

# Amyloidosis

## Herkennen en Behandeling

**Prof. Dr. Peter van der Meer**

*Cardioloog*

*Universitair Medisch Centrum Groningen,*

*The Netherlands*

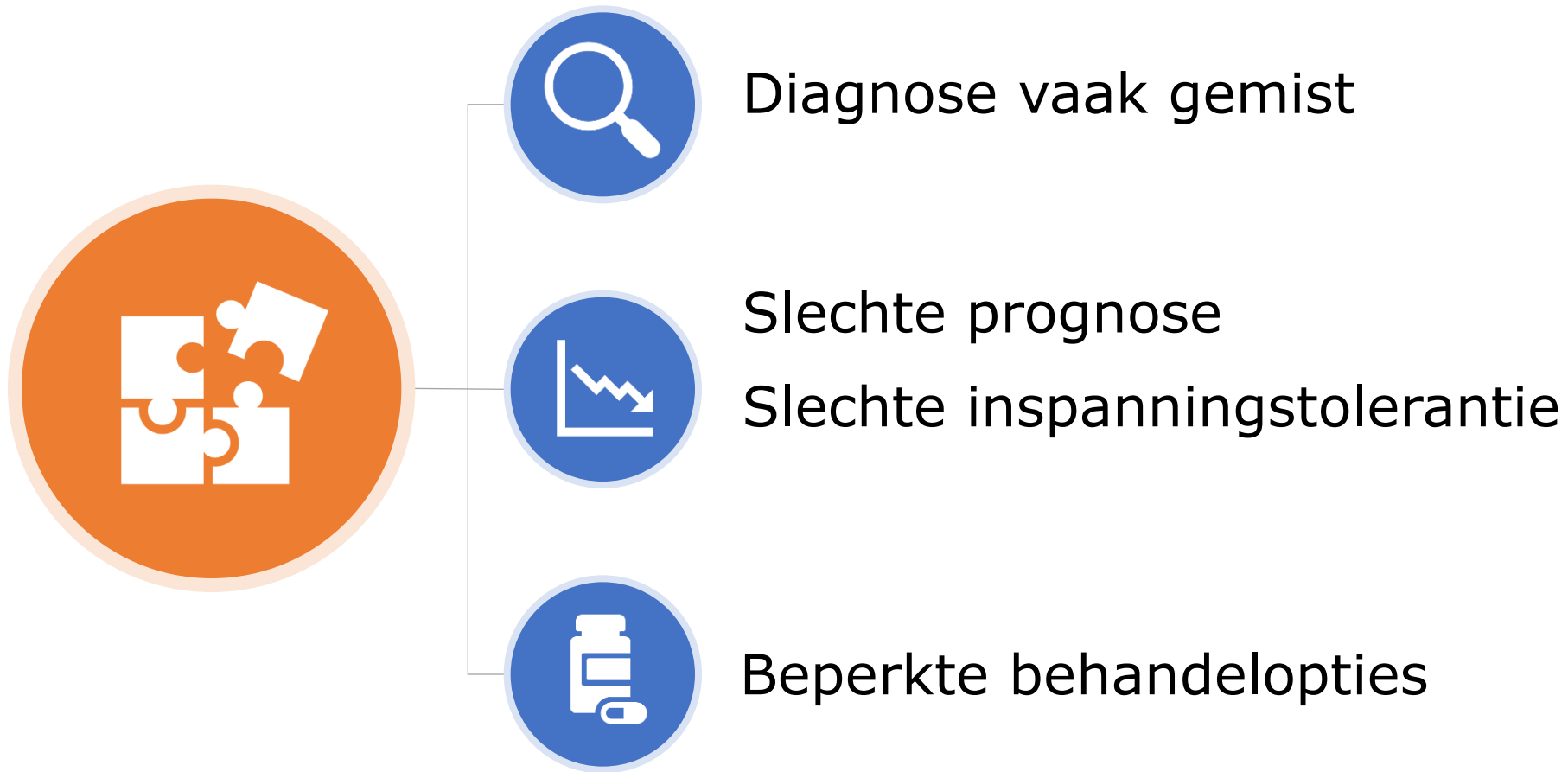


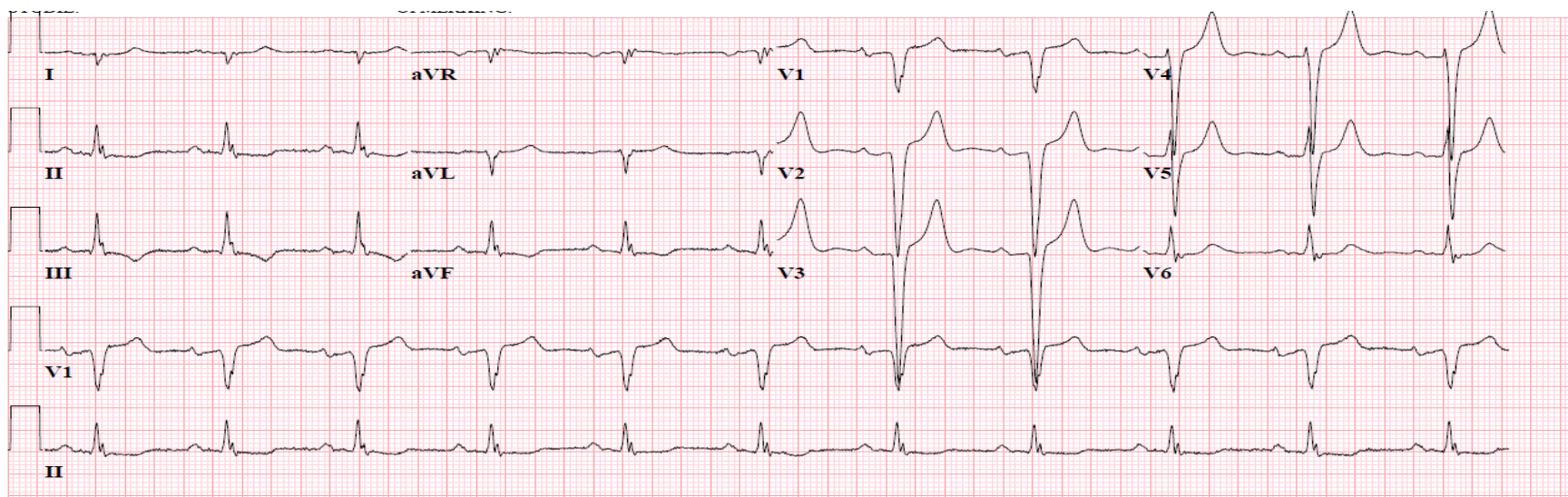
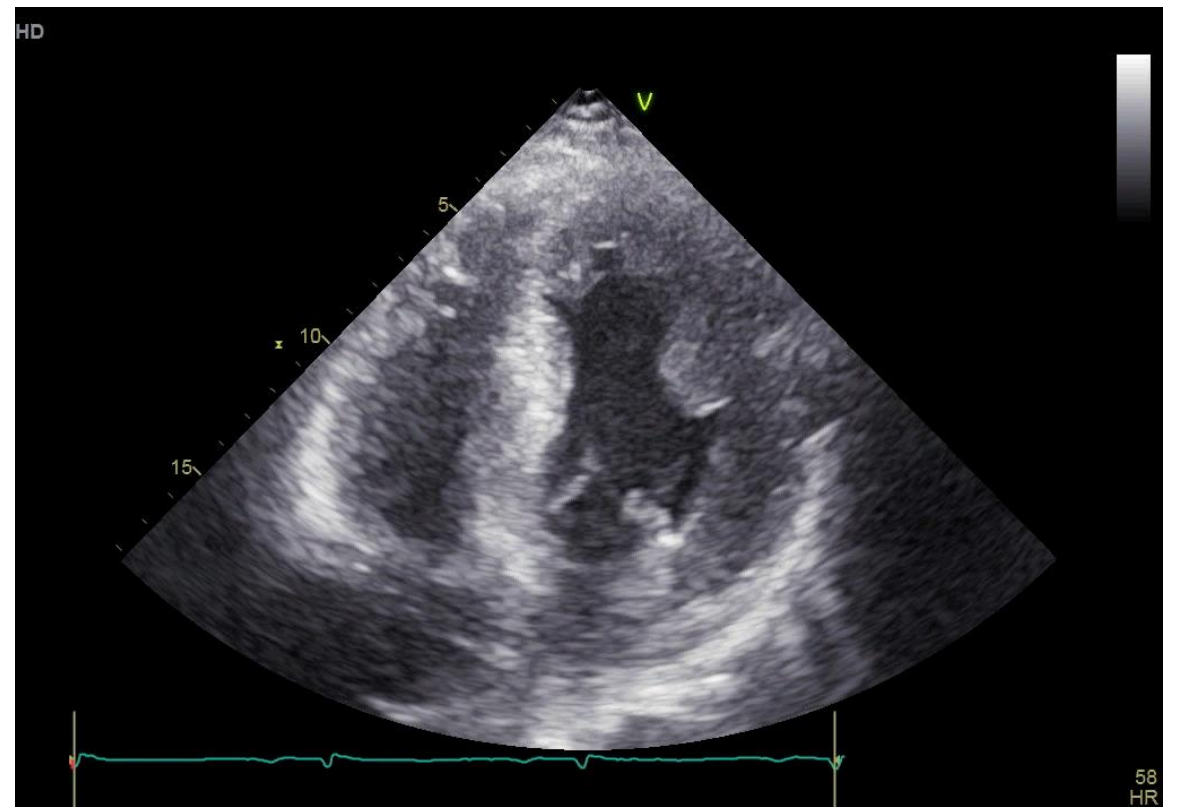
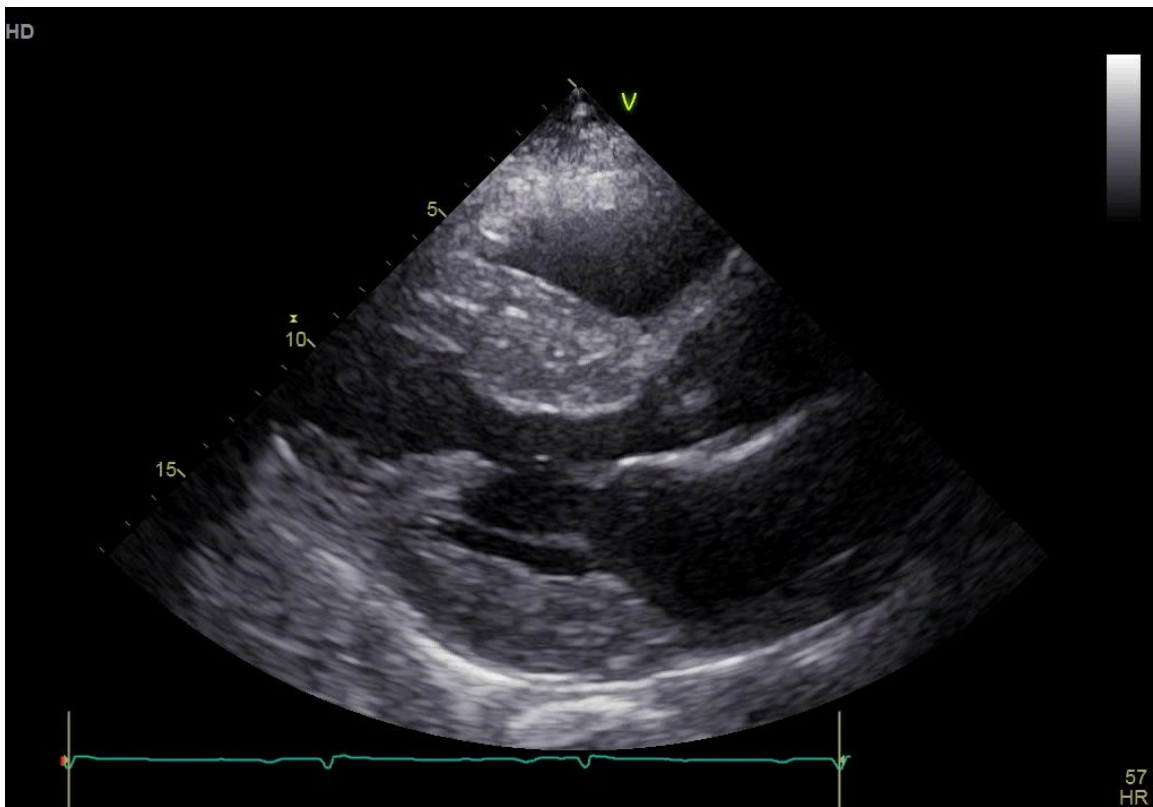
# Disclosures

