

# Patients Webinars

I AA and PNH

Topic On Focus  
**EuroBloodNet**

## PNH understanding the disease and the treatments

**Dr Flore Sicre de Fontbrune**

National French Reference Center for AA and PNH

Saint Louis Hospital - AHPH

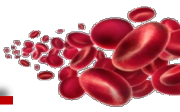
ERN-EuroBloodNet

Paris – FRANCE

14 december 2022



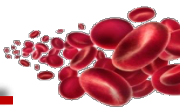
Co-funded by  
the Health Programme  
of the European Union



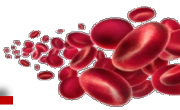
**Alexion Pharma**

**Sobi**

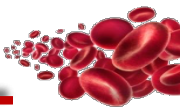
**Novartis**






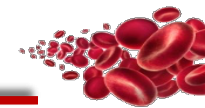
- **30-35min presentation (30 slides max) + 15 min Q&A session**
- **Microphones will be muted by host to avoid back noise**
- **Please, stop your video to improve internet connexion**
- **Send your questions during the presentation through the chat**



- 1. PNH pathophysiology and clinical manifestations**
- 2. Link between PNH and AA**
- 3. Treatments and supportive care**



	Lifespan	Daily production
 <b>Érythrocytes</b>	120 days	200 $10^9$
 <b>Leucocytes</b>	2-10 days	50-100 $10^9$
 <b>Thrombocytes</b>	10 days	100 $10^9$



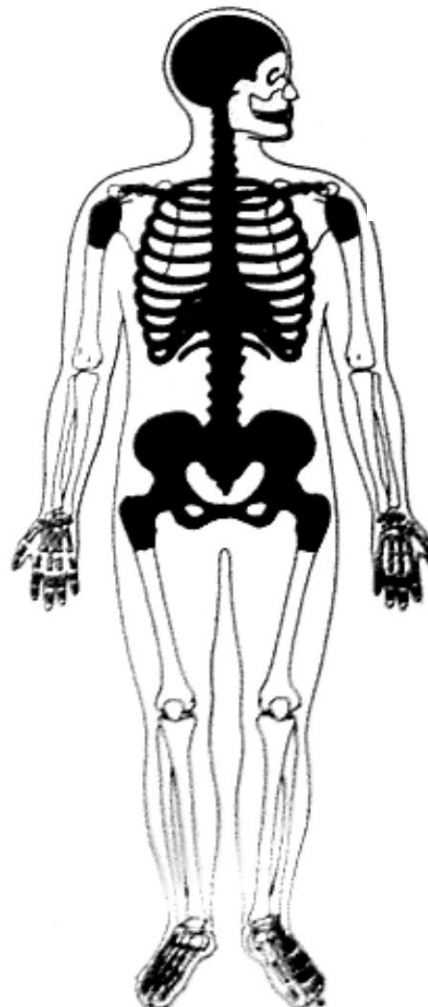
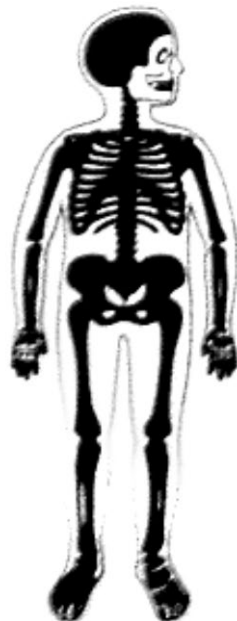
Érythrocytes



Leucocytes



Thrombocytes



European Reference Network

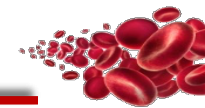
for rare or low prevalence complex diseases

Network Hematological Diseases (ERN EuroBloodNet)

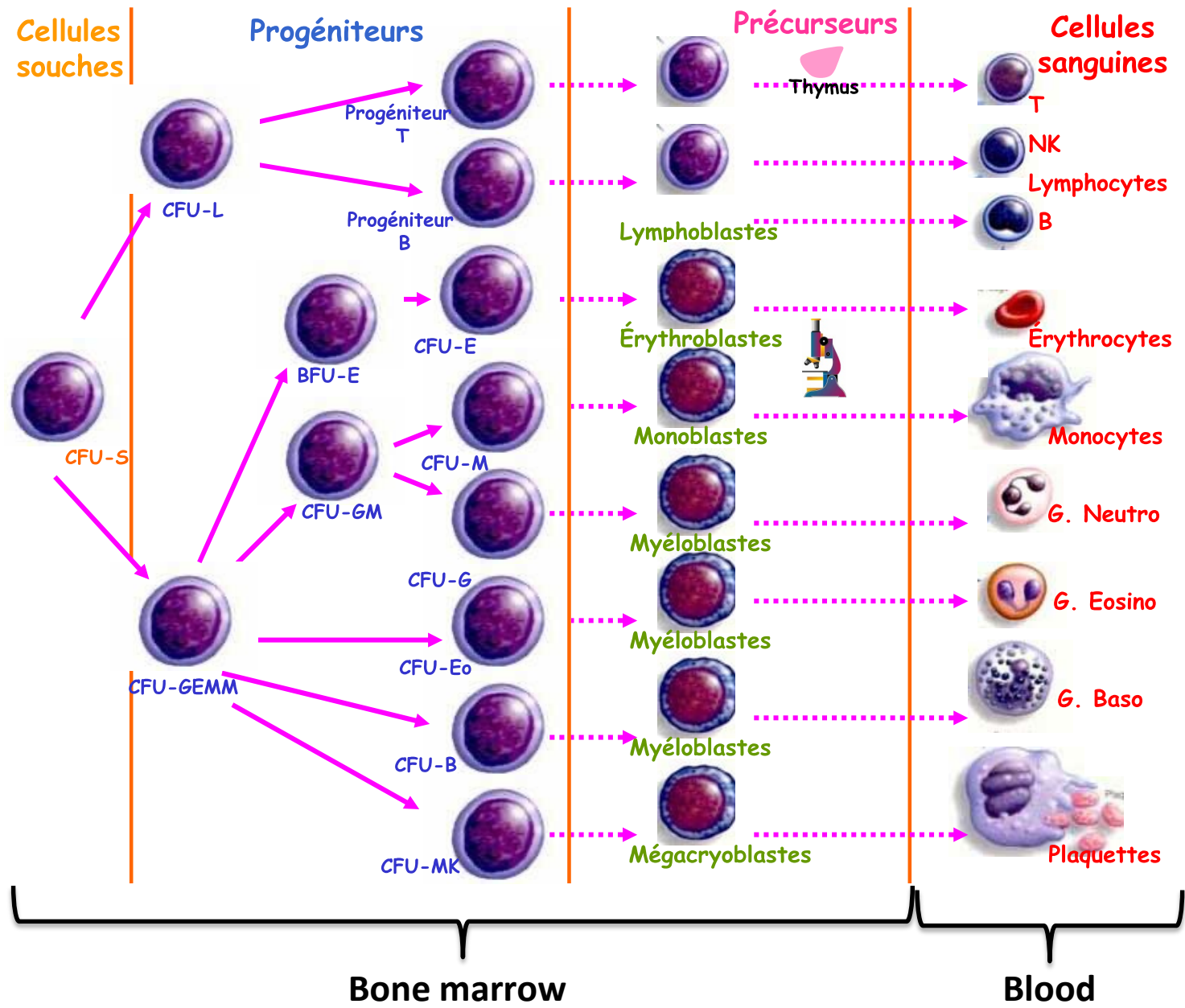
Patients Webinars

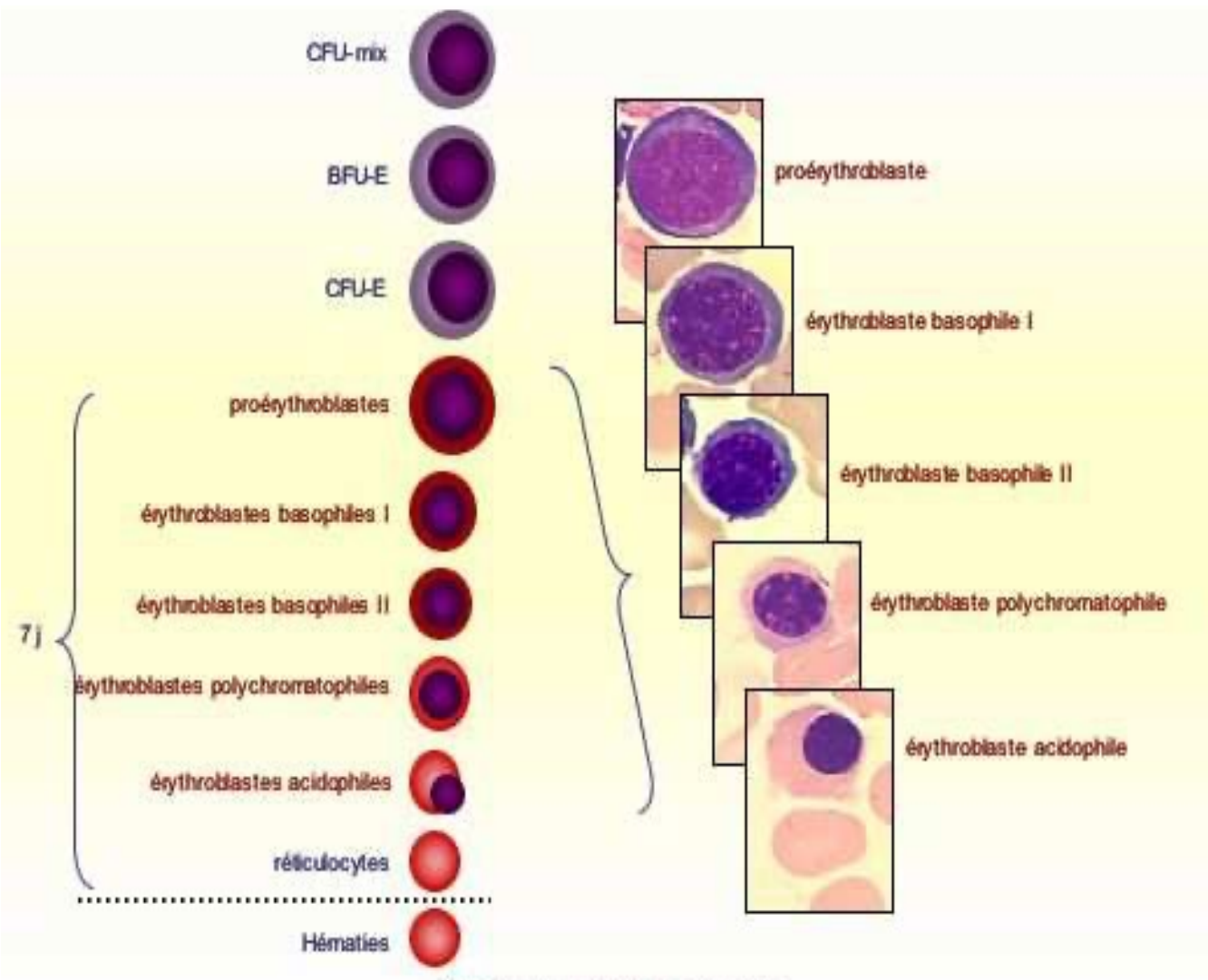
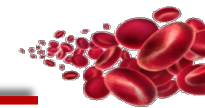
AA and PNH

