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YOUR INTERACTIVE HEMOSTASIS RESOURCE

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

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The Fritsma Factor YOUR INTERACTIVE HEMOSTASIS RESOURCE Thrombotic Microangiopathies [TMAs] • Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura [TTP] Rx Cablivi® **vour phone** • Shiga-toxin producing E. coli hemolytic-uremic syndrome [STEC-HUS] Childhood traumatic brain injury Rx: ADAMTS13 Atypical hemolytic-uremic syndrome [aHUS] Rx Soliris® · HELLP Syndrome Rx Soliris®? PROUDLY SUPPORTED BY

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Nineteen-YOA Woman with TMA

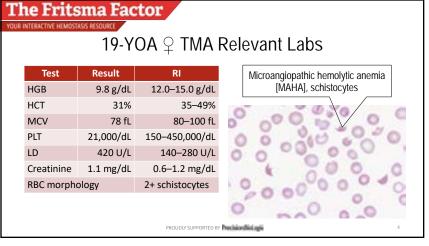
A 19 YOA African-American woman came to the ED experiencing rapid onset fever, headache, confusion and weakness. The ED nurse recorded petechiae on her extremities and arranged for laboratory assays.



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MCV 78 fL 80-100 fL PLT 21,000/dL 150-450,000/dL LD 420 U/L 140-280 U/L Creatinine 1.1 mg/dL 0.6-1.2 mg/dL **RBC** morphology 2+ schistocytes

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19 YOA ♀ Presumptive Diagnosis

- Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura [TTP]
 - Moschcowitz, 1924, described a 16-YO ♀ with petechiae, thrombocytopenia, hemiparesis and pulmonary edema
 - 70/30 ♀, typical of autoimmune disorders
 - "Classic pentad:" marked thrombocytopenia, MAHA, neurologic changes, fever, renal insufficiency
- · Now defined by MAHA with elevated lactate dehydrogenase [LD] and thrombocytopenia [no renal insufficiency, creatinine <2.0]
- "Ultra"-rare; 2/million new cases/year
- Once 90% fatal, now 20% fatal

Lopez JA, Chen J, Ozpolat HT, Moake JL, Chung DW. Ch 34: Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura and related thrombotic microangiopathies. In Kitchens CS, Kessler CM, Konkle BA, Strieff MB, Garcia DA. Consultative Hemostasis and Thrombosis, 4th Edition. Elsevier 2019.

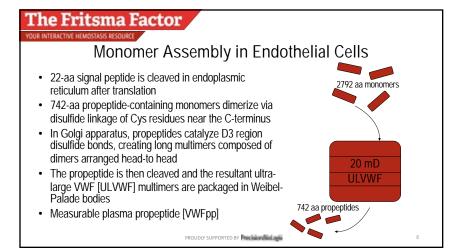
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The Fritsma Factor VWF Polypeptide ADAMTS13 **VWFpp** binding site cleavage site GPIIb/IIIa binding site VWD 2a: point VWD type 1: VWD 2b: point VWD 2a: point mutations point mutations mutations PROUDLY SUPPORTED BY

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 PROUDLY SUPPORTED BY

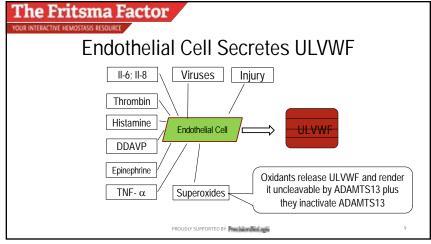
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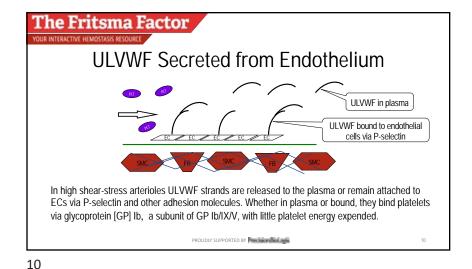