- Research grants: Pfizer, Vifor Pharma, Ionis, Astra Zeneca, Novo Nordisk, Pharma Nord
- Consultancy fees from: AstraZeneca, Vifor, Novo Nordisk, Ionis, PharmaNord, Pharmacosmos, BridgeBio, Pfizer and Novartis (all paid to the institute)
- Supported by an ERC Consolidator Grant of the EU.



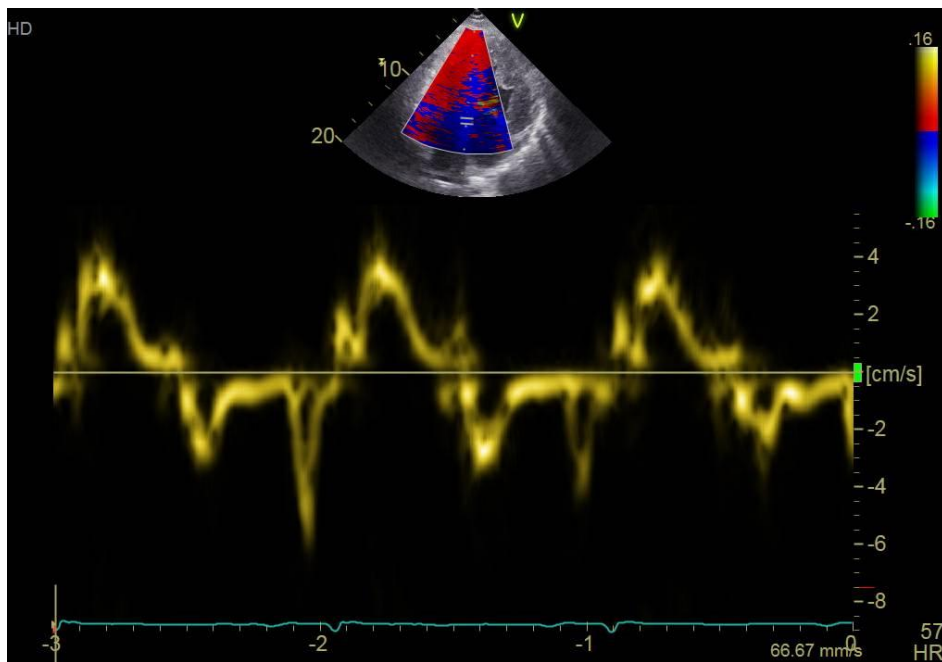
# Amyloidose





Man, 84 jaar

Door huisarts verwezen ivm dyspnoe

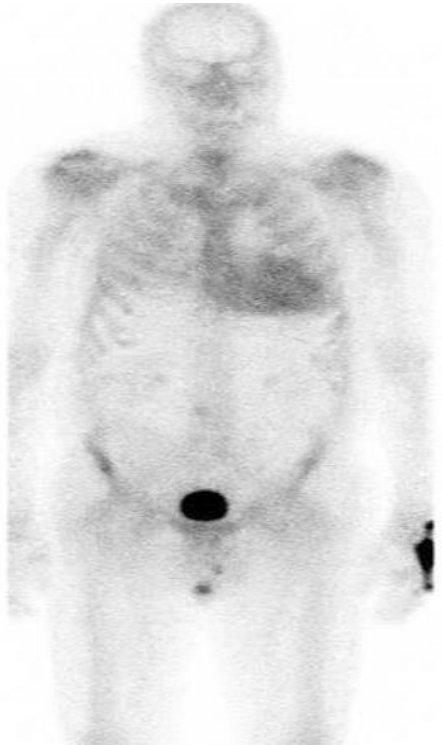


E' - lat 4.6 cm/s  
 E' - sept 3.5 cm/s  
 E/e' 19.8

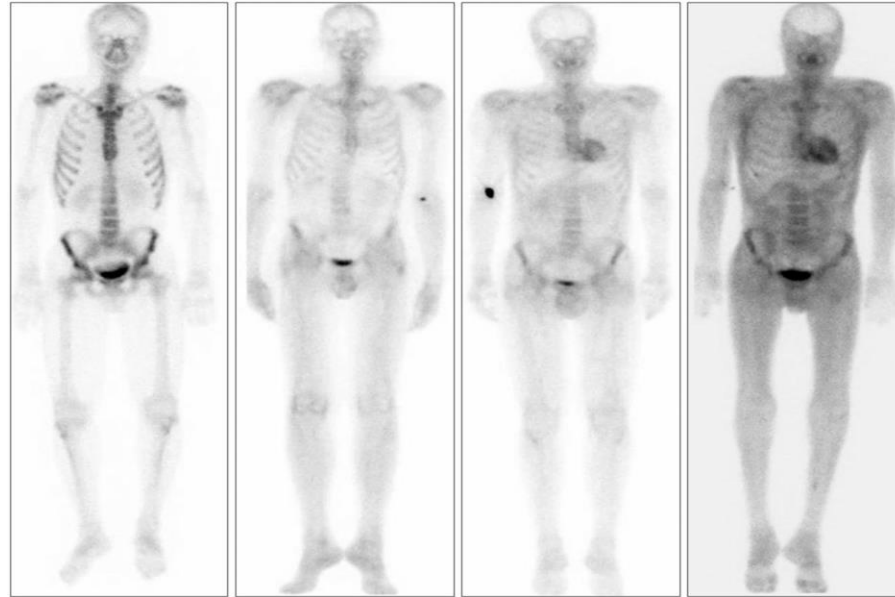


Strain meting (GLS)

# Botscan: Tc-99m HDP



Patient



0

1

2

3

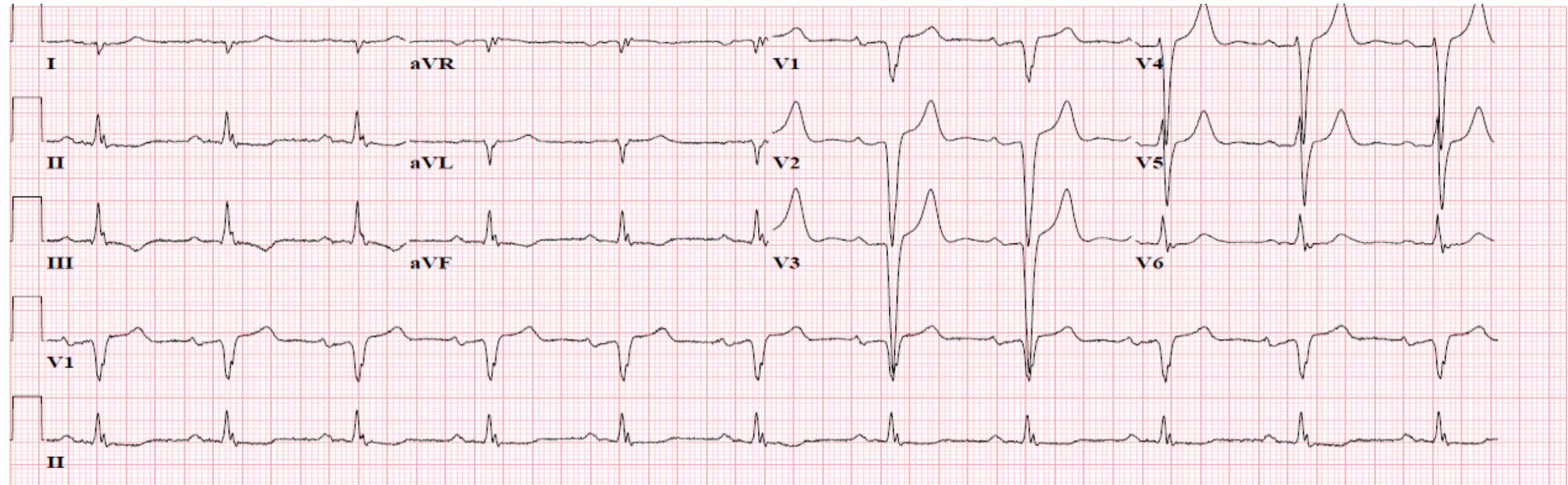
Visual grading score

## Red flags:

- Discrepantie ECG voltage / LVMI
- Apical Sparing
- Carpaal tunnel syndroom
- AV block / pacemaker
- Oudere mannen (man:vrouw = 9:1)