Topic On Focus EuroBloodNet



Hematopoietic stem cells





EPO

IRON

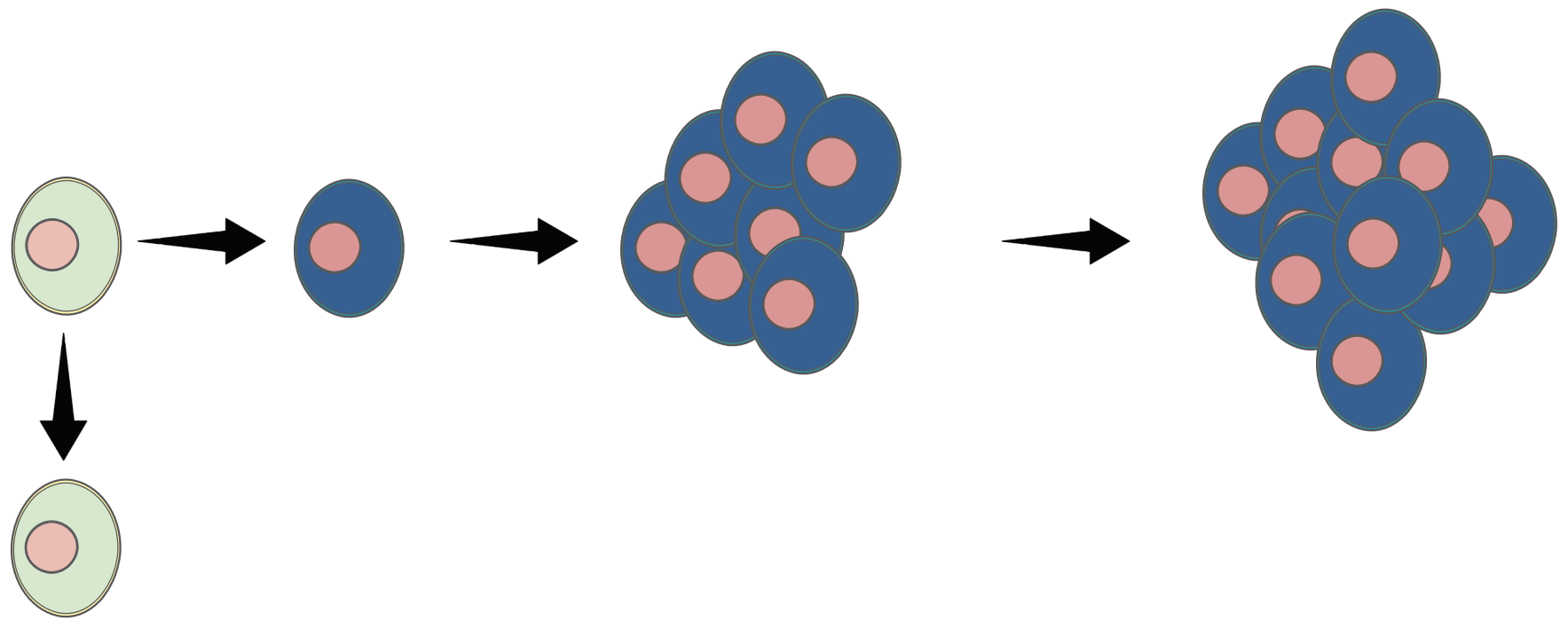
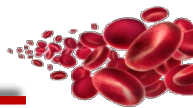
Vitamins

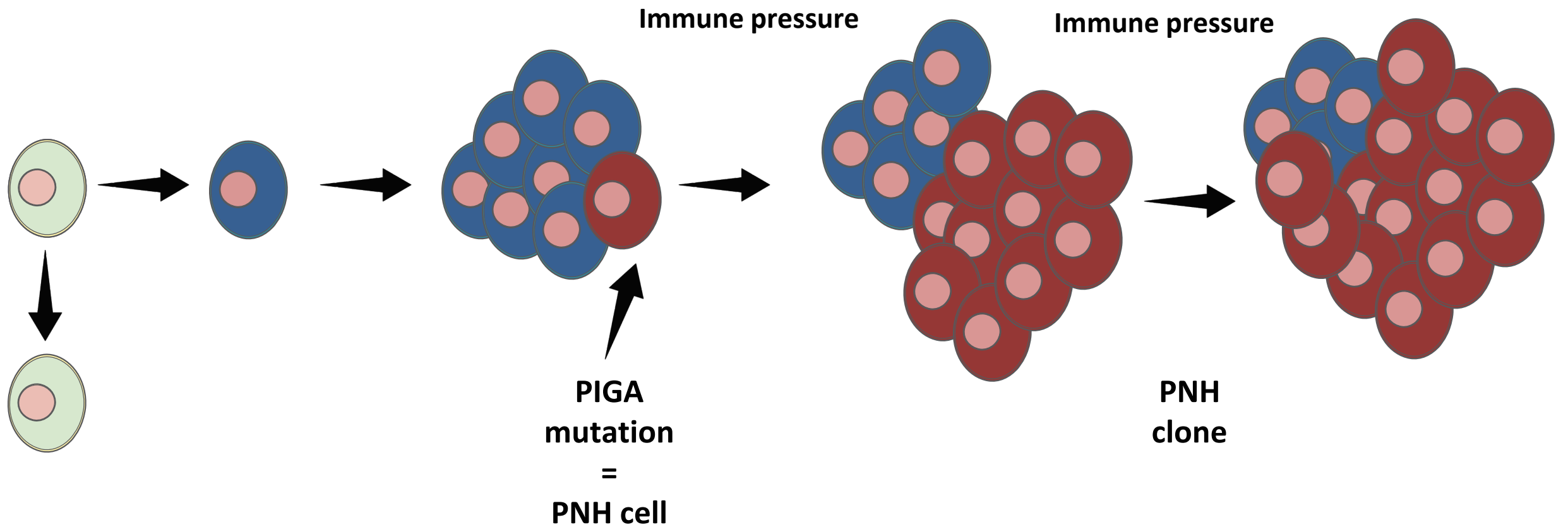
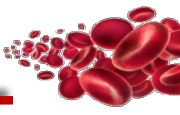
B6

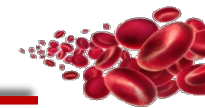
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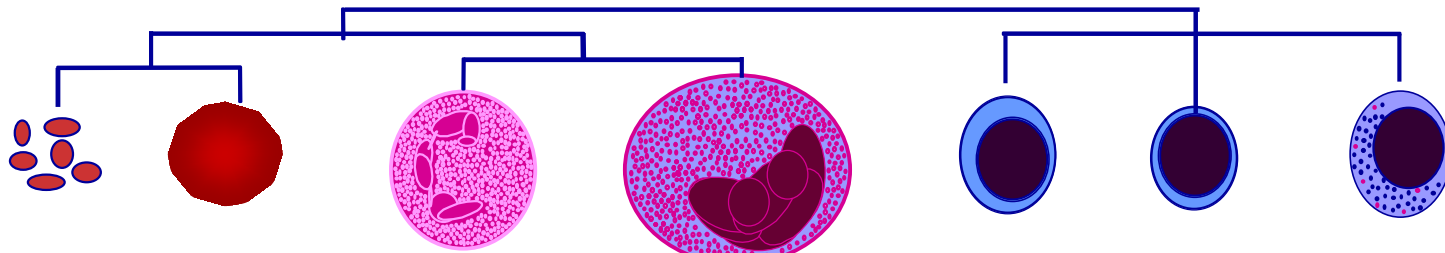






# Hematopoietic Stem Cell

**CD59, CD109**  
**CD90**



## Platelets

- CD55**
- CD58
- CD59**
- CD109
- (Gova /b- Ag)
- PrPc
- GP500

## Red Cells

- CD55, CD59**
- (Cromer Ag)
- CD58, PrPc,
- AChE
- (Cartwright-Ag)
- CDw108
- (John-Milton
- Hagen Ag)
- Dombroch
- residue
- Holley Gregory AG

## Granulocytes

- CD55** CD58
- CD59** CD14
- CD16 CD24
- (NAB1- Ag)
- CD48 CD66b
- CD66c CD87
- CD109 CD157
- LAP NB1
- PrPc ADP-RT
- p50-80 GPI-80

## Monocytes

- CD55**
- CD58
- CD59
- CD14
- {CD16}
- CD48
- CDw52
- CD87
- CD109
- CD157
- Group-8
- PrPc
- GPI-80

## B Cells

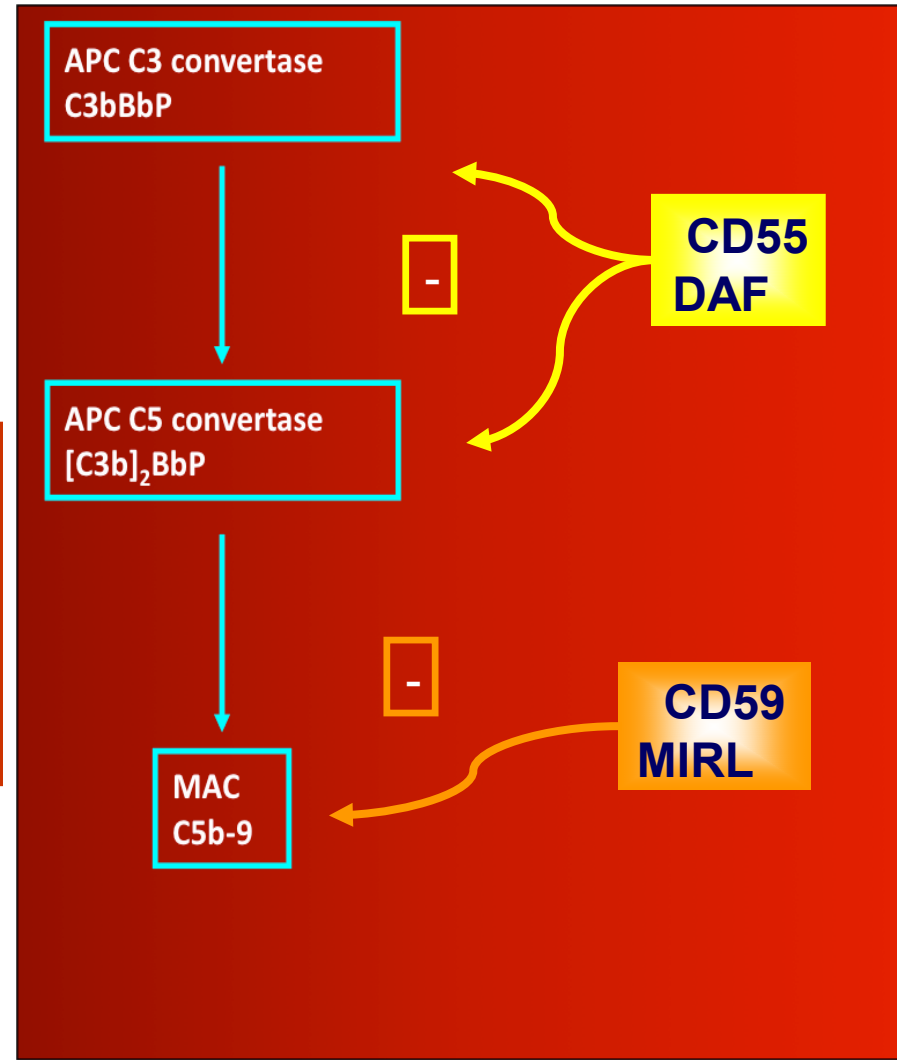
- CD55**
- CD58
- CD59**
- CD24
- CD48
- CDw52
- {CD73}
- {CDw108}
- PrPc

