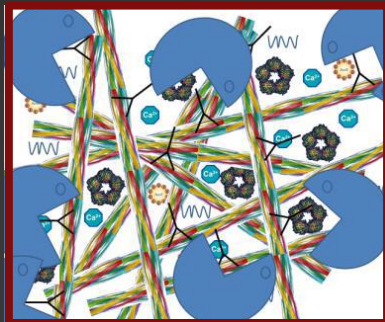
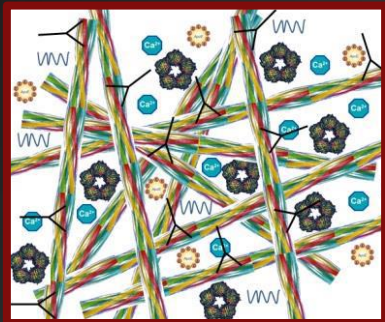
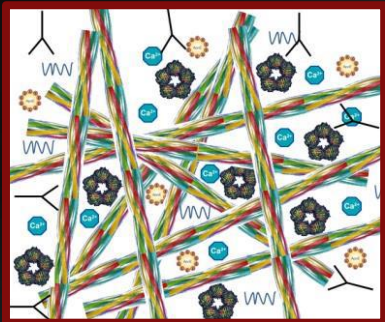


A. Productie transthyretine verminderen

B. Transthyretine tetrameer stabiliseren

C. Amyloïd opruimen?

Amyloïd opruimen



- ▶ Miridesap + dezamizumab: fase 2 studie beëindigd: vanwege negatief benefit/risk-profiel (N Engl J Med 2015; 373:1106-1114)
- ▶ CAEL-101 11-1FA: fase 1 studie succesvol, vervolg@
- ▶ GAIM-IgG1-Fc (Proclara): fase 1 studie succesvol, vervolg@
- ▶

Take home messages

- ▶ Je ziet het pas als je het door hebt (Johan Cruijff)
- ▶ Buikvetaspiraatscan (+SAP-scan) een goede eerste screeningsmethode (casus)
- ▶ Onmiskenbaar typeren van het amyloïd is cruciaal.
 - ▶ Upcoming: lasermicrodissectie met massa spectrometrie nieuwe standaard van typeren
 - ▶ Genetisch onderzoek (genpanel amyloïdose)
- ▶ Basisprincipe van behandeling: aanvoer van het precursoreiwit verminderen. Hoe lager, hoe beter.
- ▶ Amyloïdose is een groep behandelbare ziekten!
- ▶ Gene silencing is een effectieve behandeling voor ATTR-amyloïdose maar dit principe zou ook effectief kunnen zijn bij andere typen amyloïdose (bijv. ApoA1, AA, etc)
- ▶ Vroege herkenning, typering en behandeling om gezondheidsverlies te beperken



amyloid.nl