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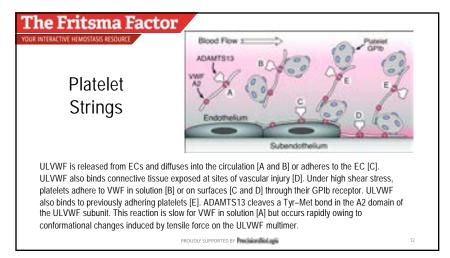
VWF-Platelet Interaction

GP Ia/IIa
Collagen receptor

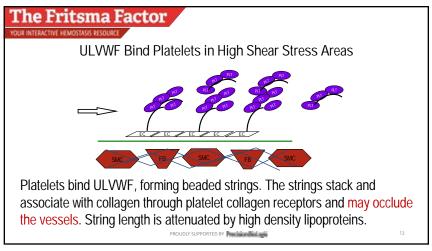
PLT
FVIII binding site

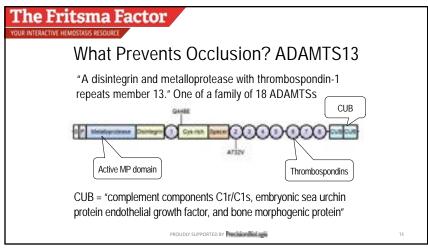
WF binds GPIb
portion of GP Ib/IX/V

FB
SMC
FB
SM

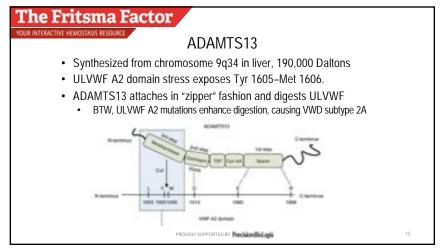


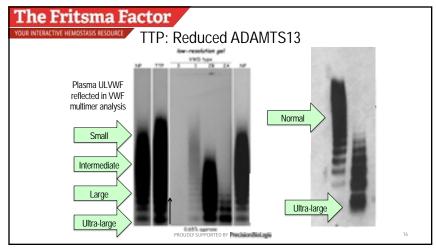
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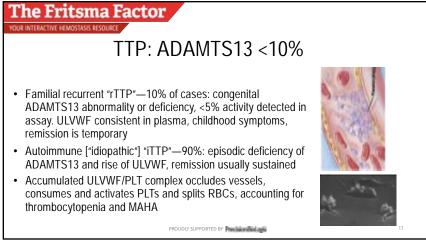
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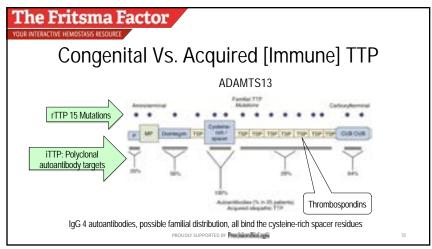




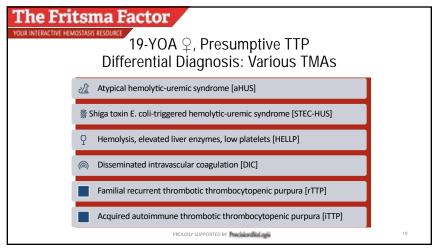
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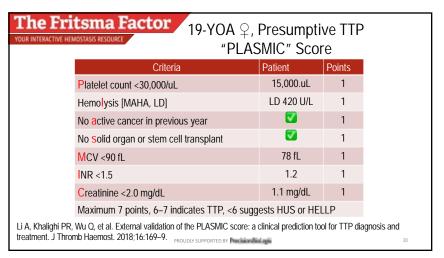
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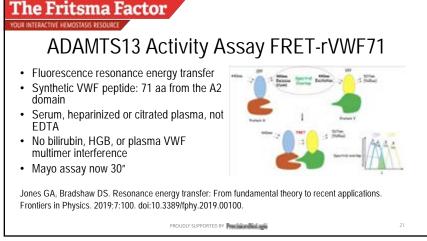