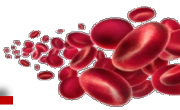
## T Cells

- CD55**
- CD58
- CD59**
- {CD16}
- CD48
- CDw52
- {CD73}
- CD87
- {CD90}
- CDw108
- {CD109}
- PrPc
- ADP-RT

## NK Cells

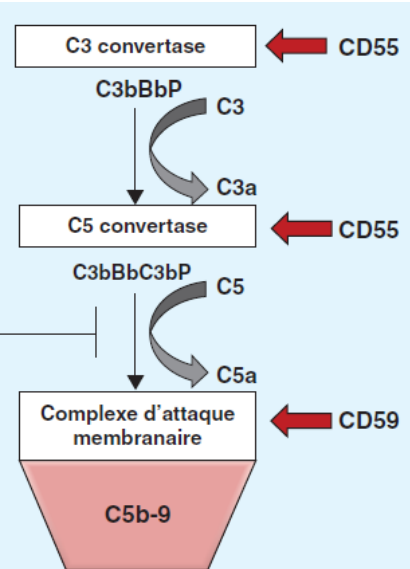
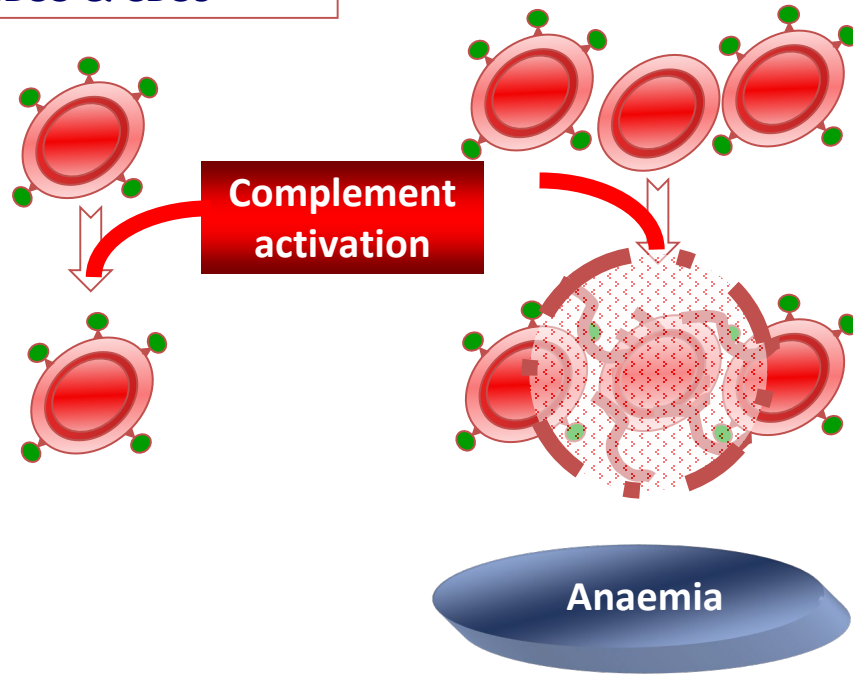
- CD55**
- CD58
- CD59**
- CD16
- CD48
- CDw52
- PrPc





Normal RBC prevent C mediated hemolysis by 2 GPI anchored proteins CD55 & CD59

PNH RBC lysis in case of C activation



Thrombosis

Kidney failure

Hemoglobinuria

Pulmonary HT

Free Hb

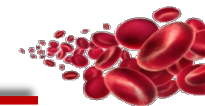
Abdominal pain

Asthenia

Dyspnea

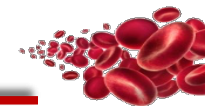
Dysphagia

Erectile dysfunction

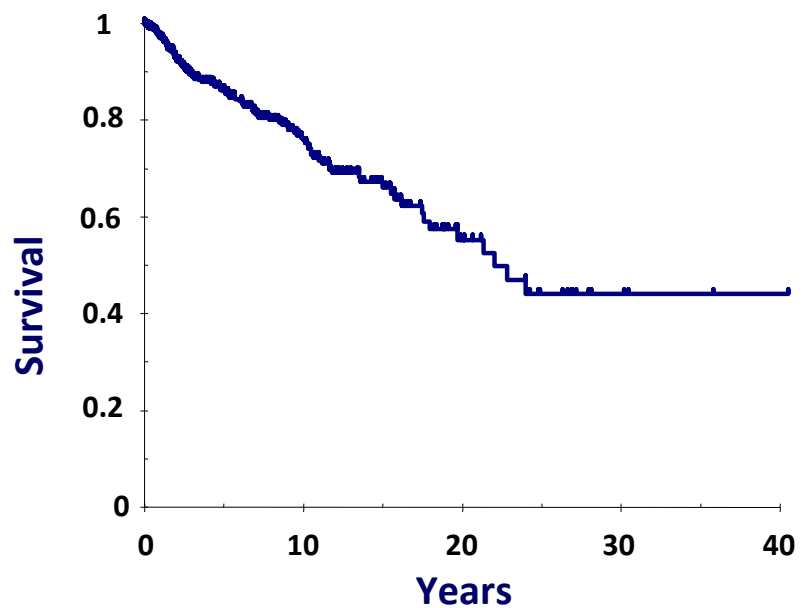


Characteristic	n/N (%) or median (IQR*), N
Sex, female	250/460 (54.3%)
Age at diagnosis, y	34.2 (24.2-48.4)#, 460
<b>Diagnostic test</b>	
Flow cytometry†	215/459 (46.8%)
Size of PNH clone (%)	30 (14-50), 159
GPI-negative cells more than 50%	37/159 (23%)
<b>Presentation</b>	
Aplastic anemia preceding	106/460 (23.0%)
Signs and symptoms	
Clinical symptoms	
Abdominal pain	83/456 (18.2%)
Thrombosis‡	33/457 (7.2%)
Infections	69/453 (15.2%)
Peripheral blood abnormalities	
Anemia alone	102/447 (22.8%)
Anemia and thrombocytopenia	113/447 (25.3%)
Anemia and neutropenia	18/447 (4.0%)
Pancytopenia at diagnosis	175/447 (39.1%)

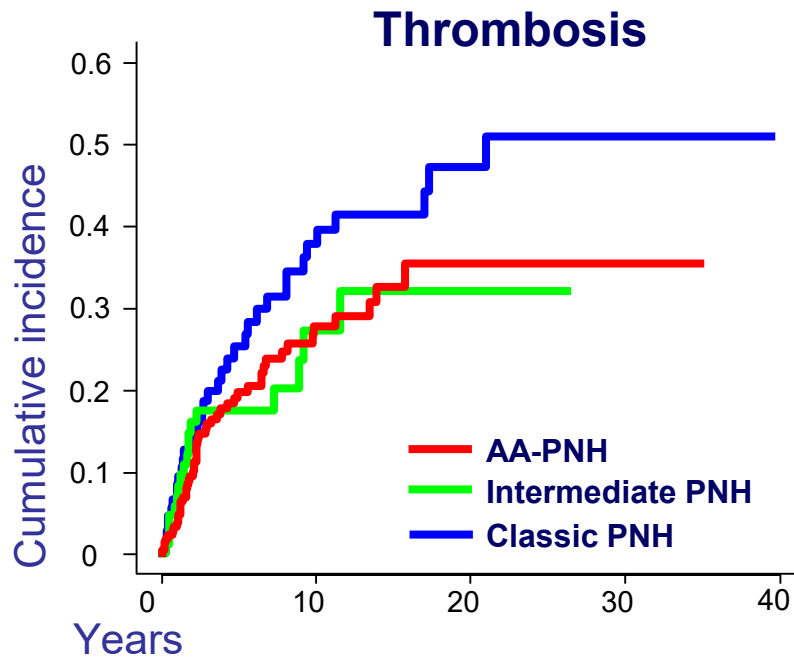
Complications	n/N (%)	10-year cumulative incidence rate, % (95% CI)
Bicytopenia or pancytopenia	36/231 (atrisk)§	19.2 (12.9-25.2)
Recurrent abdominal pain crisis	138/451 (30.2)	NA
Infections*	185/453 (40.8)	NA
<b>Thrombosis</b>	116/454	30.7 (25.4-35.9)
Budd-Chiari syndrome	49 (43)	
Central nervous system	35 (31)	
Limbs	31 (27)	
Other sites	29 (25)	
Myelodysplastic syndrome†	21/454	5.2 (2.9%-7.6%)
Acute leukemia†	8/454	2.4 (0.7%-4.0%)
<b>Deaths‡</b>		
Central nervous system (SCN) vascular complications	23	NA
Infectious diseases	23	NA
Budd-Chiari syndrome	21	NA
Malignant disorders	9	NA
Other causes	17	NA



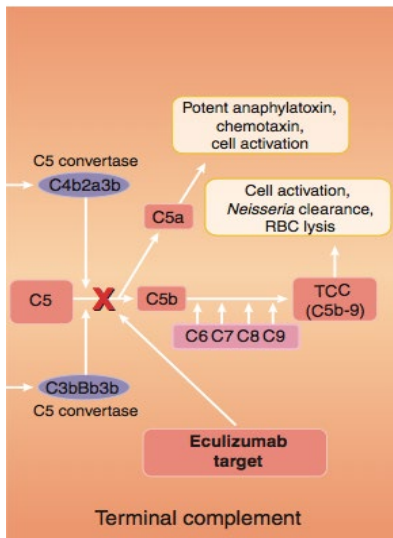
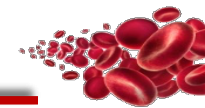
Median follow-up: 6.8 +/- 0.5 years



median survival time: 22.1 +/- 2.2 years



Thrombosis is the main cause of death in PNH



THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

**Effect of Eculizumab on Hemolysis and Transfusion Requirements in Patients with Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria**

Peter Hillmen, M.B., Ph.D., Claire Hall, M.B., Ch.B., Judith C.W. Marsh, M.B., M.D., Modupe Elebute, M.B., M.D., Michael P. Bombara, B.S., Beth E. Petro, B.S., Matthew J. Cullen, B.Sc., Stephen J. Richards, Ph.D., Scott A. Rollins, Ph.D., Christopher F. Mojcik, M.D., Ph.D., and Russell P. Rother, Ph.D.

