

Von Willebrand Factor: Friend or Foe TMA, TTP, aHUS, STEC-HUS, MAHA, PLEX, TIC, ADAMTS13, VWF What Does it All Mean?

George A. Fritsma MS, MLS

The Fritsma Factor, Your Interactive Hemostasis Resource george@fritsmafactor.com--fritsmafactor.com

Thrombotic Microangiopathies [TMAs] Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura [TTP] Rx Cablivi® · Shiga-toxin producing E. coli hemolytic-uremic syndrome [STEC-HUS] Childhood traumatic brain injury Rx: ADAMTS13 Atypical hemolytic-uremic syndrome [aHUS]

2

Rx Soliris*

HELLP Syndrome

Rx Soliris*?

The Fritsma Factor

The Fritsma Factor

Nineteen-YOA Woman with TMA

A 19 YOA African-American woman came to the ED experiencing rapid onset fever, headache, confusion and weakness. The ED nurse recorded petechiae on her extremities and arranged for laboratory assays.

3



1

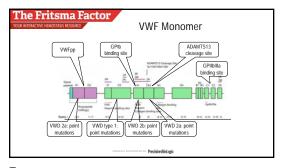
The Fritsma Factor 19-YOA ♀ TMA Relevant Labs Microangiopathic hemolytic anemia [MAHA], schistocytes 9.8 g/dL 12.0-15.0 g/dL HGB нст 31% 35-49% 35–49% 80–100 fL MCV 78 fL PLT 21,000/dL 150-450,000/dL 0 0 420 U/L 140-280 U/L 000000000 Creatinine 1.1 mg/dL 0.6-1.2 mg/dL RBC morphology 2+ schistocytes 200 000 0

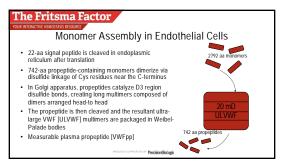
The Fritsma Factor 19 YOA ♀ Presumptive Diagnosis Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura [TTP] Moschcowitz, 1924, described a 16-YO ♀ with petechiae, thrombocytopenia 70/30 ♀, typical of autoimmune disorders
 Classic pentad: marked thrombocytopenia, MAHA, neurologic changes, Now defined by MAHA with elevated lactate dehydrogenase [LD] and thrombocytopenia "Ultra"-rare; 2/million new cases/year · Once 90% fatal, now 20% fatal Lopez JA, Chen J, Ozpolat HT, Moake JL, Chung DM. Ch 34: Thrombolic thrombocytopenic purpura and related thrombolic microanapopathies. In Kilchens CS, Kessler CM, Konside BA, Strieff MB, Garcia DA. Consultative Hemostasis and Thrombosis, 4º Edition. Elsewier 2019. The Fritsma Factor The TMA Culprit: VWF · Chromosome 12p13; 31,178 kb, 52 exons · mRNA specifies polypeptide of 2814 amino acids made of... · 22-aa signal peptide, 742-aa propeptide, and 2050-aa monomer

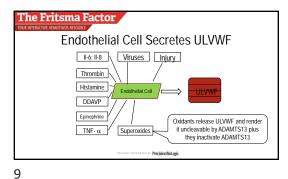
6

George@fritsmafactor.com

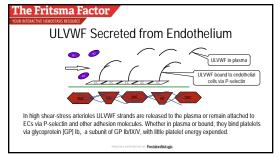
4

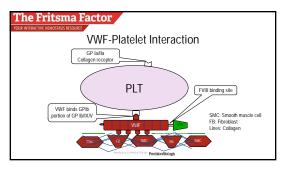






7 8



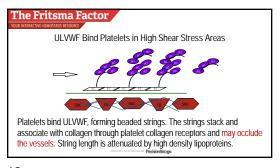


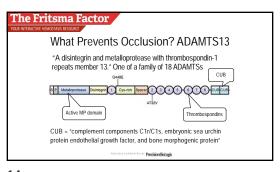
Platelet
Strings

ULWF is released from ECs and diffuses into the circulation (A and B) or adheres to the EC [C]. ULWF also binds connective tissue exposed at sites of vascular injury [D]. Under high shear stress, platelets achiere to WWF in solution [B] or on surfaces [C and D] through their CPI breceptor. ULWWF also binds to previously adhering platelets [E]. ADAMTS13