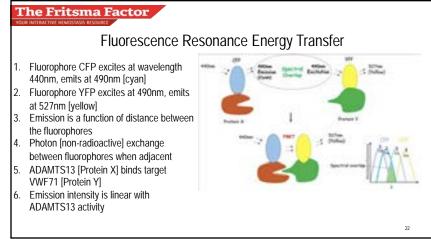
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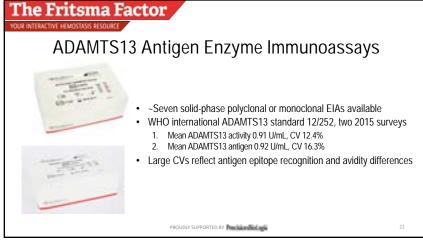


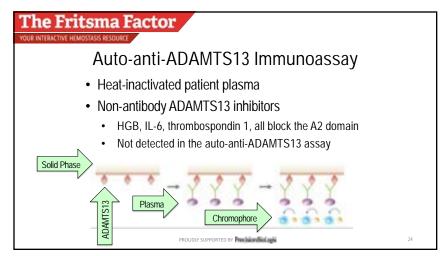
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The Fritsma Factor 19-YOA \$\top TMA Diagnosis\$ ADAMTS13 activity by FRET: <5% ADAMTS13 concentration by antigen assay: <5% Auto-anti-ADAMTS13 immunoassay: 1:64 Diagnosis: iTTP

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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]



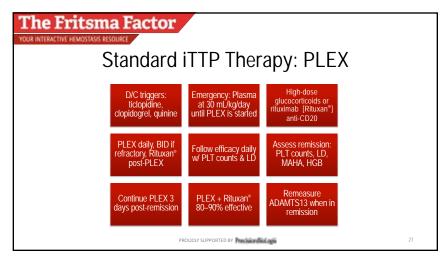
- Byrnes JJ, Khurana M. Treatment of thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura with plasma. N Engl J Med. 1977;297:1386–89.
- Moake JL, Brnes JJ, Troll JH, et al. Effects of fresh-frozen plasma and its cryosupernatant fraction on von Willebrand factor multimeric forms in chronic relapsing thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura. Blood. 1985;65:1232–6.

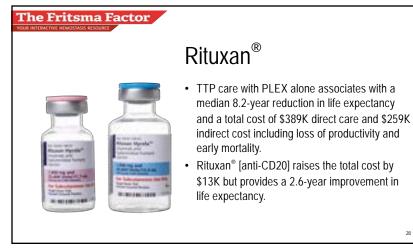
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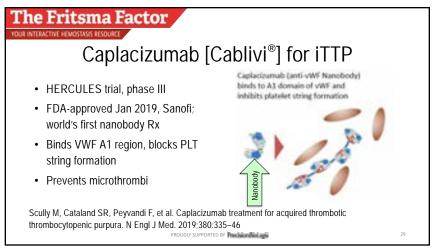
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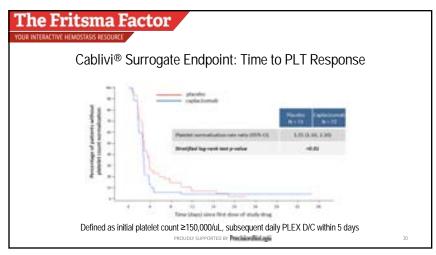