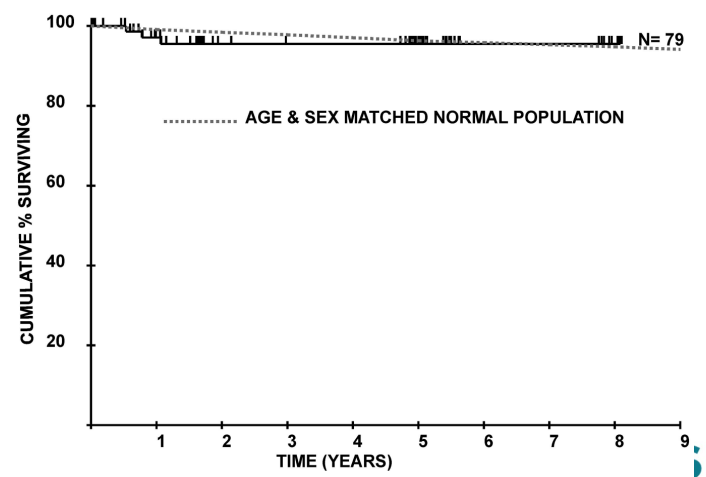
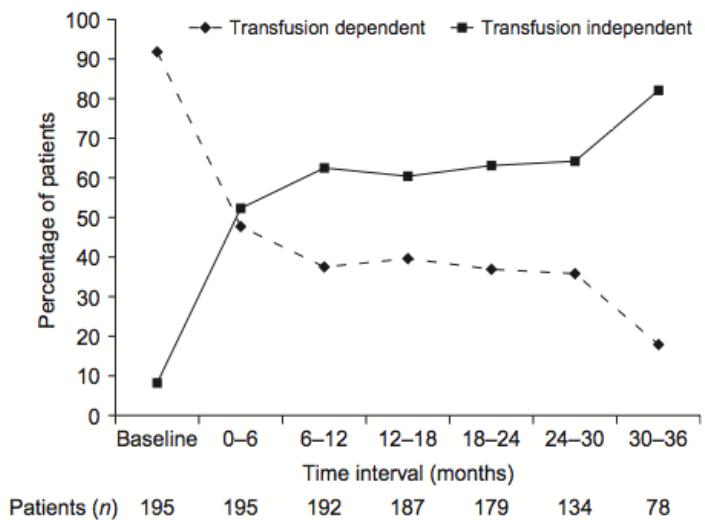
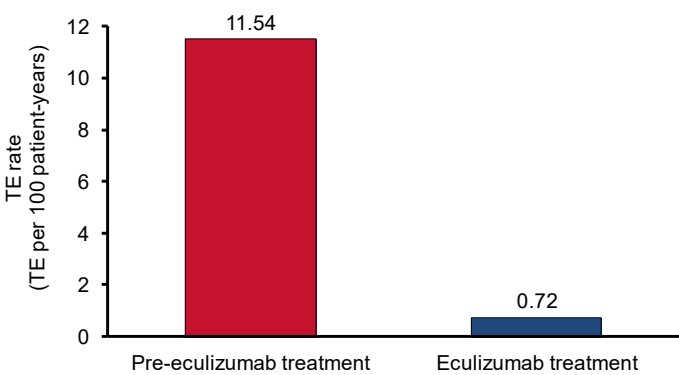
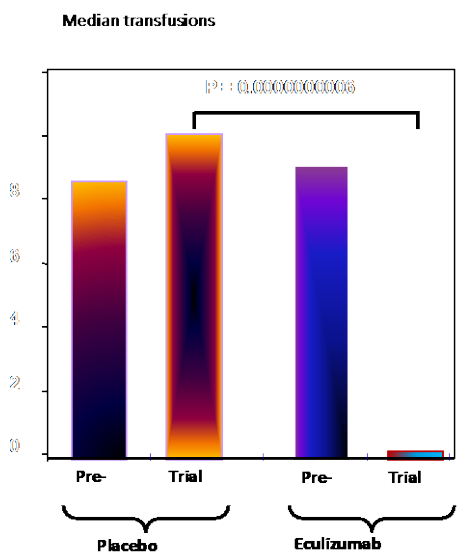
THE NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

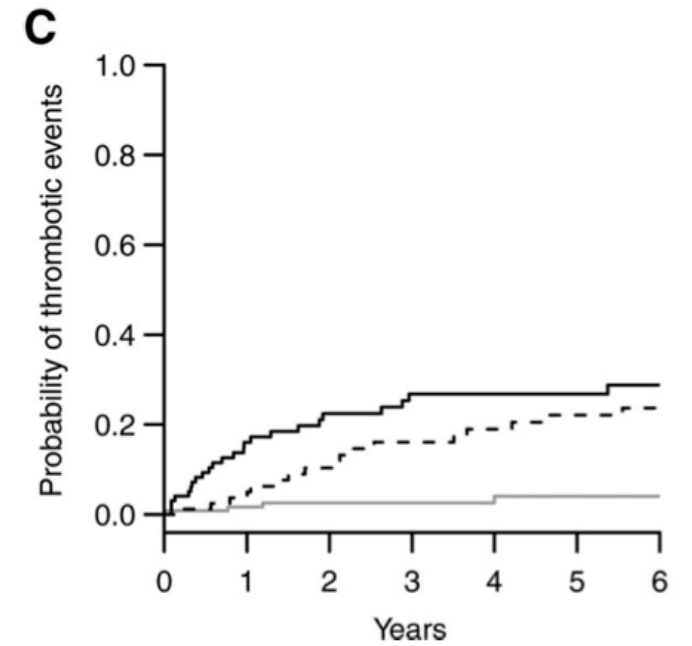
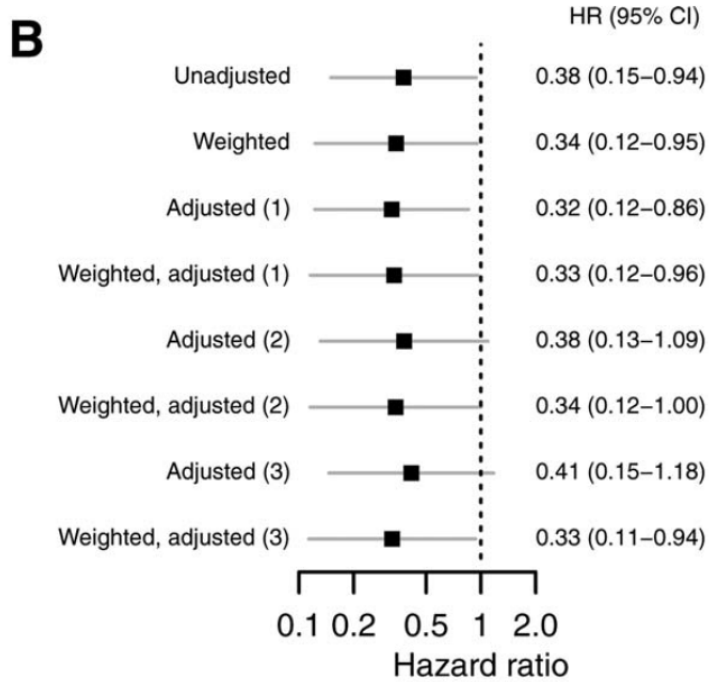
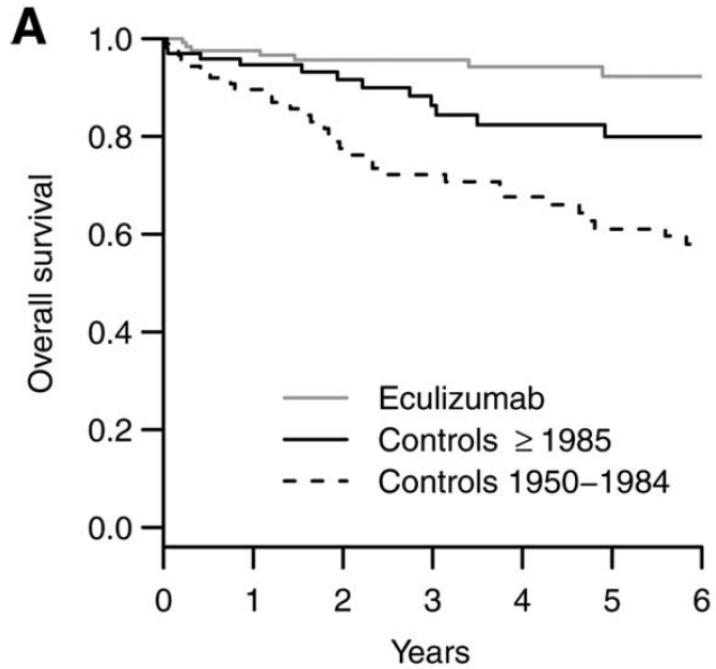
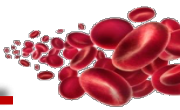
**The Complement Inhibitor Eculizumab in Paroxysmal Nocturnal Hemoglobinuria**

Peter Hillmen, M.B., Ch.B., Ph.D., Neal S. Young, M.D., Jörg Schubert, M.D., Robert A. Brodsky, M.D., Gerard Socié, M.D., Ph.D., Petra Muus, M.D., Ph.D., Alexander Röth, M.D., Jeffrey Szer, M.B., B.S., Modupe O. Elebute, M.D., Ryotaro Nakamura, M.D., Paul Browne, M.B., Antonio M. Risitano, M.D., Ph.D., Anita Hill, M.B., Ch.B., Hubert Schrezenmeier, M.D., Chieh-Lin Fu, M.D., Jaroslaw Maciejewski, M.D., Ph.D., Scott A. Rollins, Ph.D., Christopher F. Mojcik, M.D., Ph.D., Russell P. Rother, Ph.D., and Lucio Luzzatto, M.D.