# ECG



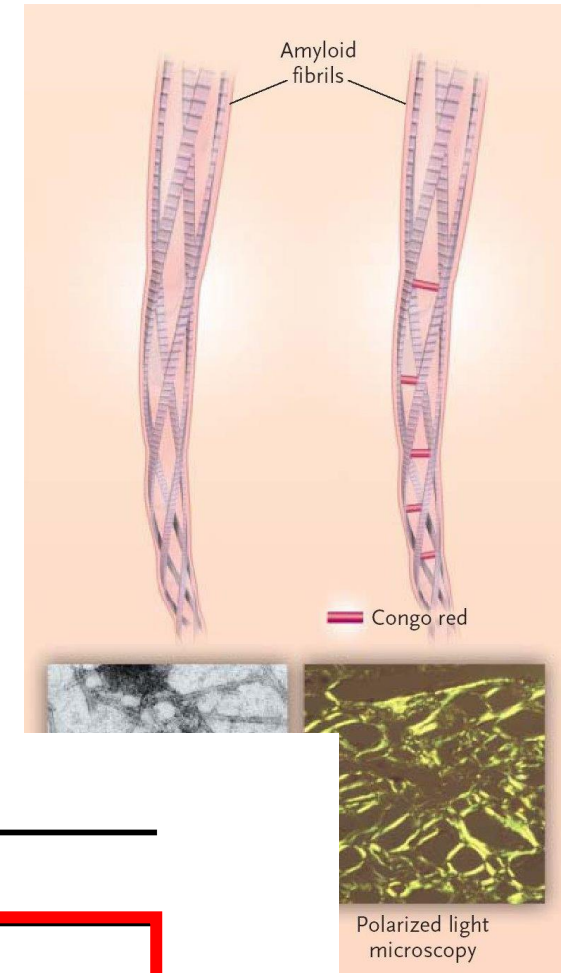
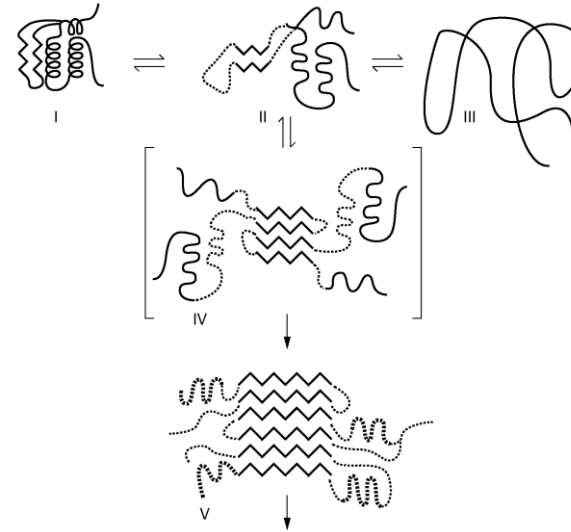
Sinus rhythm: 65 bpm, 1st degree AV block  
QRS: 131 ms  
Rightward axis

qs-pattern V1-3 and + lateral

# Amyloïdose

Groep van ziekten gekenmerkt door stapeling van verkeerd gevouwen eiwitten in de vorm van amyloïdfibrillen

Deze fibrillen zijn resistent tegen proteolyse en hebben affiniteit voor Congo rood.



**Table 1.** Amyloid type and degree of heart involvement

Amyloid type	Precursor protein	Extent of heart involvement
AL	Immunoglobulin light chains	Frequent and severe
ATTR (hereditary)	Mutant transthyretin	Frequent and severe
ATTR (wild type)	Wild type transthyretin	Frequent and severe
AA	Serum amyloid A	Severe heart involvement can occur
AFib (hereditary)	Mutant Fibrogen	Severe heart involvement can occur <sup>(1,2)</sup>
Apo A-I (hereditary)	Mutant apolipoprotein A-I	Severe heart involvement can occur <sup>(3-6)</sup>
Apo A-II (hereditary)	Mutant apolipoprotein A-II	Severe heart involvement can occur <sup>(7)</sup>
IAA	Atrial natriuretic peptides	Frequent and severe <sup>(8)</sup>

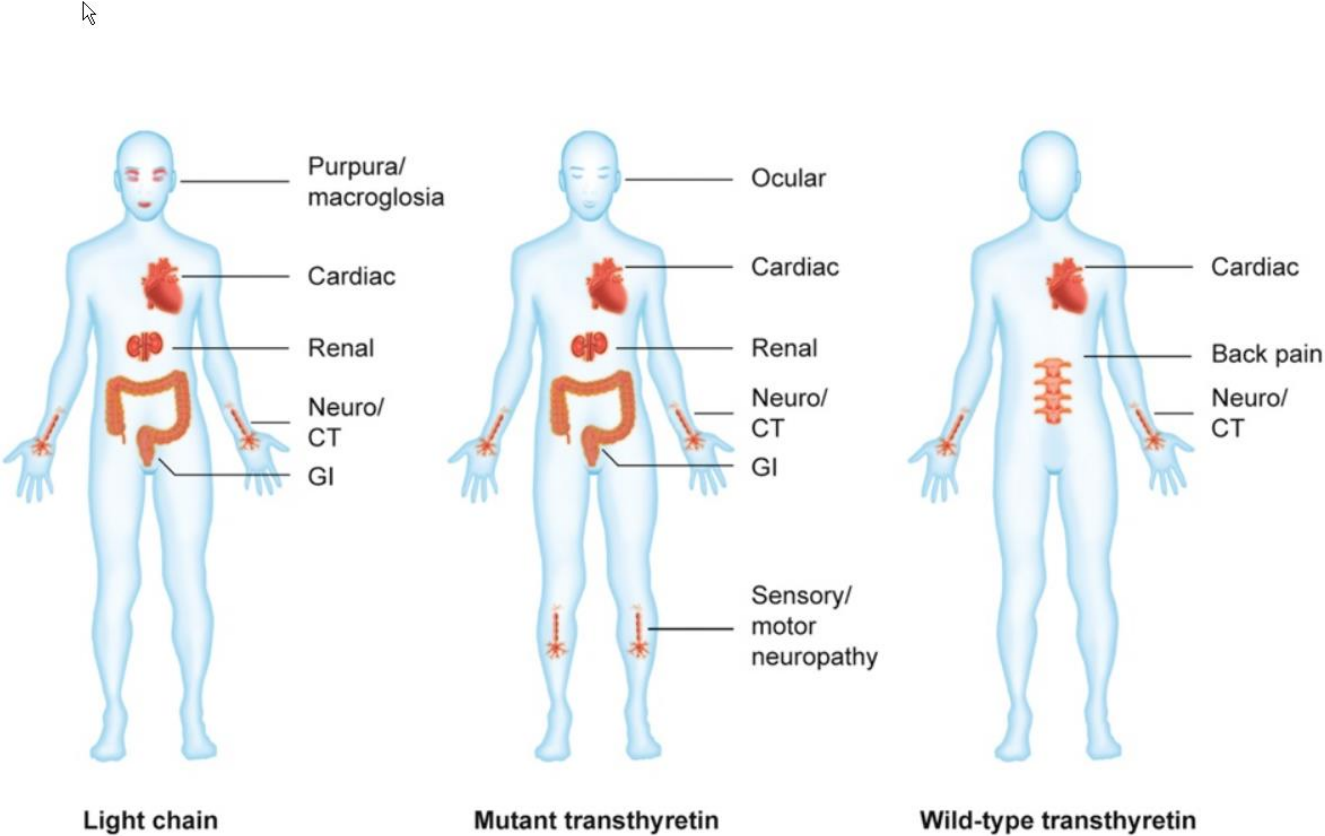
AL, amyloid light-chain amyloidosis; ATTR, transthyretin-related amyloidosis; Afib, fibrinogen amyloidosis; AA, amyloid A amyloidosis; Apo A-I, apolipoprotein A-I amyloidosis; Apo A-II, apolipoprotein A-II amyloidosis; IAA, Isolated atrial amyloidosis.



# Onderscheid tussen AL and ATTR

**heel belangrijk**

# AL vs ATTRwt vs ATTRv



**Skin/soft tissue**

- Purpura
- Macroglosia
- Back pain

**Cardiac**

- Fatigue
- Shortness of breath
- Edema
- Arrhythmias

**Renal**

- Renal insufficiency
- Proteinuria
- Edema

**GI**

- Diarrhea
- Constipation
- Nausea
- Early satiety

**Neuro**

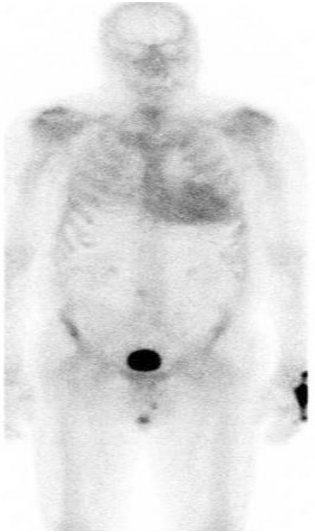
- Carpal tunnel (CT)
- Peripheral neuropathy
- Orthostasis
- Weakness

**Ocular**

- Vitreous opacification
- Glaucoma
- Papillary abnormalities

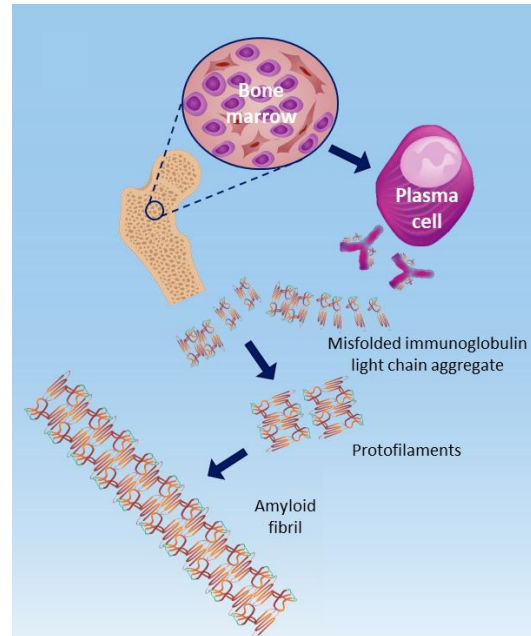
# Important tools for diagnosis and typing<sup>1</sup>

## Bone scintigraphy<sup>2</sup>



## Blood + urine<sup>3</sup>

M protein, BJ protein and  
free light chains  
Bone marrow if needed



## Biopsy<sup>2</sup>

(Congo red and typing)