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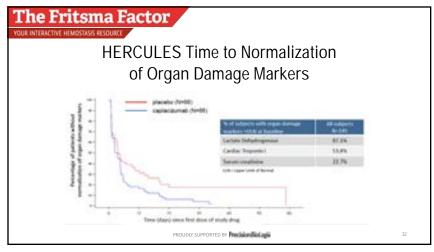
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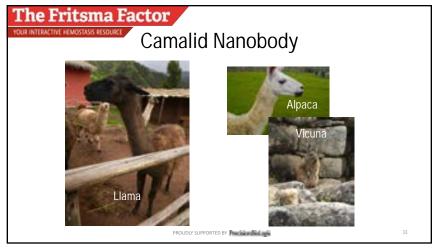
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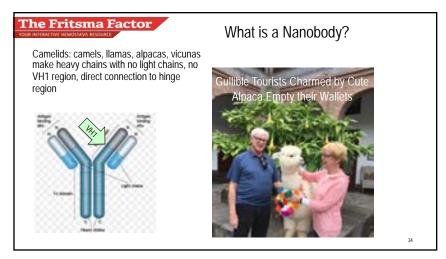
HERCULES End Points		
Subjects N [%]	Current Rx N = 73	Cablivi N=72
iTTP-related death	3 [4.1%]	0
iTTP flare [during therapy]	28 [38.4%]	3 [4.2%]
iTTP recurrence long-term	28 [38.4%]	9 [12.7%]
Refractory iTTP—continued thrombocytopenia	5 [7%]	0
Major thromboembolic event [VTE or arterial]	6 [8.2%]	6 [8.5%]
First four endpoints: P > 0.05		



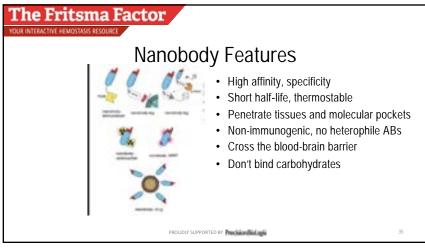
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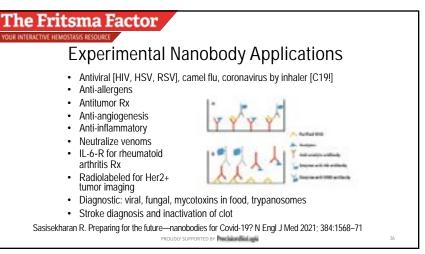
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rADAMTS13 Concentrate SHP655

- 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, iao J, Gong I, et al. Gain-of-function ADAMTS13 variants that are resistant to autoantibodies against ADAMTS13 in patients with acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura. Blood 2112; 119: 3836-43.
- Abdelgawwad MS, Cao W, Zheng L, Kocher NK, Williams LA, Zheng XL. Transfusion of platelets loaded with rADAMTS13 is efficacious for inhibiting arterial thrombosis associated with thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc

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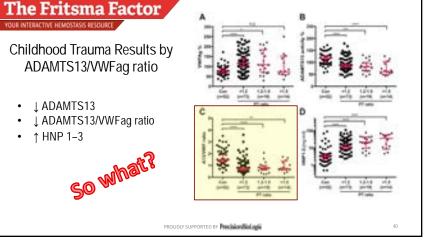
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Childhood Trauma

- Children's Hospital of Alabama Level 1 Trauma Center
- 106 Pts 2014–16, median 9 YO, blunt & penetrating trauma
- Injury severity score median 33; \geq 15: 72; \geq 25: 46
- Measures: 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.

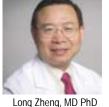
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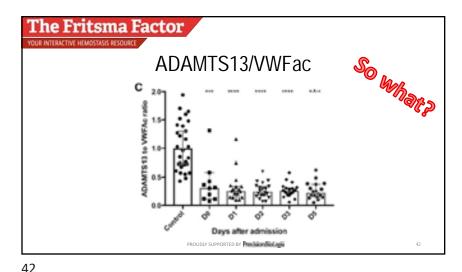
ADAMTS13, VWF, HNP 1-3 in Traumatic Brain Injury



- 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
- VWFaq, 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

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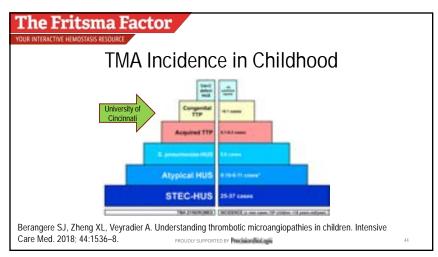
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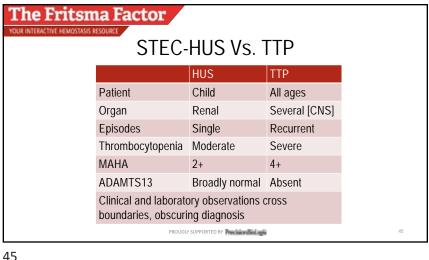
ADAMTS13 Concentrate TBI Therapy?