Hematological Diseases (ERN EuroBloodNet)

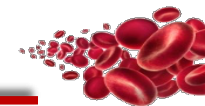


Hillmen et al, NEJM 2004 ; Hillmen et al, NEJM 2006 ; Kelly et al, Blood 2011



## Impact of eculizumab treatment on paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria: a treatment versus no-treatment study

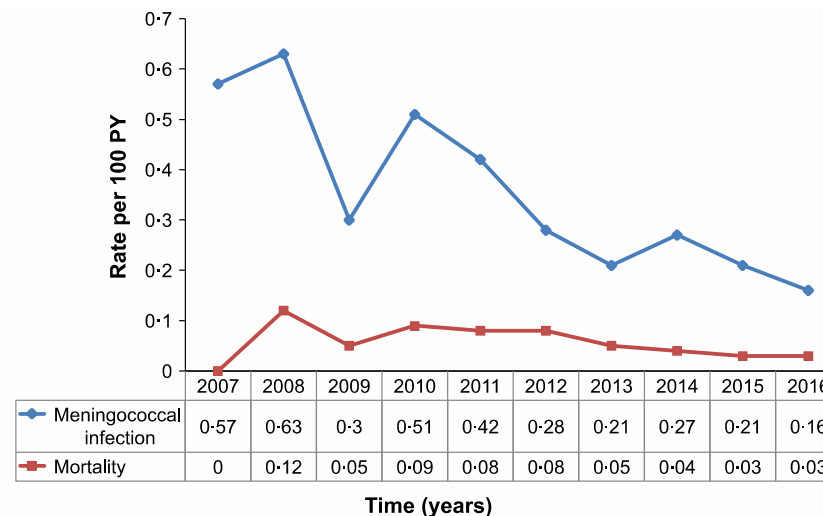


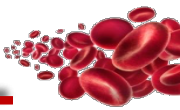


## Impact of Eculizumab therapy on QoL

- IV infusions every 14 days
- Home delivery not available in all districts and countries
- Impact on professional career
- Impact on high school training
- Impact on holidays and travels

MedDRA preferred term	Spontaneous number of AEs per 100 PY		Solicited number of AEs per 100 PY		Total
	Serious	Nonserious	Serious	Nonserious	
Haemoglobin decreased	2.4	0.9	12.7	3.4	19.4
Fatigue	0.4	1.7	1.6	3.9	17.6
Pyrexia	1.6	0.9	3.9	3.3	9.7
Headache	0.6	1.0	1.4	6.2	9.2
Haemolysis	2.7	0.5	3.5	2.3	9.0
Dyspnoea	0.5	0.6	1.8	4.3	7.2
Abdominal pain	0.7	0.6	2.1	3.7	7.1
Platelet count decreased	0.6	0.5	3.7	2.2	7.1
Transfusion	0.6	0	5.0	0.2	5.8





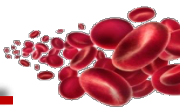
## Anti C5 therapies indications

- **PNH clone upper than 10% and**
  - Haemolysis with RBC transfusions requirement
  - Thrombosis
- **PNH clone upper than 50% and**
  - Biological haemolysis activity
  - Clinical symptoms of dystonia



### Treatments goals

- Transfusion independency
- Thrombosis avoidance



International multicentric study (Paris, Naples/Avellino, London, Florence, São Paulo, and Ribeirão Preto)

160 PNH pts receiving eculizumab

Median treatment duration 5.8 y (0.5–14.5) (10% < 18 months)

Censored : new anti C (35) or HSCT (2)

At the end of the study

- 83 % : 900 mg / 14 d
- 17% : 1200 mg or interval < 14 d

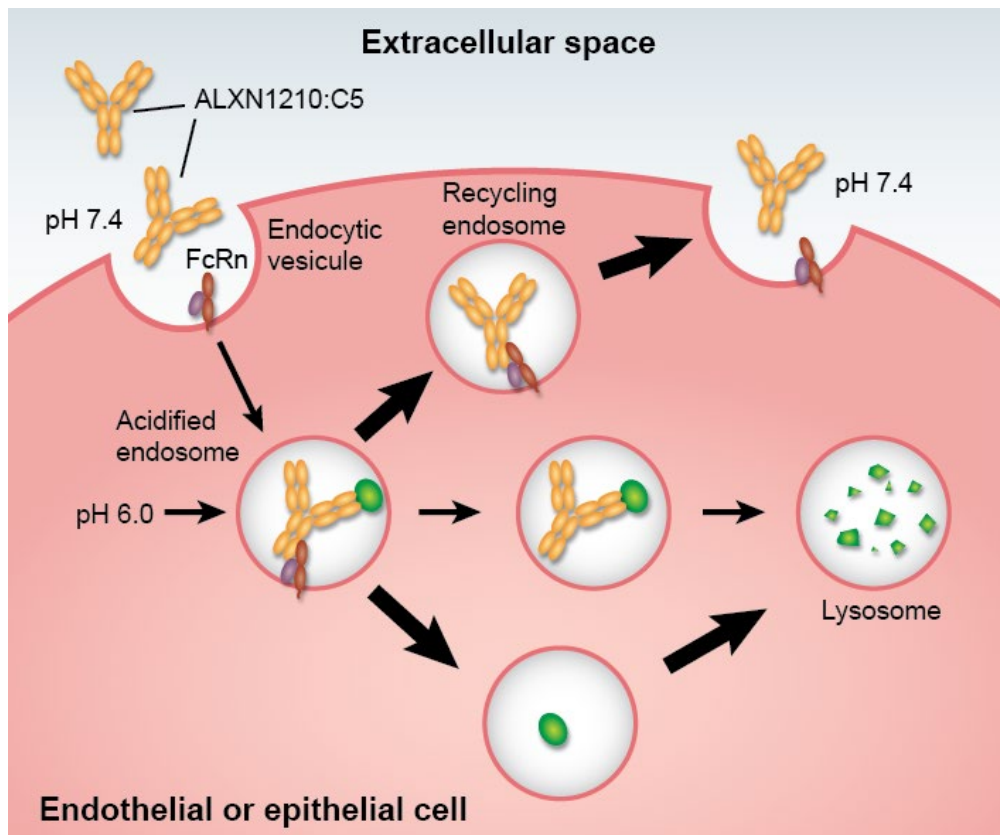
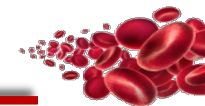
**Complete response** = No Tf, Hb > 12

**Good response** = No Tf, 10 < Hb < 12

**Partial response** = Occasional Tf, 8 < Hb < 10

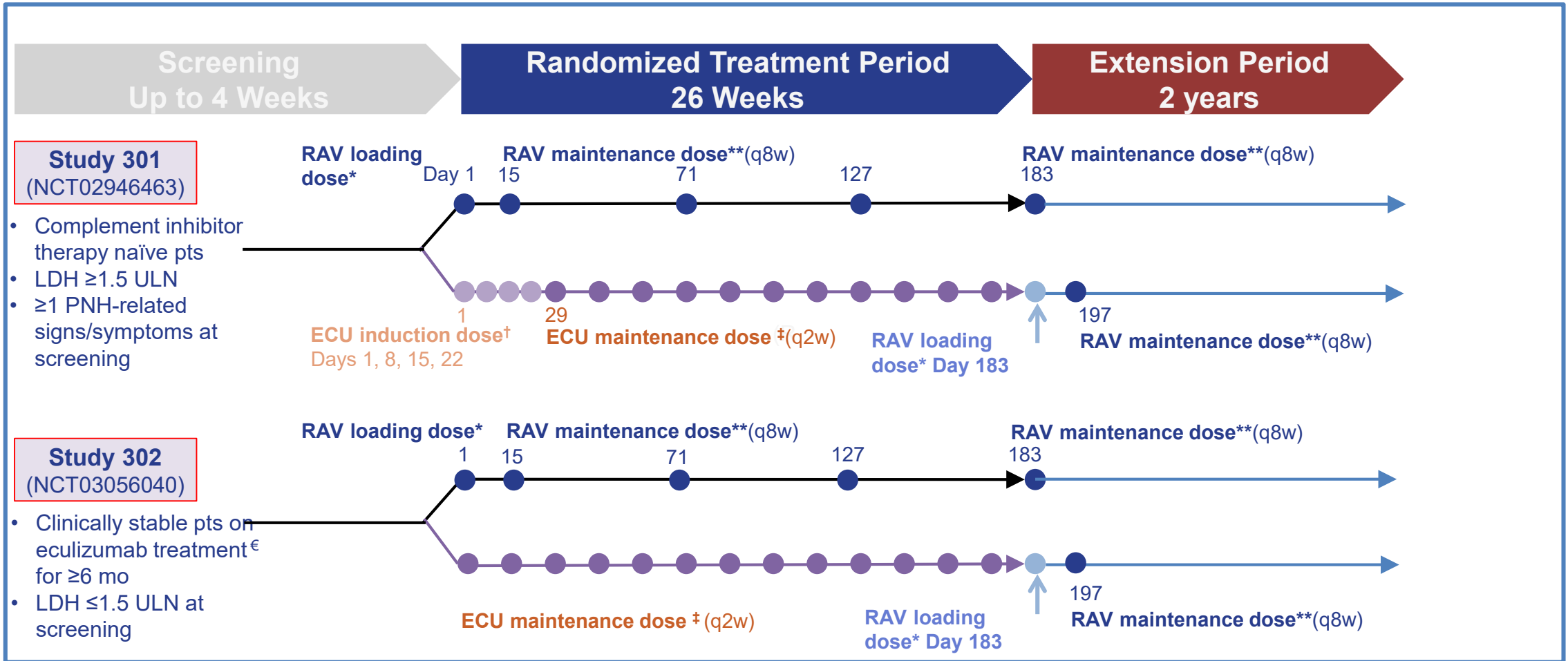
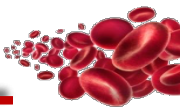
**Minimal response** = Regular Tf