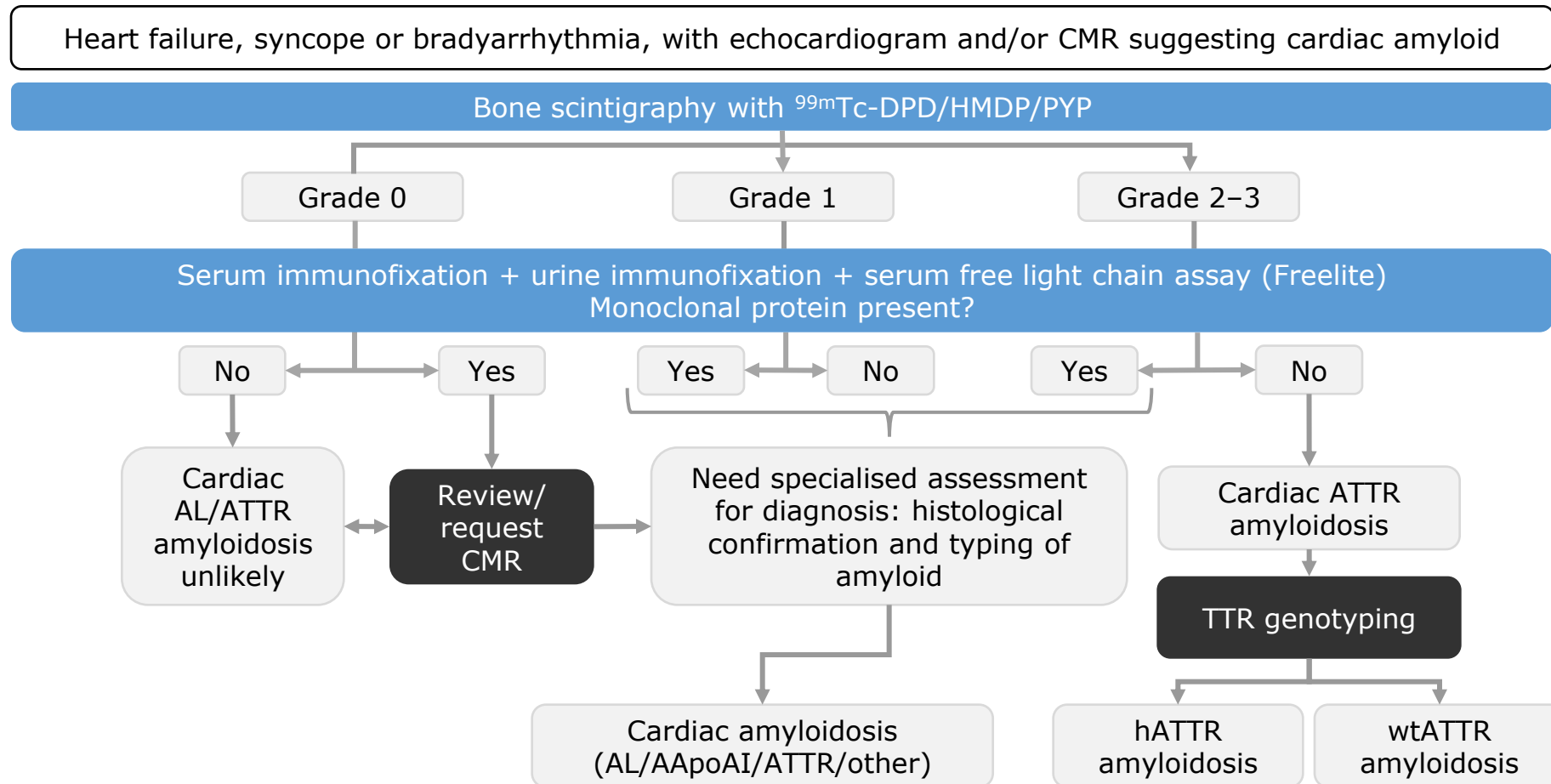


## Genetic testing<sup>1</sup>



Wild-type vs  
hereditary

# Diagnostic algorithm for patients with suspected amyloid cardiomyopathy



# Hoe vaak komt ATTR-CM voor?

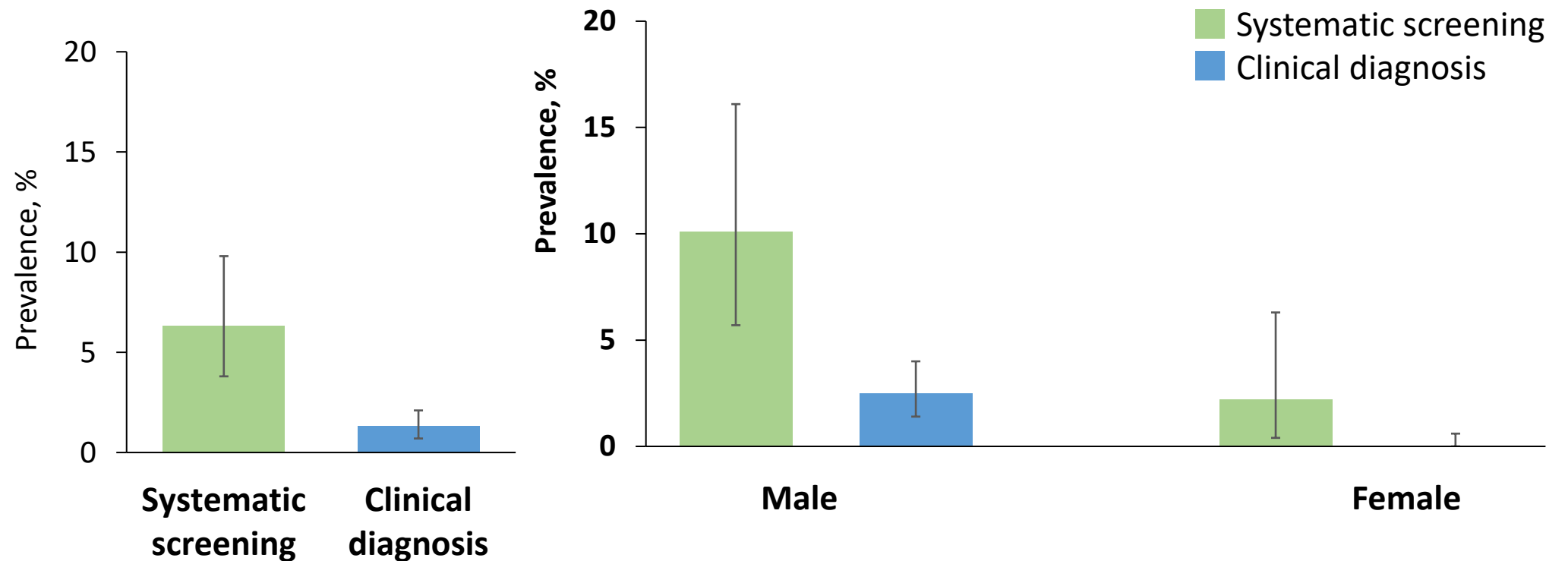
## Amerikaanse studie

Screening study

Patiënten met HFpEF

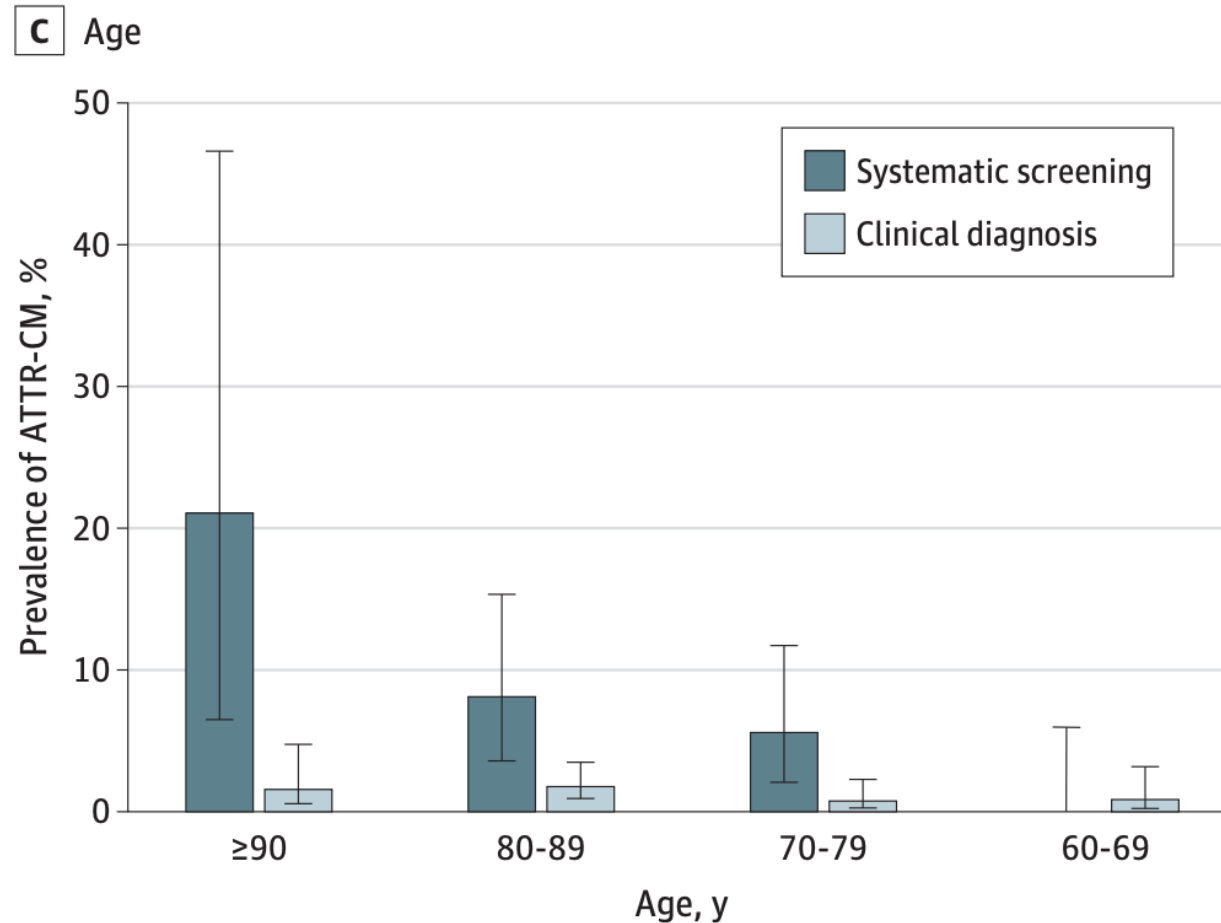
N=286

Botscan





# Prevalentie hangt van leeftijd af



Screening study

N=286

Bonescintigraphy

# Nederlandse data

	HF <sup>ATTRwt-</sup> (n=98)	HF <sup>ATTRwt+</sup> (n=5)	p-value
Age at diagnosis, years $\pm$ SD	72.7 $\pm$ 7.8	73.9 $\pm$ 12.6	.720
Men	49.0%	80.0%	.060
Hypertension	79.2%	28.6%	.003
Diabetes Mellitus type II	39.6%	42.9%	.860
Myocardial Infarction	21.9%	14.3%	.640
Rhythm			.830
Sinus rhythm	62.5%	71.4%	
Atrial fibrillation	34.4%	28.6%	
Atrial flutter	3.1%	0.0%	
Clinical			
Systolic blood pressure (mmHg)	139.0 (125.0, 154.0)	139.0 (129.0, 160.0)	.610
Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg)	73.0 (62.0, 82.0)	66.0 (62.0, 77.0)	.480
IVSD (mm)	10.0 (9.0, 12.0)	12.5 (11.0, 13.0)	.032
LVMi	95.0 (77.0, 121.0)	118.0 (108.0, 144.0)	.053
LVEF (%)	55.0 (50.0, 58.0)	55.0 (55.0, 55.0)	.980
Laboratory			
NTproBNP (ng/L)	1490.0 (687.0, 2490.5)	1275.0 (962.0, 1594.0)	.900
eGFR (ml/min * 1.73 m <sup>2</sup> )	48.5 (37.0, 72.0)	52.0 (43.0, 58.0)	.930
Creatinine ( $\mu$ mol)	106.0 (85.0, 143.0)	116.0 (104.0, 137.0)	.460
ALAT (IU/L)	19.5 (14.0, 25.0)	22.0 (15.0, 29.0)	.380