JOHN STREET S

10 11 12



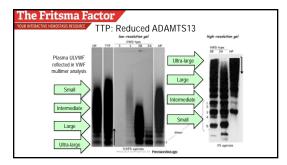


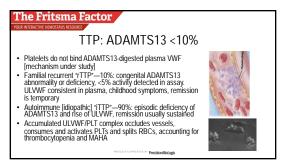
The Fritsma Factor

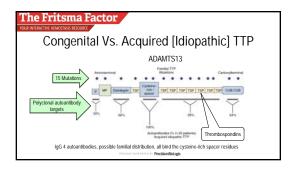
ADAMTS13

Synthesized from chromosome 9q34 in liver, 190,000 Daltons
ULWWF A2 domain stress exposes Tyr 1605–Met 1606.
ADAMTS13 attaches in 'zipper' fashion and digests ULWWF.
BTW, ULWWF A2 mutations enhance digestion, causing VWD subtype 2A

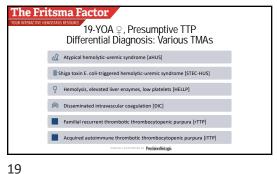
13 14 15

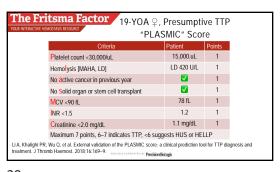






16 17 18





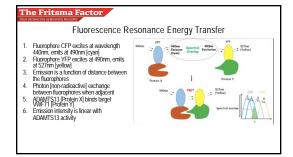
The Fritsma Factor

ADAMTS13 Activity Assay FRET-rVWF71

Fluorescence resonance energy transfer
Synthetic VWF peptide: 71 aa from the A2 domain
Serum, heparinized or citrated plasma, not EDTA
No bilirubin, HGB, or plasma VWF multimer interference
Does not measure shear force effects

Jones GA, Bradshaw DS. Resonance energy transfer: From fundamental theory to recent applications. Frontiers in Physics. 2019;7:100. doi:10.3389/fpty.2019.00100.

9 20 21





The Fritsma Factor

Auto-anti-ADAMTS13 Immunoassay

Heat-inactivated patient plasma

Non-antibody ADAMTS13 inhibitors

HGB, IL-6, thrombospondin 1, all block the A2 domain

Not detected in the auto-anti-ADAMTS13 assay

22 23 24

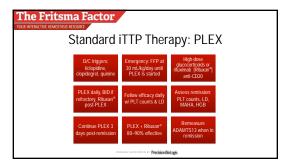


The Fritsma Factor

Familial TTP Therapy

1970s: fresh-frozen plasma [FFP] and cryosupernatant restored normal VWF multimers and reversed symptoms
Relapse in three weeks, repeated infusions
1990s: plasma exchange [PLEX]

Bymes JJ, Khurana M. Treatment of thrombotic thrombocytoperic purpura with plasma. N Engl J Med. 1977;297:1386-89.
Make JL, Brmes JJ, Troll JH, et al. Effects of fresh-frozen plasma and its cryosupernatant fraction on von Willebrand factor multimeric forms in chronic relapsing thrombotic thrombocytoperic purpura. Blood. 1995;65:1232-6.



25 26 27



The Fritsma Factor

**Caplacizumab [Cablivi®] for iTTP

**Caplacizumab [Lablivi®] for iTTP

**Caplacizumab [Lablivi®] for iTTP

**Caplacizumab (anti-vWF Nanobody) binds to A1 domain of vWF and inhibits platelet string formation

Prevents microthrombi

**Scully M. Cataland SR, Peyvandi F, et al. Caplacizumab treatment for acquired thrombotic thrombooytopenic purpura. N Engl J Med. 2019;380:335–46

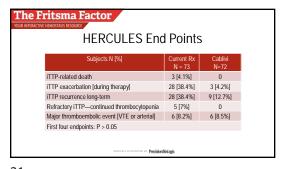
Prevents microthrombi

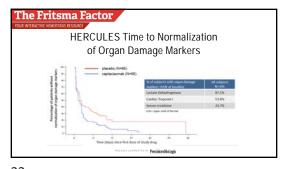
**Scully M. Cataland SR, Peyvandi F, et al. Caplacizumab treatment for acquired thrombotic thrombooytopenic purpura. N Engl J Med. 2019;380:335–46