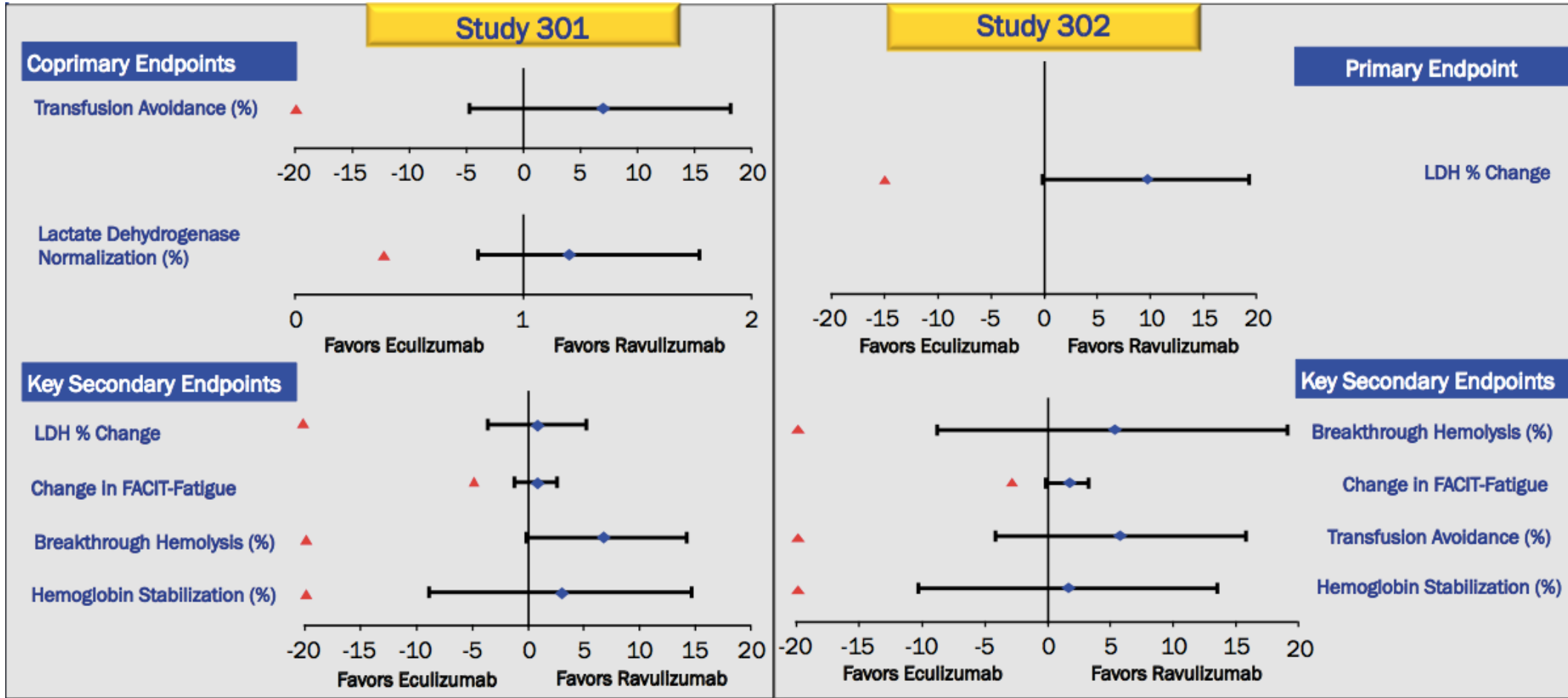
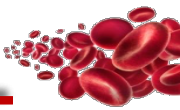
} 38,6 %

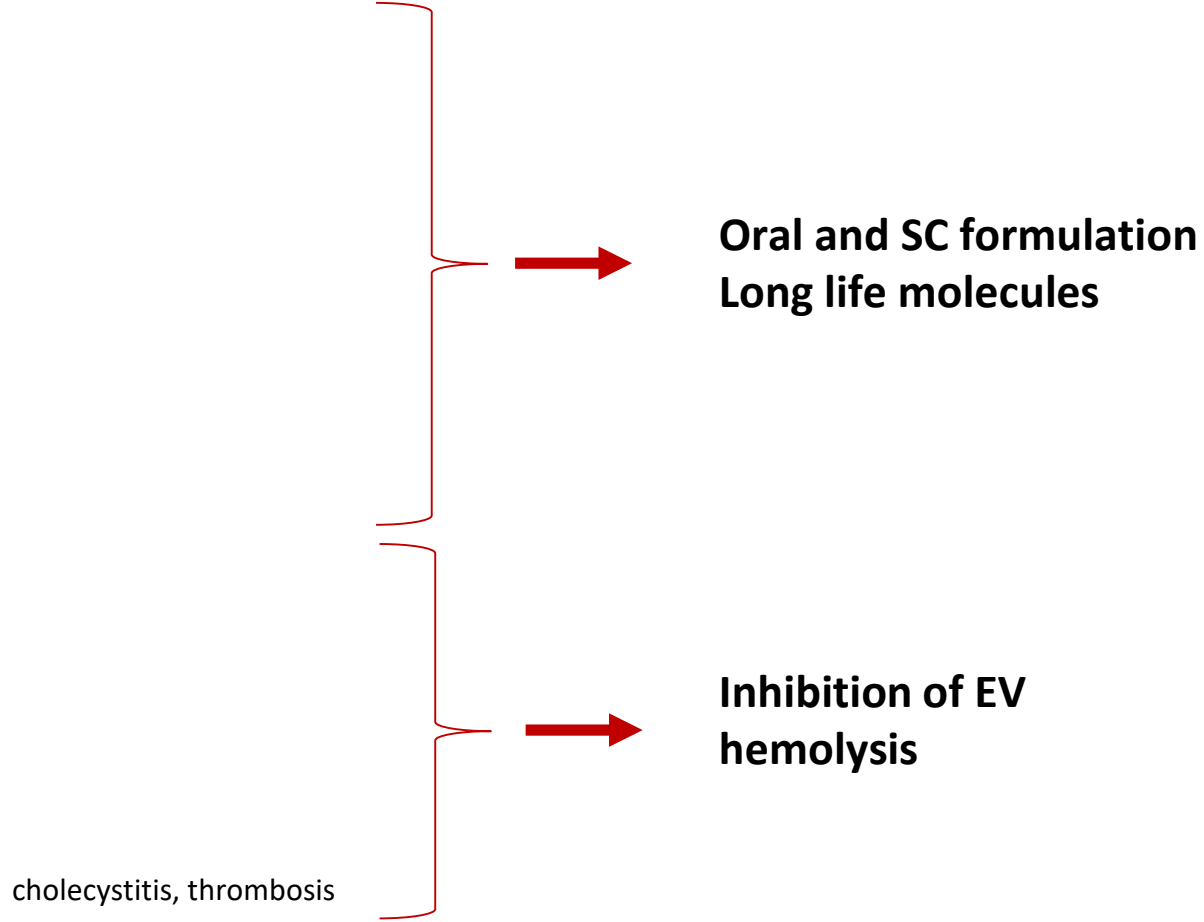


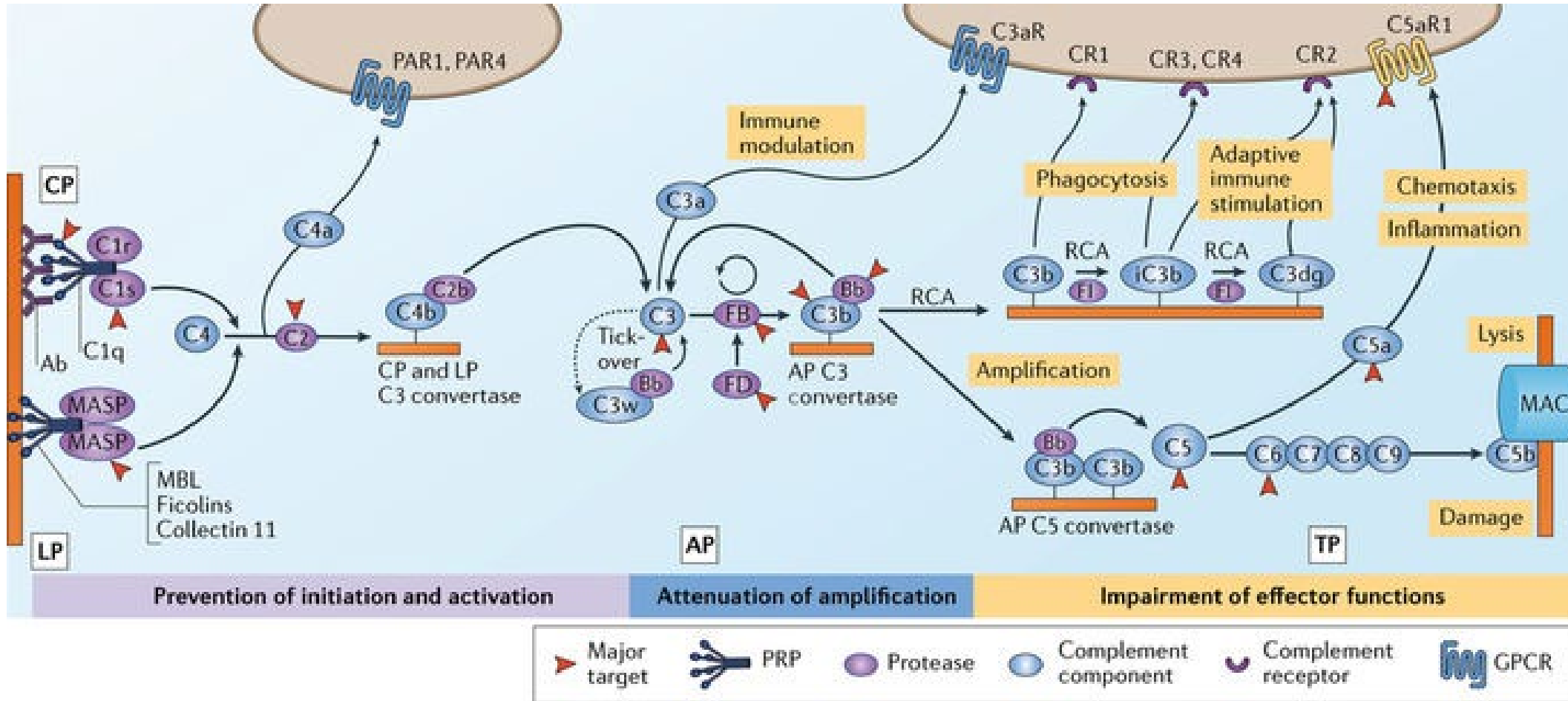
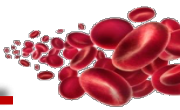
## Immediate, complete, sustained reduction of free C5 activity $\geq 99\%$

- ❖ High affinity Anti-C5 monoclonal antibody
- ❖ Derived from eculizumab through targeted engineering designed to:
  - Enhance Fc receptor recycling
  - Increase half-life
  - Maintain favorable safety and tolerability profile