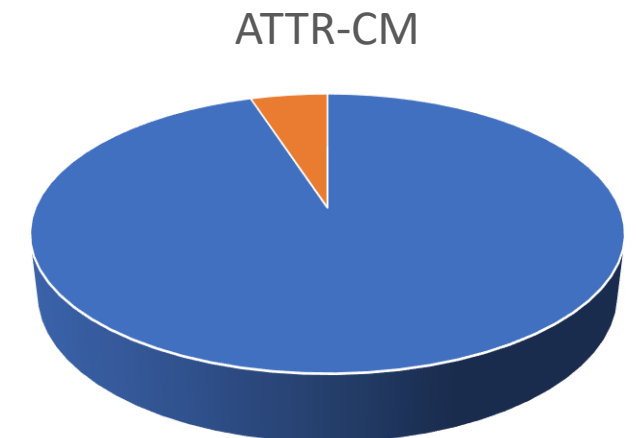
## Prospective screening study

LVEF > 40%

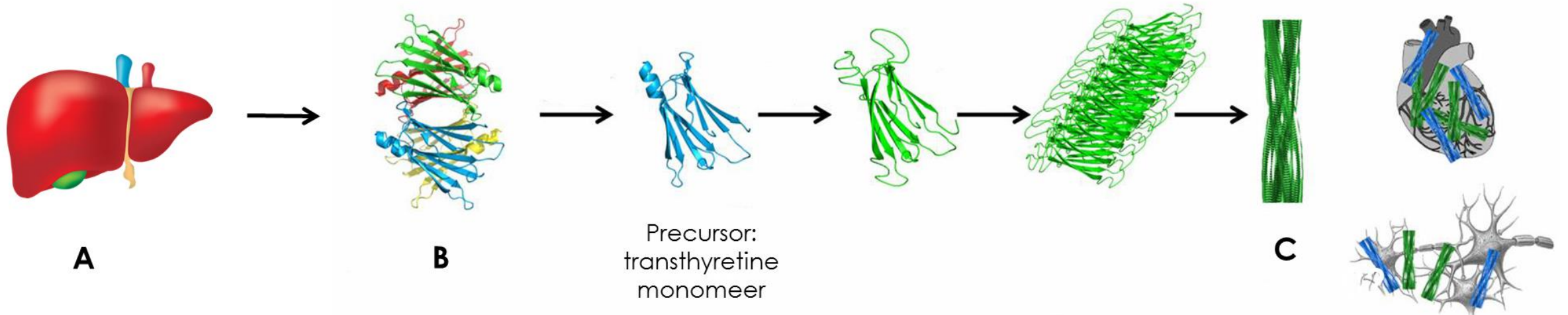
Elevated NTproBNP

NYHA II-III + diuretics

Screening study



# Behandeling ATTR-amyloïdose



**A.** Productie transthyretine verminderen

**B.** Transthyretine tetrameer stabiliseren

**C.** Amyloïd opruimen

# Behandeling ATTR-amyloïdose

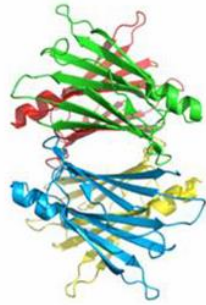
Liver  
transplant,  
patisiran\*,  
inotersen\*,  
vutrisiran\*

Tafamidis  
AG-10\*

NNC6019-0001\*,  
NI006\*



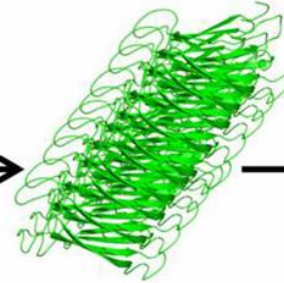
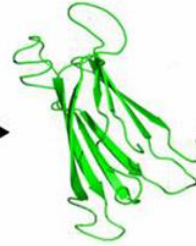
A



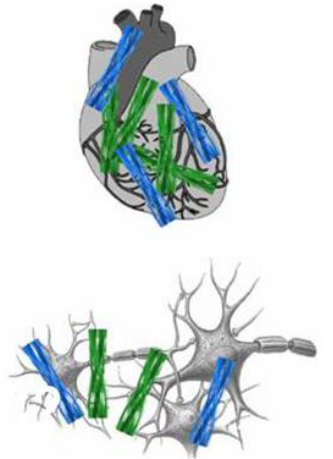
B



Precursor:  
transthyretine  
monomeer



C

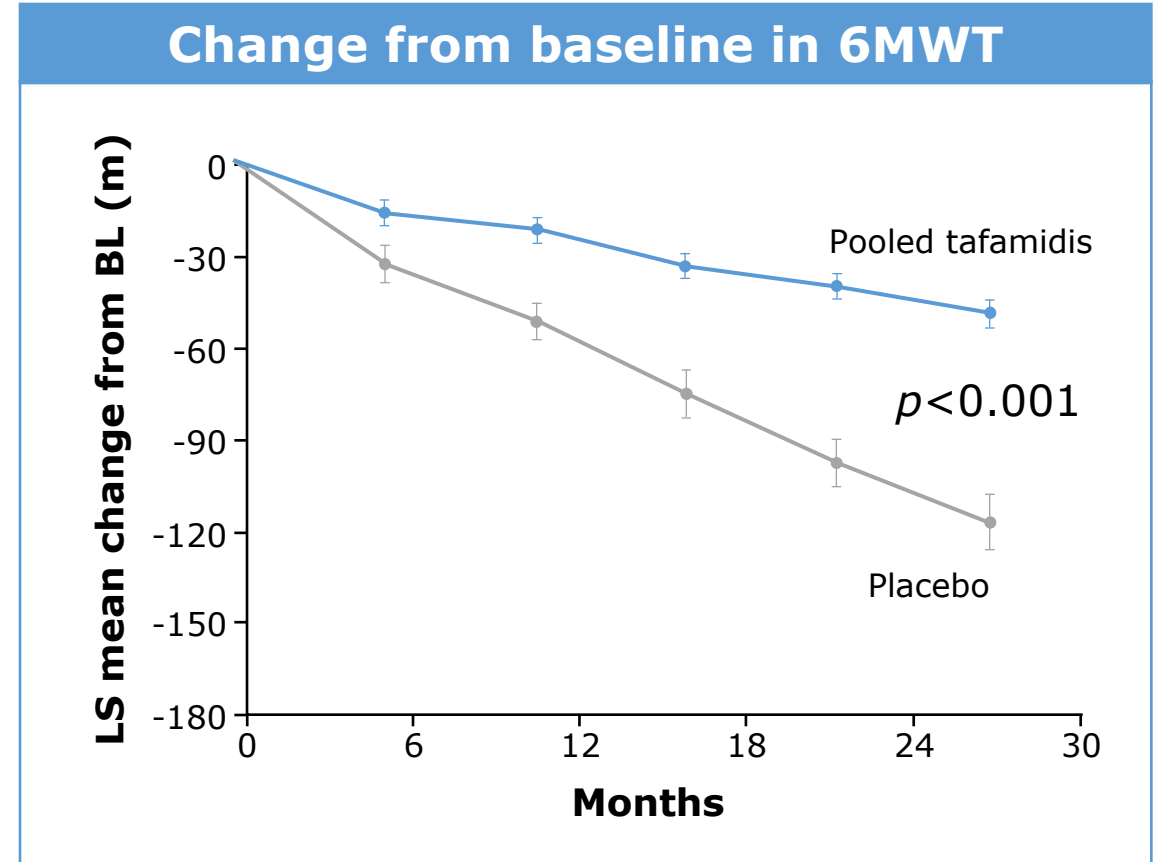
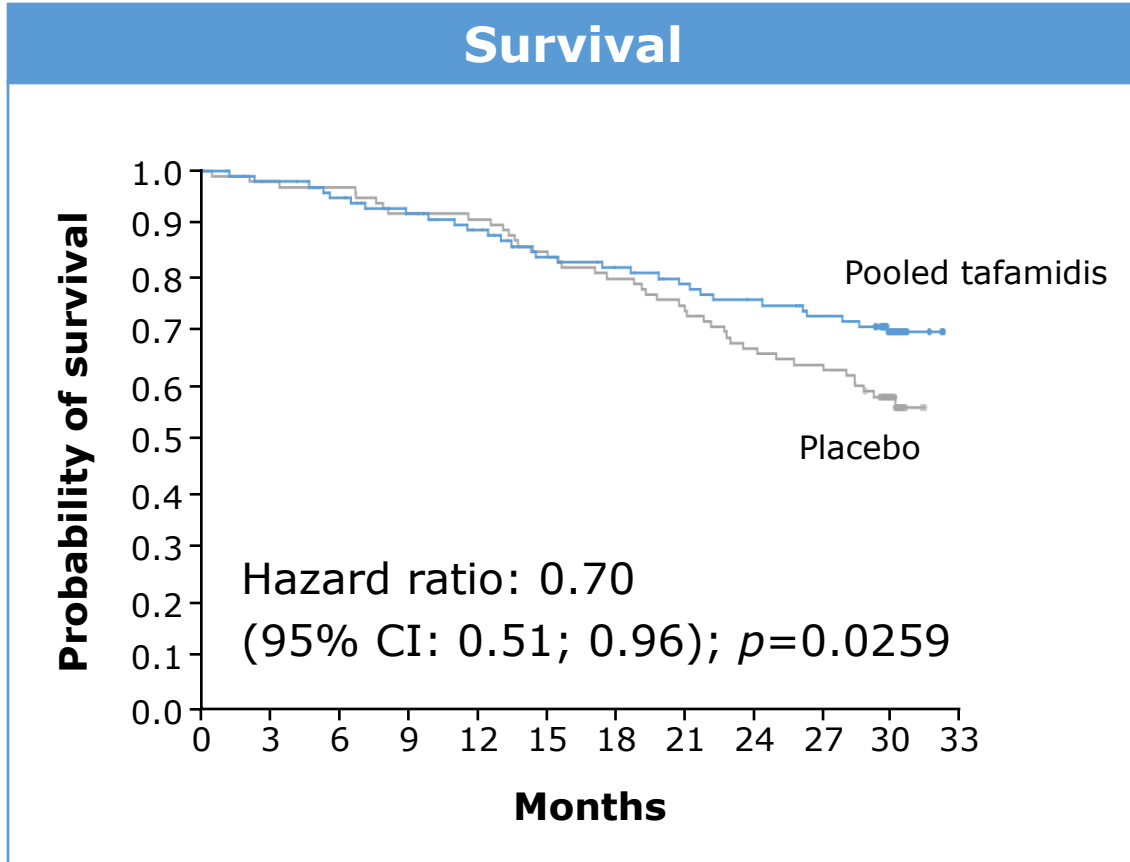