"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."

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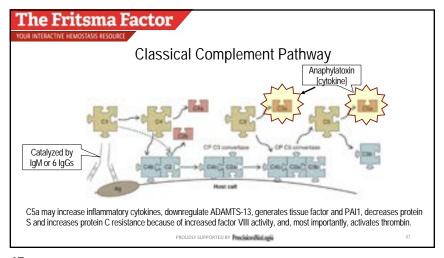
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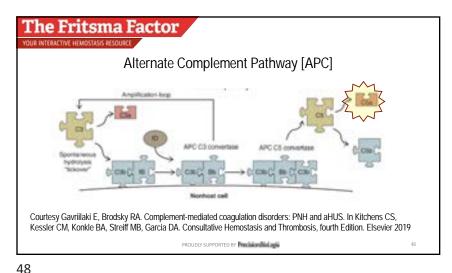
aHUS

- A recurrent TMA with MAHA, thrombocytopenia, creatinine >2.25 mg/dL, but ADAMTS13 activity >13%
- 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
- · Could also be acquired aHUS, autoimmune
- · Symptoms appear at median 18 YOA, severe, recurring

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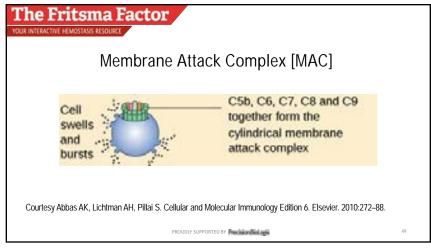




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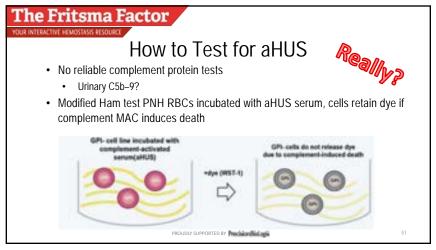
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Alternative Pathway Dysregulation in aHUS

Activation results from loss-of-function mutations in regulatory factors H [fH], fl, membrane cofactor protein [MCP] and thrombomodulin [THBD] shown in orange, gain-of-function mutations of C3 and factor B shown in green. Renal ECs are primary aHUS targets.

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AHUS Differential Diagnosis

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

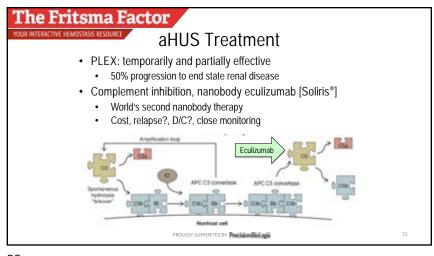
Misc. TMAs: malignancy, PNH, organ transplant, therapeutics

Therapeutics: quinine, mitomycin, cyclosporin, chemotherapy

TTP: ADAMTS13 < 10%

STEC-HUS: Shiga toxin testing

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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
- Rx: manage hypertension, Mg for seizures, early delivery
- Urine C5b-9 elevation, mutations
- Assay: modified Ham test, Rx eculizumab in trials

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The Fritsma Factor Thrombotic Microangiopathies [TMAs] • Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura [TTP], Rx Cablivi® • Shiga-toxin producing E. coli hemolyticuremic syndrome [STEC-HUS] · Childhood traumatic brain injury Rx listening ADAMTS13 · Atypical hemolytic-uremic syndrome [aHUS], Rx eculizumab [Soliris®] HELLP Syndrome, Rx Soliris®?

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