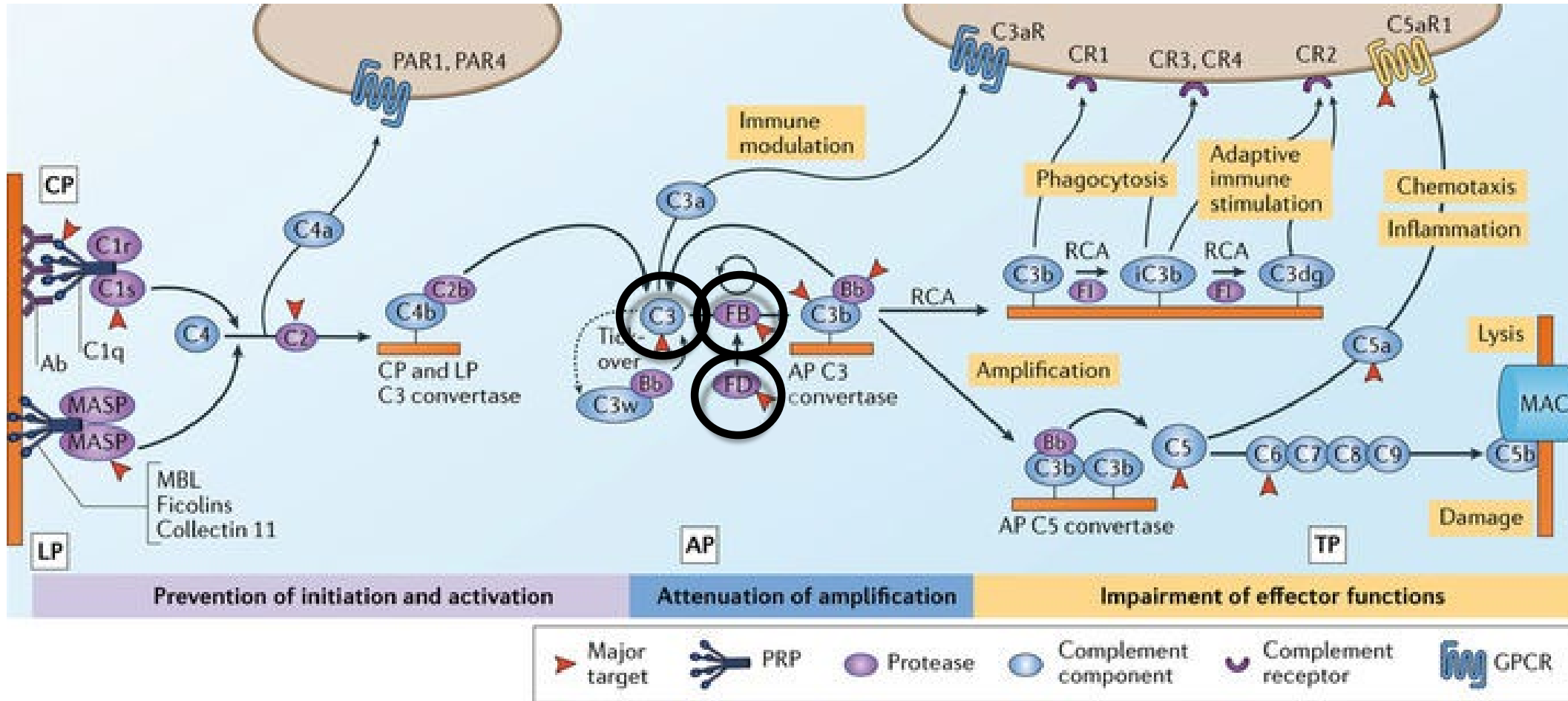
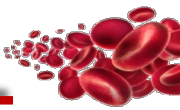


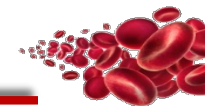


Ricklin , Nat Rev Nephrol 2018

Nature Reviews | Nephrology

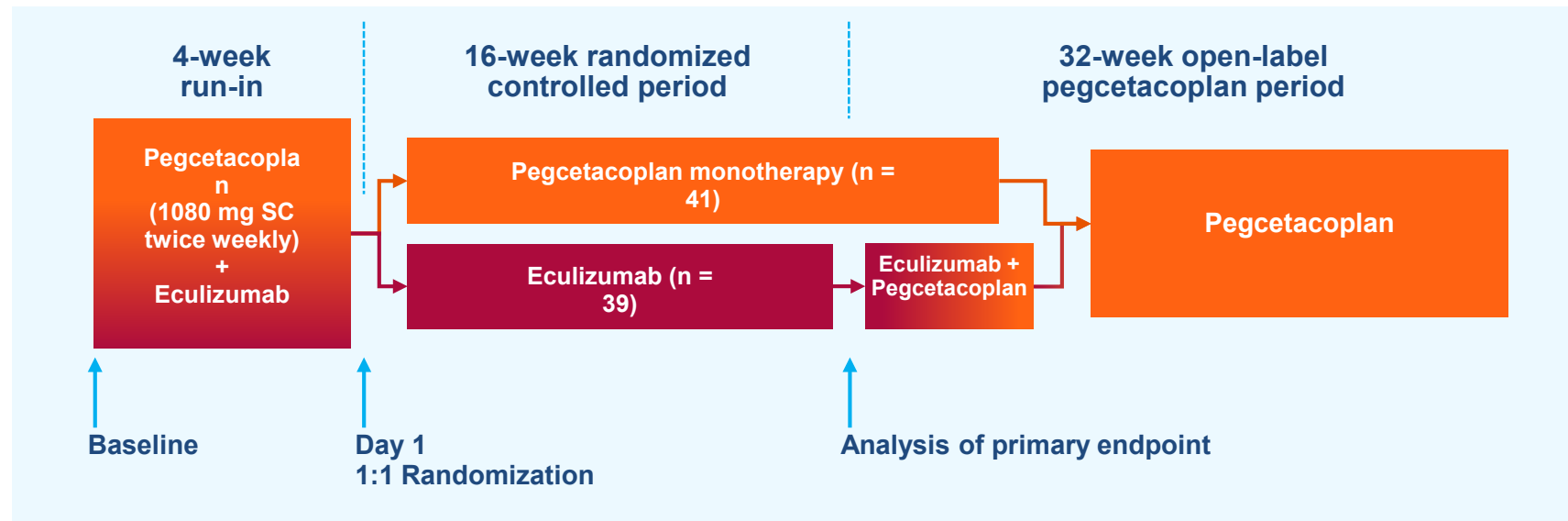




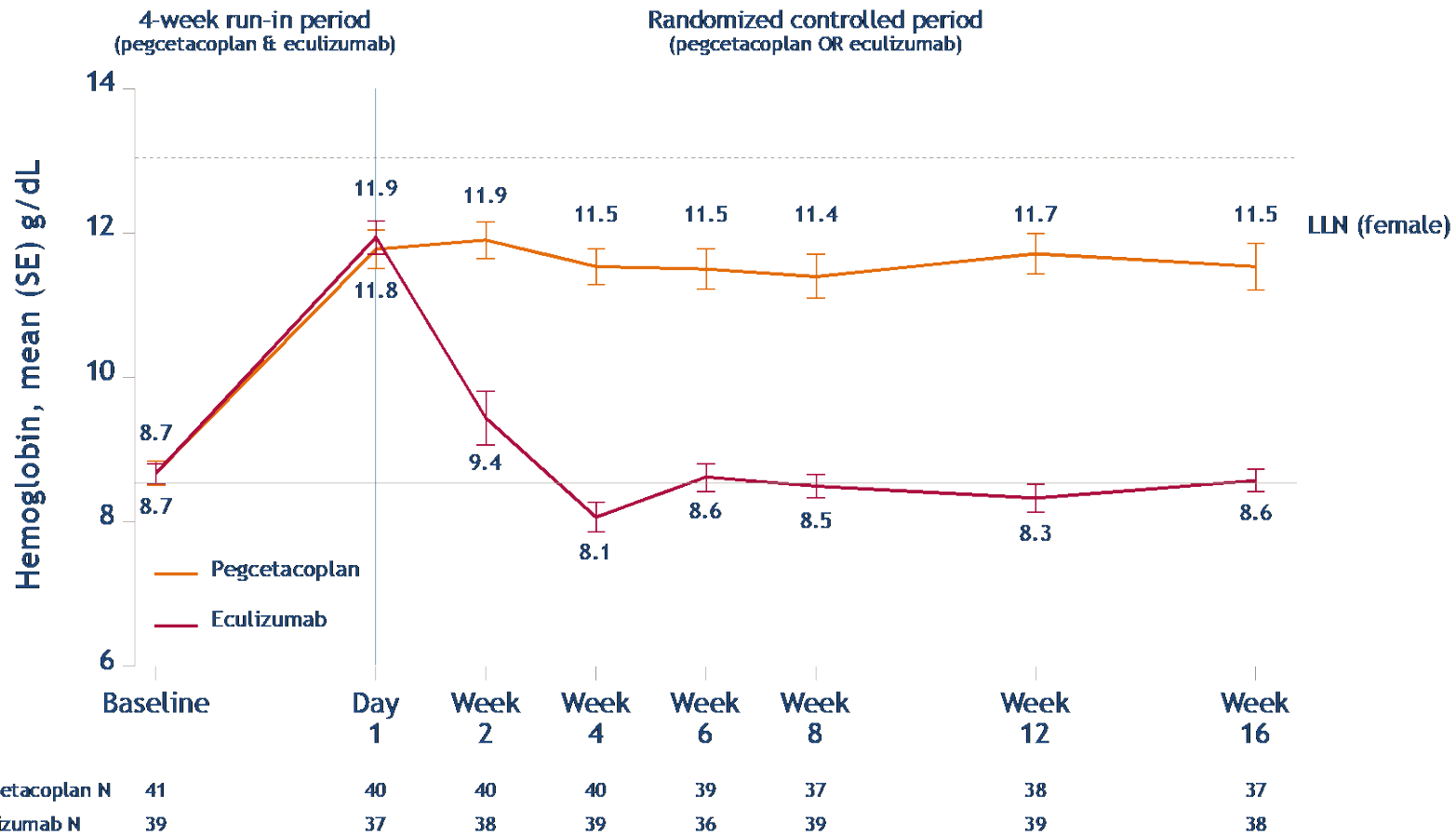
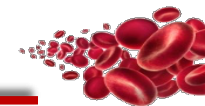


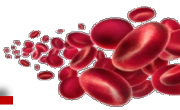
## Pegcecatoplan

- C3 Inhibitor
- SC
- Eculi > 3 mois,
- Hb < 10,5, retic > N



<b>Hemoglobin, mean (SD) g/dL</b>	8.69 (1.08)	8.68 (0.89)
<b>≥4 transfusions in previous 12 months, n (%)</b>	21 (51.2)	23 (59.0)
<b>Reticulocyte count, mean (SD) × 10<sup>9</sup>/L</b>	217.5 (75.0)	216.2 (69.1)
<b>LDH level, mean (SD) U/L [NRR: 113–226]</b>	257.5 (97.6)	308.6 (284.8)