A. Productie transthyretine verminderen

B. Transthyretine tetrameer stabiliseren

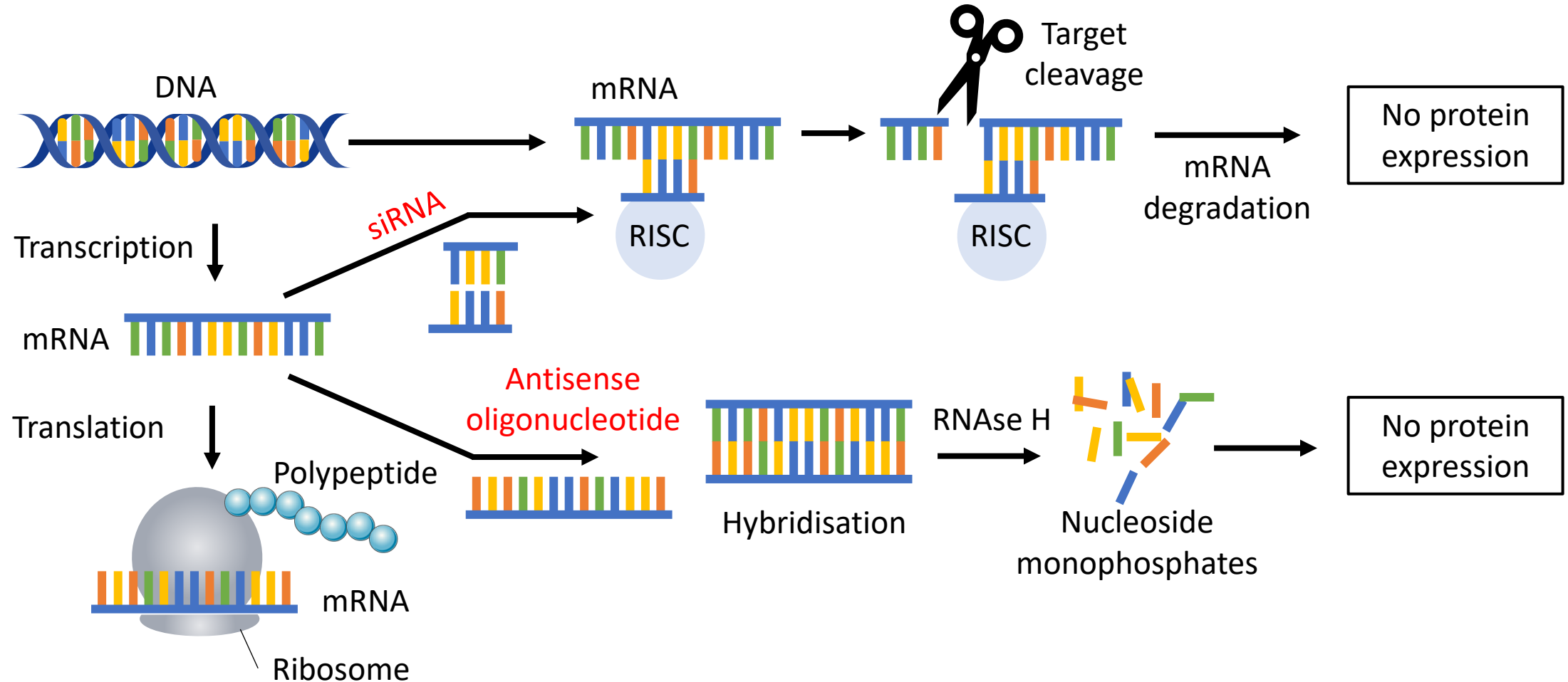
C. Amyloïd opruimen?

# ATTR stabilisator (tafamidis)





# Productie transthyretine verminderen RNA interference



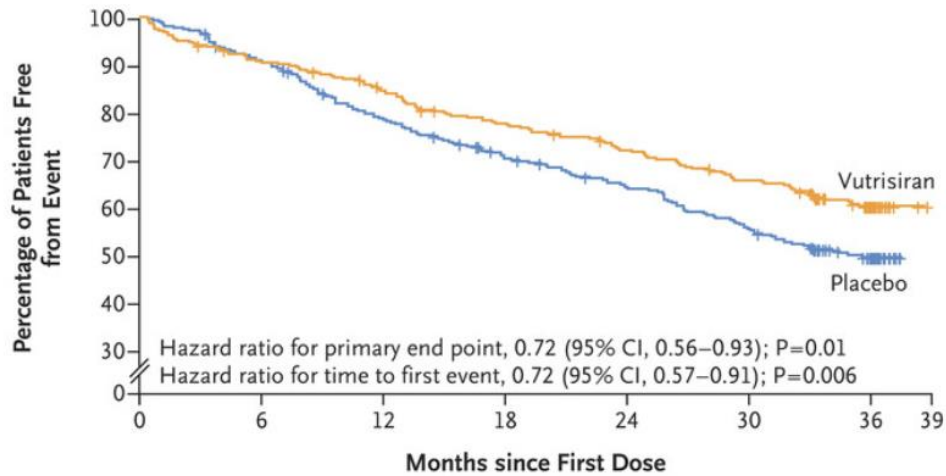
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

# Vutrisiran in Patients with Transthyretin Amyloidosis with Cardiomyopathy

# HELIOS-B (Vutrisiran)=siRNA

M. Fontana, J.L. Berk, J.D. Gillmore, R.M. Witteles, M. Grogan, B. Drachman, T. Damy, P. Garcia-Pavia, J. Taubel, S.D. Solomon, F.H. Sheikh, N. Tahara, J. González-Costello, K. Tsujita, C. Morbach, Z. Pozsonyi, M.C. Petrie, D. Delgado, P. Van der Meer, A. Jabbour, A. Bondue, D. Kim, O. Azevedo, S. Hvitfeldt Poulsen, A. Yilmaz, E.A. Jankowska, V. Algalarrondo, A. Slugg, P.P. Garg, K.L. Boyle, E. Yureneva, N. Silliman, L. Yang, J. Chen, S.A. Eraly, J. Vest, and M.S. Maurer, for the HELIOS-B Trial Investigators\*

### A Time to First Event in the Overall Population



#### No. at Risk (cumulative no. of events)

Vutrisiran	326 (0)	294 (30)	271 (50)	247 (72)	227 (90)	206 (110)	62 (125)	0 (125)
Placebo	328 (0)	295 (31)	253 (70)	221 (96)	199 (115)	172 (142)	52 (159)	0 (159)

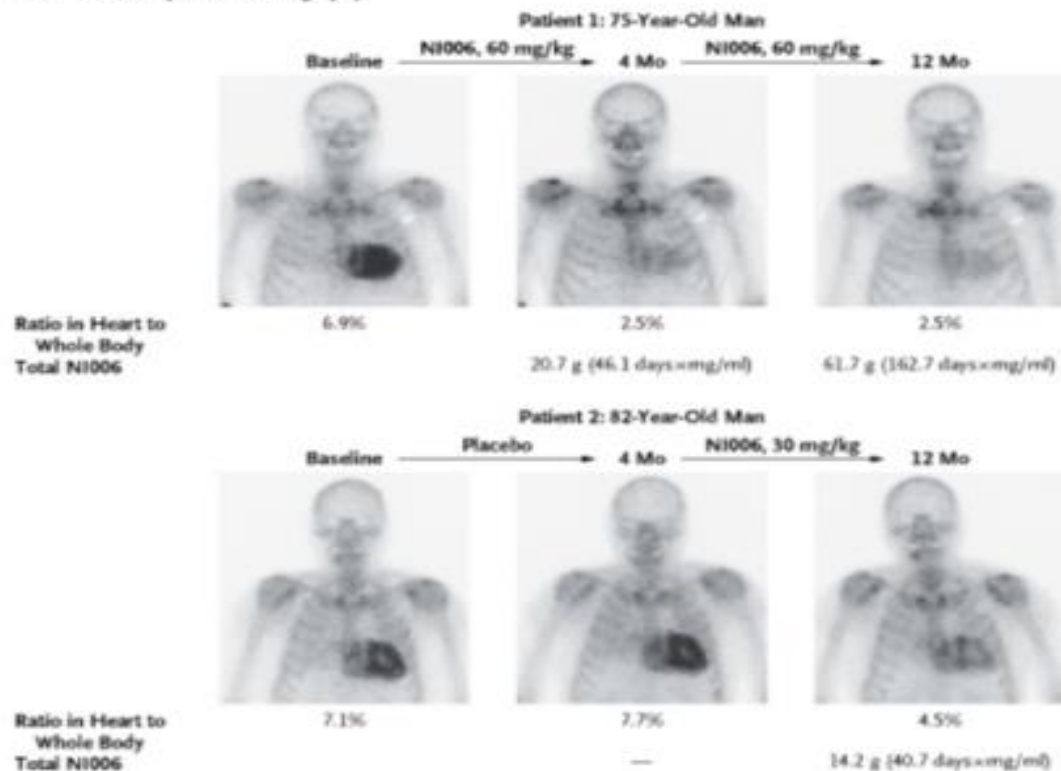
### C Subgroup Analyses of the Primary End Point (overall population)

Subgroup	No. of Patients	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)
Overall	654	0.72 (0.56–0.93)
Age		
<75 yr	257	0.55 (0.35–0.85)
≥75 yr	397	0.81 (0.58–1.11)
Tafamidis use at baseline		
No	395	0.67 (0.49–0.93)
Yes	259	0.79 (0.51–1.21)
ATTR disease type		
Variant	76	0.92 (0.49–1.72)
Wild type	578	0.67 (0.51–0.90)
NYHA class		
I or II	592	0.73 (0.55–0.96)
III	62	0.68 (0.33–1.41)
Baseline NT-proBNP level		
≤2000 pg/ml	342	0.53 (0.35–0.79)
>2000 pg/ml	312	0.80 (0.56–1.13)