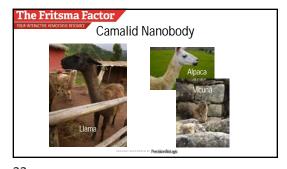
Prevents microthrombi

**Prevent

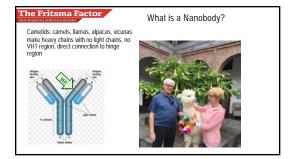
28 29 30

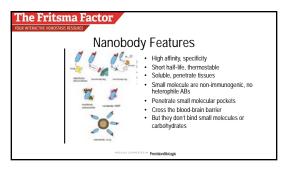






31 32 33





The Fritsma Factor

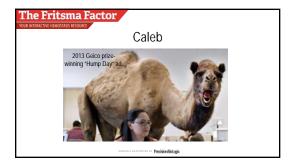
VOUR INTERNATION HUMOSIUSS ASSUBER

Experimental Nanobody Applications

- Anti-lalergens
- Anti-lalergens
- Anti-Indiammalory
- Neutralize venoms
- I.L.-6-R for fine umatoid arthrifts Rx
- Radiolabeled for Her2+ tumor imaging
- Diagnostic: Viral, fungal, mycotoxins in food, trypanosomes
- Stroke diagnosis and inactivation

Sasisekharan R. Preparing for the future—nanobodies for Covid-19? N Engl J Med 2021: 384:1568-71

34 35 36



The Fritsma Factor

38

rADAMTS13 Concentrate SHP655

- A phase 2, multicenter, randomized, placebo-controlled, double-blind study in patients with rTTP to evaluate the pharmacokinetics, safety and efficacy of rADAMTS13 [SHP655] administered in addition to standard of care treatment. ClinicalTrials.gov Identifier: NCT03922308
- . Takeda Pharmaceuticals acquired Shire in January 2019, Shire was Baxalta, Baxalta was Baxter, Chicago
- Or rADAMTS13 modified to evade iTTP autoantibody
- Or rADAMTS13 in platelet concentrate to evade iTTP autoantibody
- Jian C, Iso J, Cong L, et al. Gain-of-function ADAMTS13 variants that are resistant to autoantibodies against ADAMTS13 in patients with acquired thromboc-furopric purpura. Blood 2112: 119: 3836-43.
 Abdaghawadh KS, Cow W, Yimay L, Korche HW, Williamst JJ, Zhorey MJ. Terastion of platieles loaded with rADAMTS13 is efficacious for inhalting antient thrombosis associated with thromboch thrombocytopenic purpura. Anterioscier Thromb Vasc Biol. 2018;32: 9231-45

37

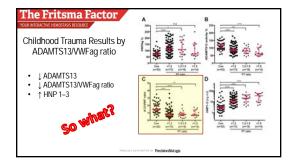
The Fritsma Factor

Childhood Trauma

- Children's Hospital of Alabama Level 1 Trauma Center
- . 106 Pts 2014-16, median 9 YO, blunt & penetrating trauma
- Injury severity score median 33; ≥ 15:72; ≥ 25:46
- Measures: PT Ratio vs ADAMTS13, VWFag, VWFac, HNP 1-3
- Human neutrophil peptide
- Endothelial activation occurs in trauma or sepsis and can induce an inflammatory procoagulant state associated with microvascular injury and thrombosis.

Russell RT, McDaniel JK, Cao W, Zheng XL, et al. Low plasma ADAMTS13 activity is associated with coagulopathy, endothelial cell damage and mortality after severe pediatric trauma. Thromb Haemost. 2018; 118: 676–87.

39



The Fritsma Factor

ADAMTS13, VWF, HNP 1–3 in Traumatic Brain Injury

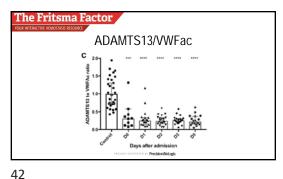


Long Zheng, MD PhD

41

- 33 adult TBI victims 2010–14 Vs 33 controls
- . Blood collected at 0, 1, 2, 3, & 5 days
- · Traumatic microvascular injury in brain and other organs VWFag, VWFac, HNP 1-3 rise over 5 days Vs control
- ADAMTS13 reduces over 5 days compared to controls
- Changes most profound in severe cases

Kumar MA, Can W, Pham HP, Zheng XL, et al. Relative deficiency of plasma ADAMTS13 activity and elevation of human neutrophil peptides in patients with traumatic brain injury. J Neurotrauma 2018; 36. https://doi.org/10.1089/neu.2018.5696



George@fritsmafactor.com

40

The Fritsma Factor

ADAMTS13 Concentrate TBI Therapy?