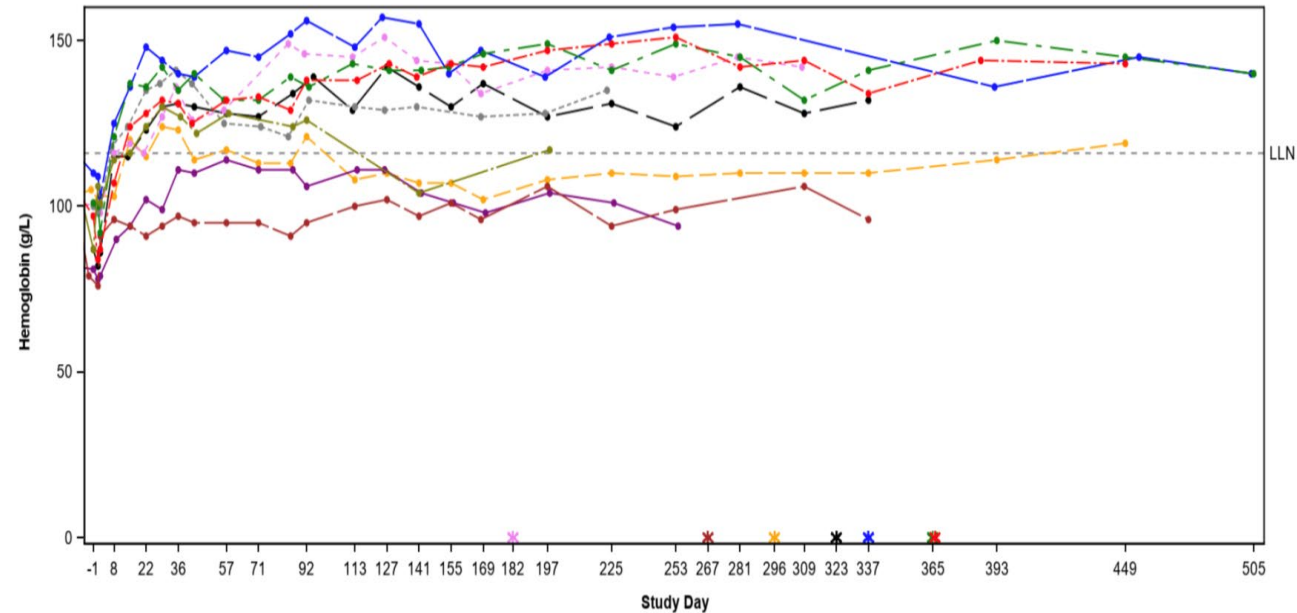
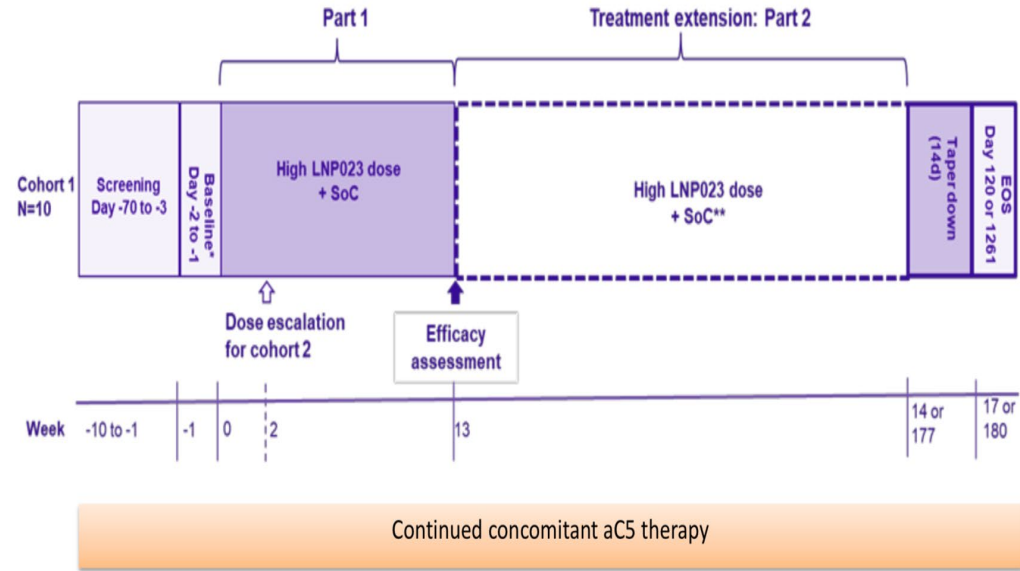




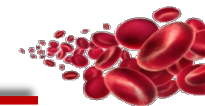
## Iptacopan

- Factor B Inhibitors
- Oral
- Eculi > 6 mois,
- Hb < 10,5, retic > N

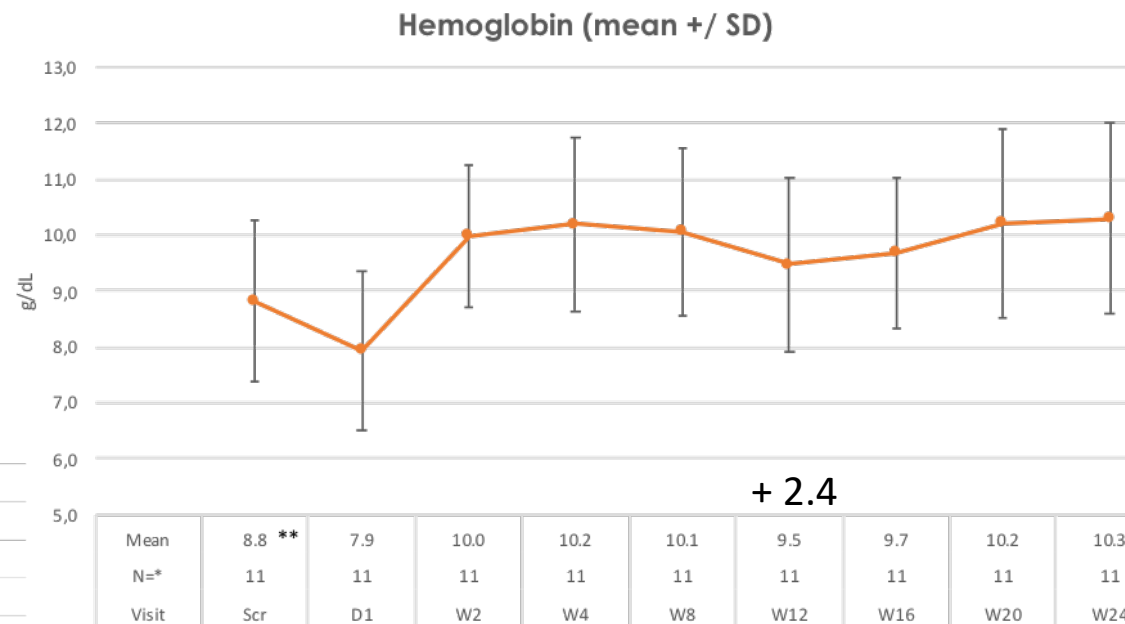
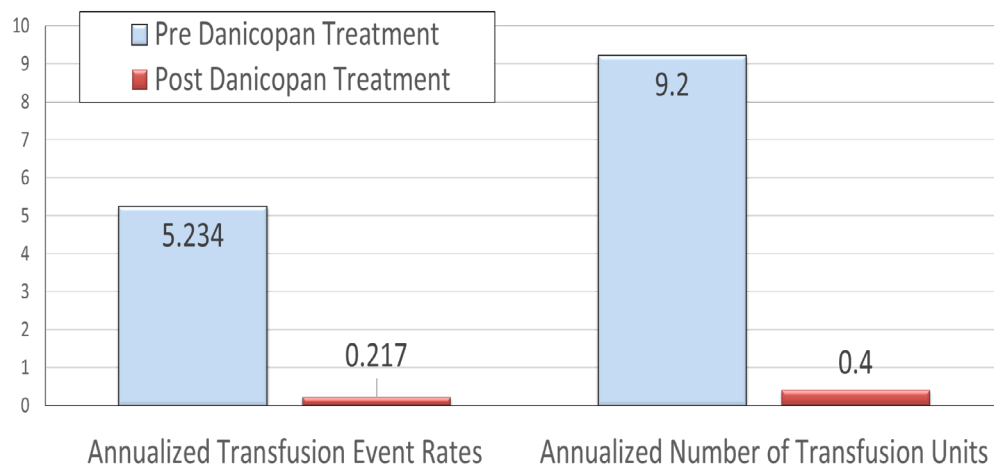
Risitano, *Lancet* 2021



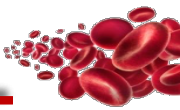
100%  
Transfusion  
free



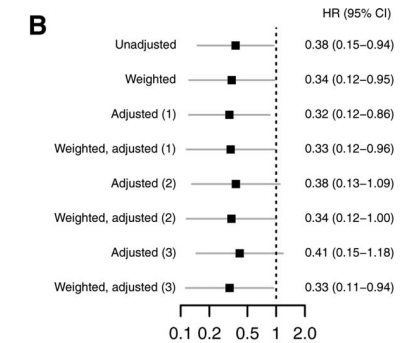
- Danicopan
- Oral Factor D inhibitor
- Eculi > 6 months,
- Hémolysis with transfusion needs
- Bithérapie avec eculizumab



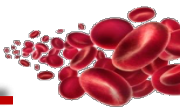
Kulasekararaj et al. Blood (2019) 134 (Supplement\_1): 3514.  
<https://doi.org/10.1182/blood-2019-124748>.



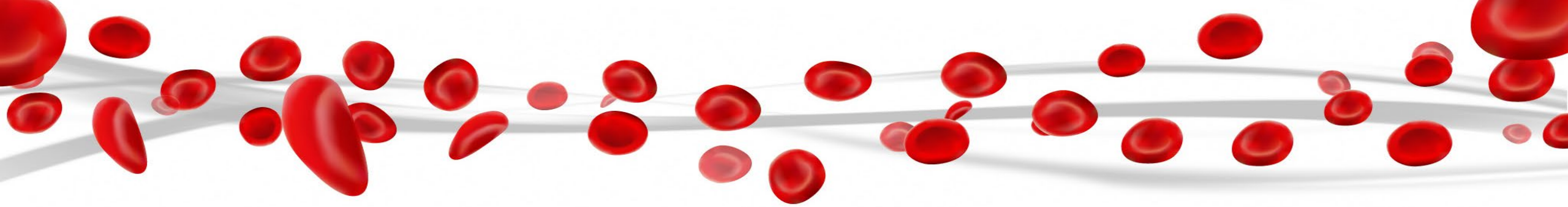
- ❑ All complement inhibitors are associated with a risk of encapsulated bacterial infections
  - Vaccinations against Meningococcus, Pneumococcus and Haemophilus Influenzae
  - Vaccination against Flu
  - Daily antibiotics prophylaxis
  - Intravenous antibiotic injection in case of fever
  
- ❑ Bone marrow in PNH is abnormal and there is a risk of evolution to AA and myeloid malignancies



- ❑ Pregnancies in PNH and AA are associated with an increased risk of complications for mothers and babies



- 1. PNH is associated with hemolysis and thrombosis**
- 2. Only complement inhibitors prevent hemolysis and thrombosis**
- 3. PNH and AA are strongly associated**



## Discussion



**European  
Reference  
Network**

for rare or low prevalence  
complex diseases

**Network**  
Hematological  
Diseases (ERN EuroBloodNet)