0.25 0.50 1.00 2.00  
 Vutrisiran Better Placebo Better

# Amyloid opruimen?

## Cardiac Tracer Uptake on Scintigraphy



ORIGINAL ARTICLE

MEETING OF THE HEART FAILURE ASSOCIATION

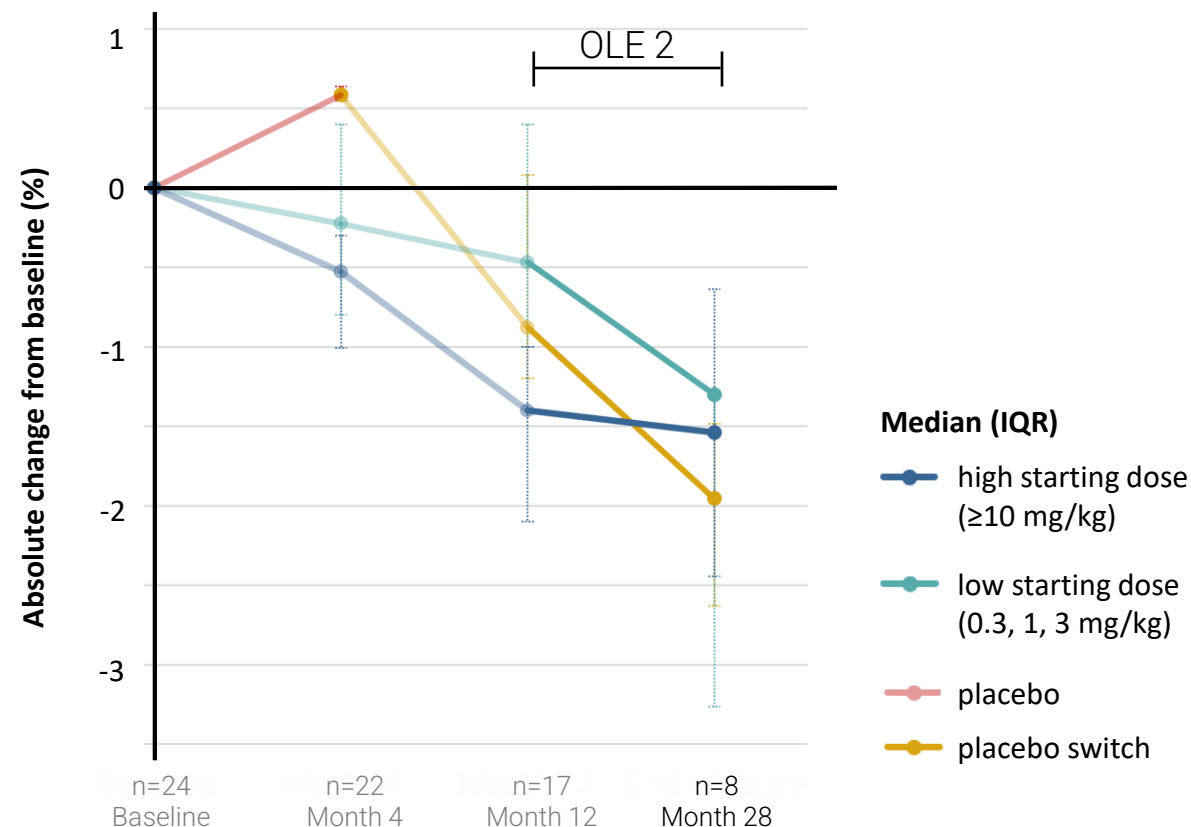
## Antibody NI006 for Depletion of Cardiac Amyloid

P. Garcia-Pavia and Others

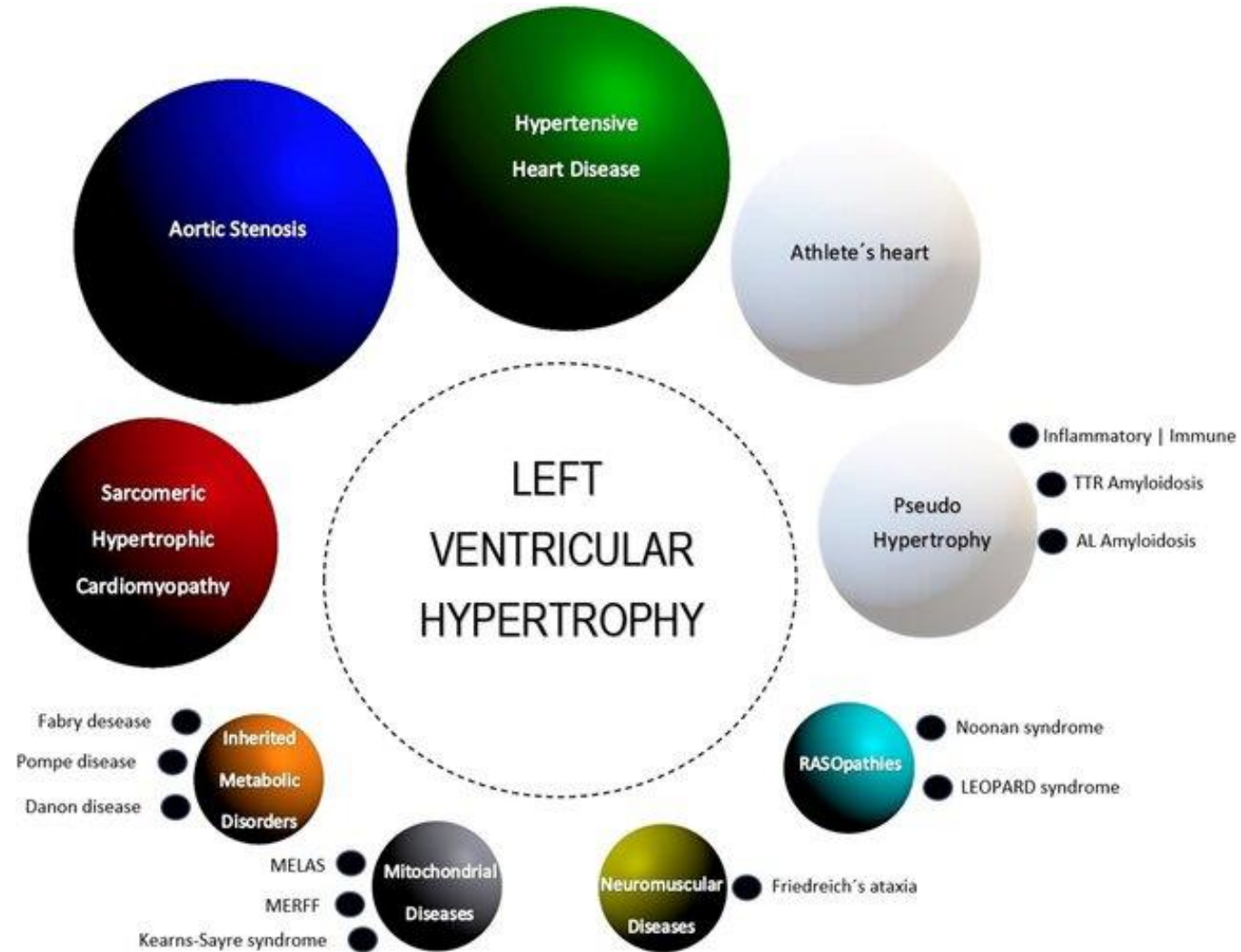
## Phase 1 Trial of Antibody NI006 for Depletion of Cardiac Transthyretin Amyloid

Pablo Garcia-Pavia, M.D., Ph.D., Fabian aus dem Siepen, M.D., Erwan Donal, M.D., Ph.D., Olivier Lairez, M.D., Peter van der Meer, M.D., Ph.D., Arnt V. Kristen, M.D., Michele F. Mercuri, M.D., Ph.D., Aubin Michalon, Ph.D., Robert J.A. Frost, M.D., Ph.D., Jan Grimm, Ph.D., Roger M. Nitsch, M.D., Christoph Hock, M.D., Peter C. Kahr, M.D., and Thibaud Damy, M.D., Ph.D.