"We conclude that the elevated plasma levels of VWF, reduced ADAMTS13 activity, and elevated HNP 1–3 in patients post-TBI may explain the underlying mechanism of microvascular thrombosis found in vessels of brain parenchyma and other organ tissues despite a seeming hypocoagulability revealed by other routine laboratory tests, including low PLT count, prolonged PT and PTT. Our findings may provide a rationale for supporting future clinical trials with rADAMTS13 as a novel therapy in patients with TBI."

The Fritsma Factor TMA Incidence in Childhood STEC-HUS Berangere SJ, Zheng XL, Veyradier A. Understanding thrombotic microangiopathies in children. Intensive Care Med. 2018; 44:1536-8.

The Fritsma Factor STEC-HUS Vs. TTP All ages Child Patient Organ Renal Several [CNS] Episodes Single Recurrent Thrombocytopenia Moderate Severe MAHA ADAMTS13 Broadly normal Absent Clinical and laboratory observations cross boundaries, obscuring diagnosis

43 45 44

The Fritsma Factor

aHUS

- A recurrent TMA with MAHA, thrombocytopenia, creatinine >2.25 mg/dL, but ADAMTS13
- Pathophysiology: excessive activation of the alternate pathway complement [APC]
- Related to mutations in APC regulatory proteins genes for H, I, thrombomodulin, and membrane cofactor protein
- . However, these mutations exist in non-aHUS individuals
- Two-hit hypothesis: mutation + pregnancy, inflammation, surgery, or autoimmune disorder
- Could also be acquired aHUS, autoimmune

46

Symptoms appear at median 18 YOA, severe, recurring

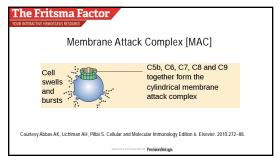
The Fritsma Factor Classical Complement Pathway C5a may increase inflammatory cytokines, downregulate ADAMTS-13, generates tissue factor and PAI1, decreases protein S and increases protein C resistance because of increased factor VIII activity, and, most importantly, activates thrombin.

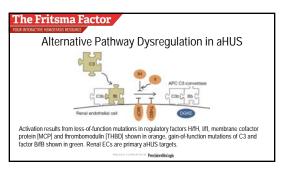
48

The Fritsma Factor Alternate Complement Pathway [APC] Courtesy Gavrillaki E, Brodsky RA. Complement-mediated coagulation disorders: PNH and aHUS. In Kitchens CS, Kessler CM, Konkle BA, Streiff MB, Garcia DA. Consultative Hemostasis and Thrombosis, fourth Edition. Elsevier 2019

8

47





The Fritsma Factor

How to Test for aHUS

No reliable complement protein tests

Urinary C5b-9?

Modified Ham test PNH RBCs incubated with aHUS serum, cells retain dye if complement MAC induces death

OFF-cell line incubated with aHUS serum, cells retain dye if complement induced death

OFF-cell line incubated with aHUS serum, cells retain death of complement induced death

OFF-cell line incubated with a HUS serum, cells retain death of complement induced death

OFF-cell line incubated with a HUS serum, cells retain death of the complement induced death

OFF-cell line incubated with a HUS serum, cells retain death of the complement induced death

OFF-cell line incubated with a HUS serum, cells retain death of the complement induced death

49 50 51

The Fritsma Factor

a HUS Differential Diagnosis

DIC: MAHA, tpenia, PT/INR and PTT prolonged, D-dimer markedly elevated

Misc. TMAs: malignancy, PNH, organ transplant, therapeutics

Therapeutics: quinier, mitomycin, cyclosporin, chemotherapy

TTP: ADAMTS13 < 10%

STEC.-HUS: Shiga toxin testing

The Fritsma Factor

a HUS Treatment

• PLEX: temporally and partially effective
• 50% progression to end state renal disease
• Complement inhibition, nanobody eculizumab [Soliris*]
• World's second nanobody therapy
• Cost, relapse?, Dic?, close monitoring

The Fritsma Factor

HELLP Syndrome in Pregnancy

Hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes, low platelets

Pre-eclampsia spectrum, severe risk to mother and fetus

Hypertension, proteinuria, end organ ischemia

MAHA, renal dysfunction, altered mental status, seizures

R:: manage hypertension, Mg for seizures, early delivery

Urine C5b-9 elevation, mutations

Assay: modified Ham test, Rx eculizumab in trials

52 53 54





55 56