## HR/WBR ratio (DPD/HMDP)



# Soms is het lastiger om diagnose te stellen

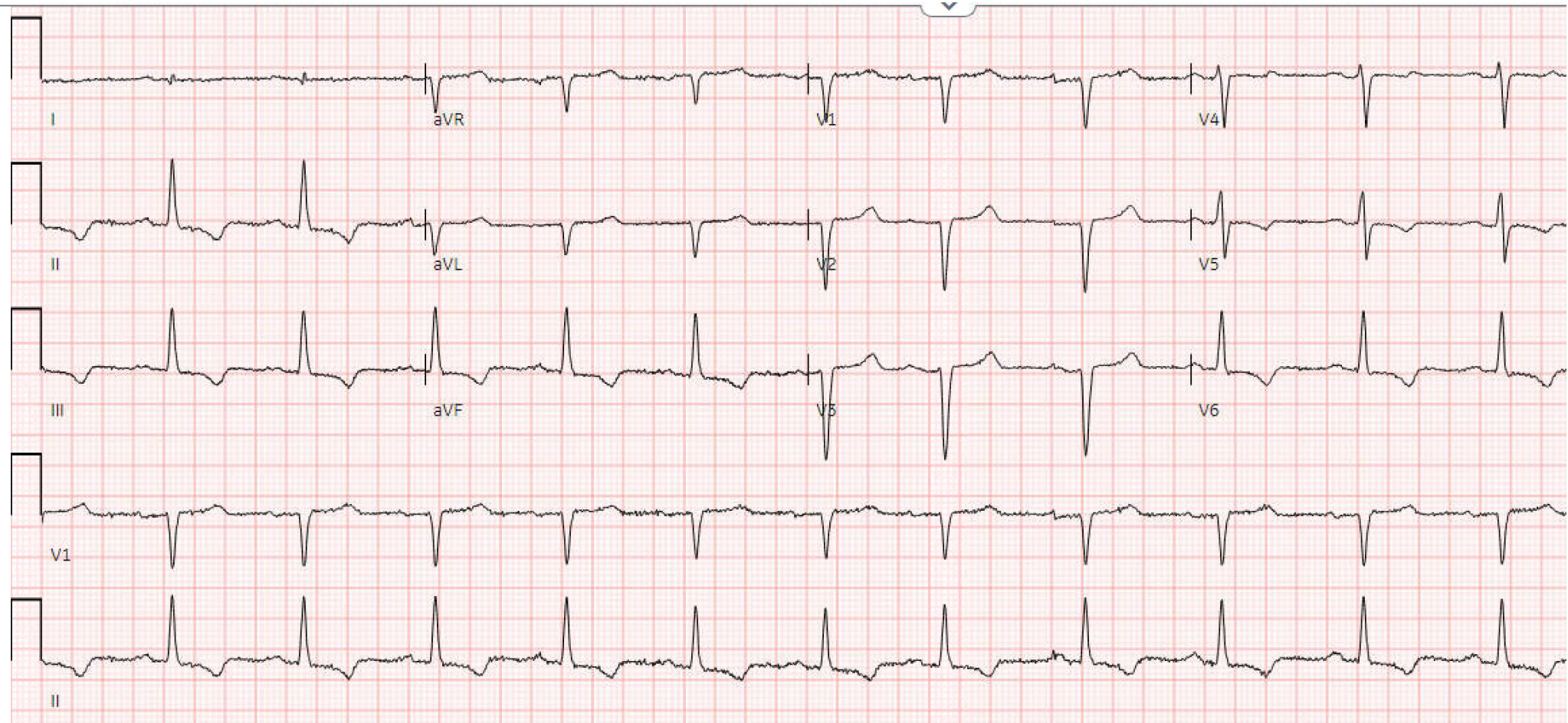


## Vrouw 56jr

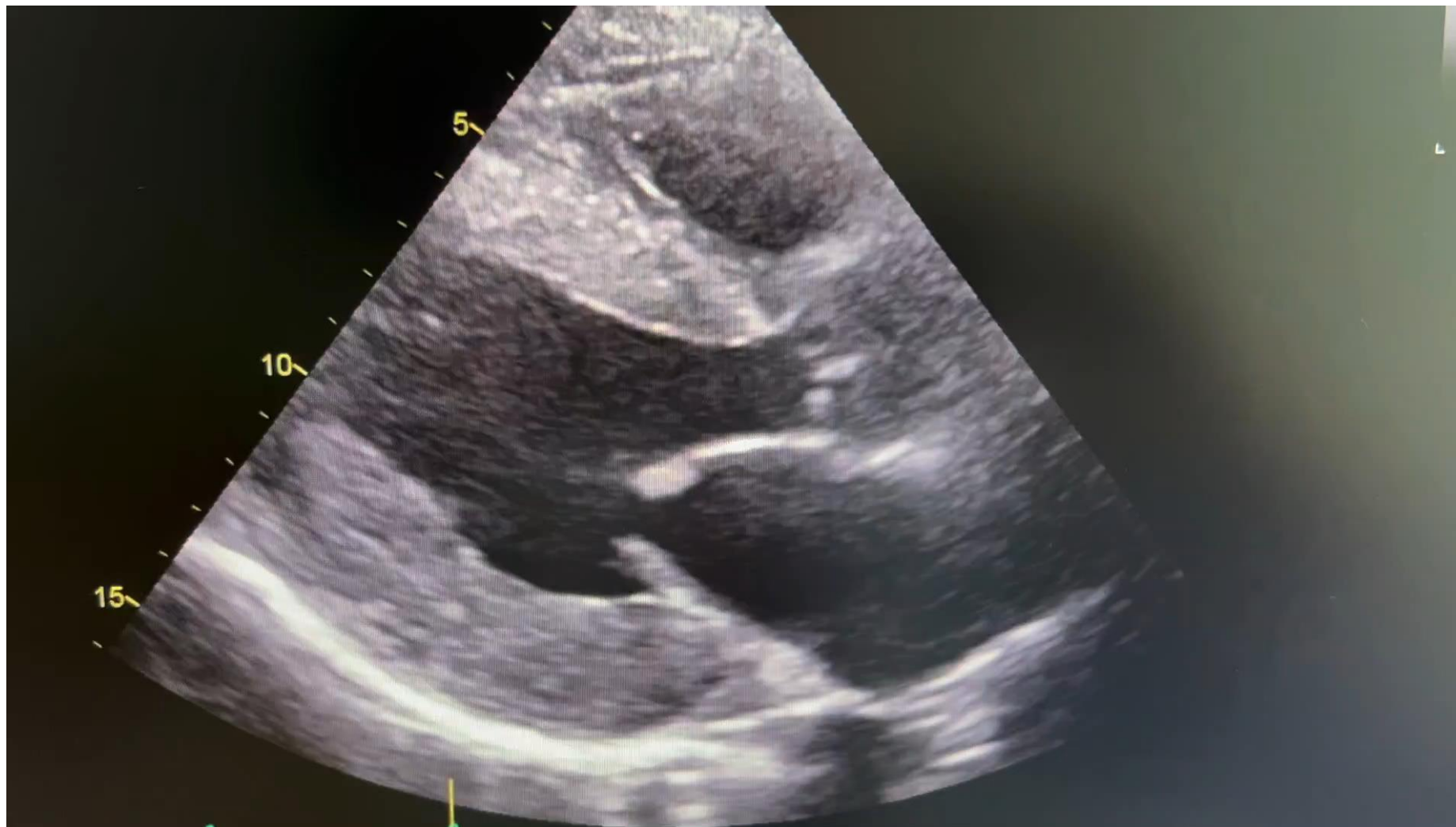
- Recente opname in verwijzend ziekenhuis ivm dec cordis
- Vermoeid en kortademig.
- Tintelingen en doof gevoel in de handen
- Duizelig bij opstaan en bukken.
- Heesheid.



# ECG



# Echocardiogram



Septum 18mm

Achterwand: 21mm

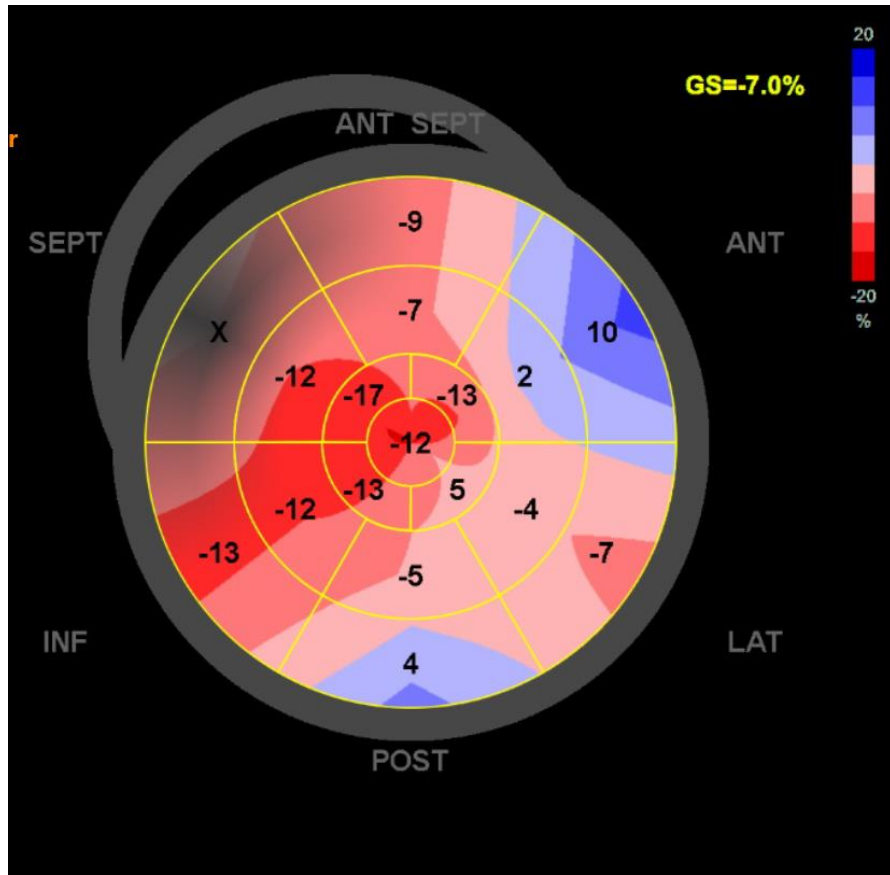
RV: 9mm

- MRI:** LVH en RVH. Verhoogde T1 waarde
- Genetica:** geen bekende HCM of DCM mutaties
- Lab:** Geen M-proteïne, VLKs normaal,
- Beenmerg:** Geen plasmaceldyscrasie

**Verwijzing:** analyse hypertrofie



## Echocardiogram

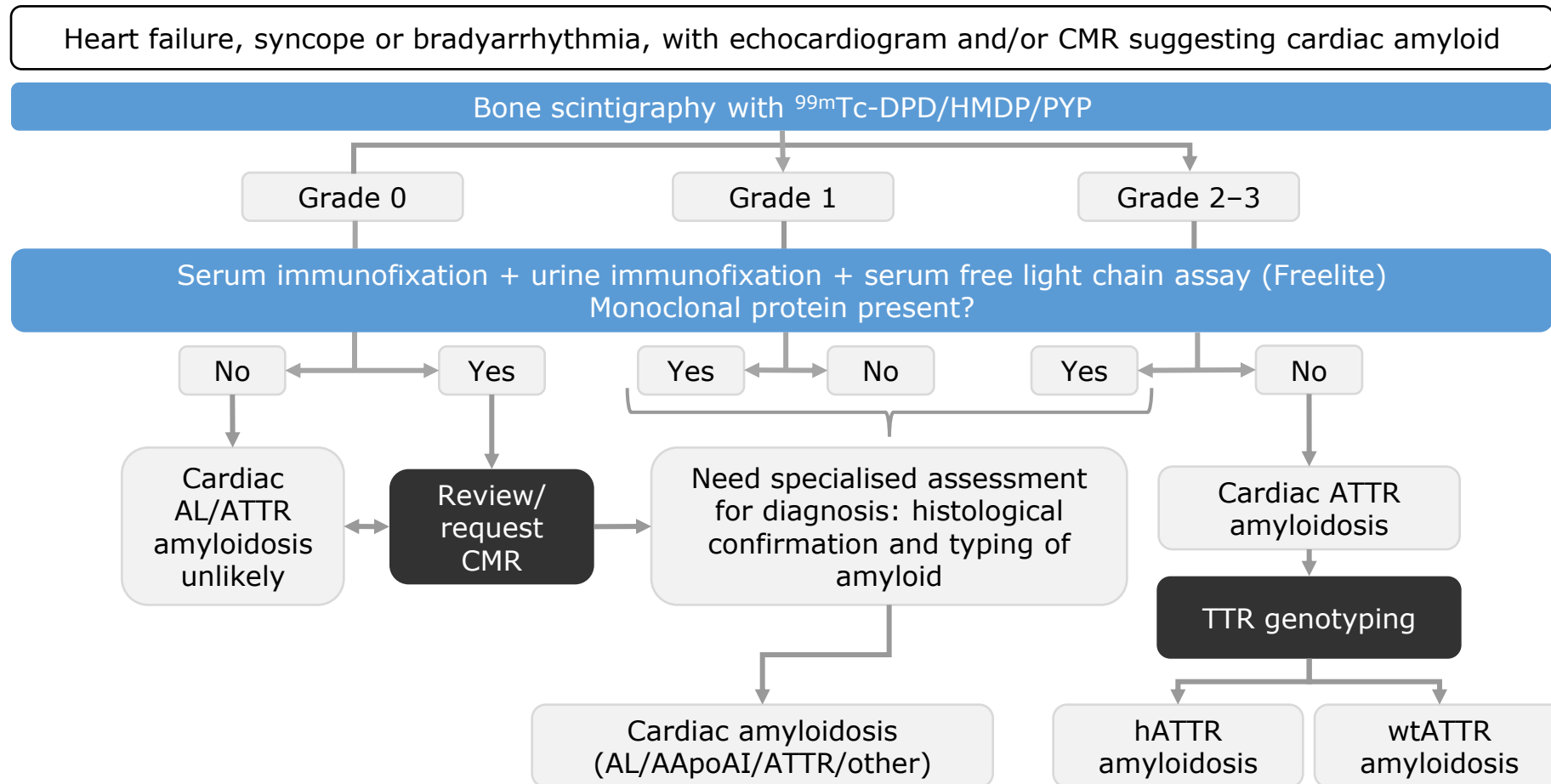


“Cherry on top?”



Graad 1 tracer uptake

# Diagnostic algorithm for patients with suspected amyloid cardiomyopathy





**Vetbiopt:** amyloid aantoonbaar, echter moeilijk te karakteriseren

**KNO:** Laryngoscopie: beeld van uitgebreide laryngeale amyloïddepositie

**Genetisch onderzoek** (genpanel amyloïdose): heterozygotie voor c.605T>C, p.(Leu202Pro) mutatie in het ***APOA1***-gen

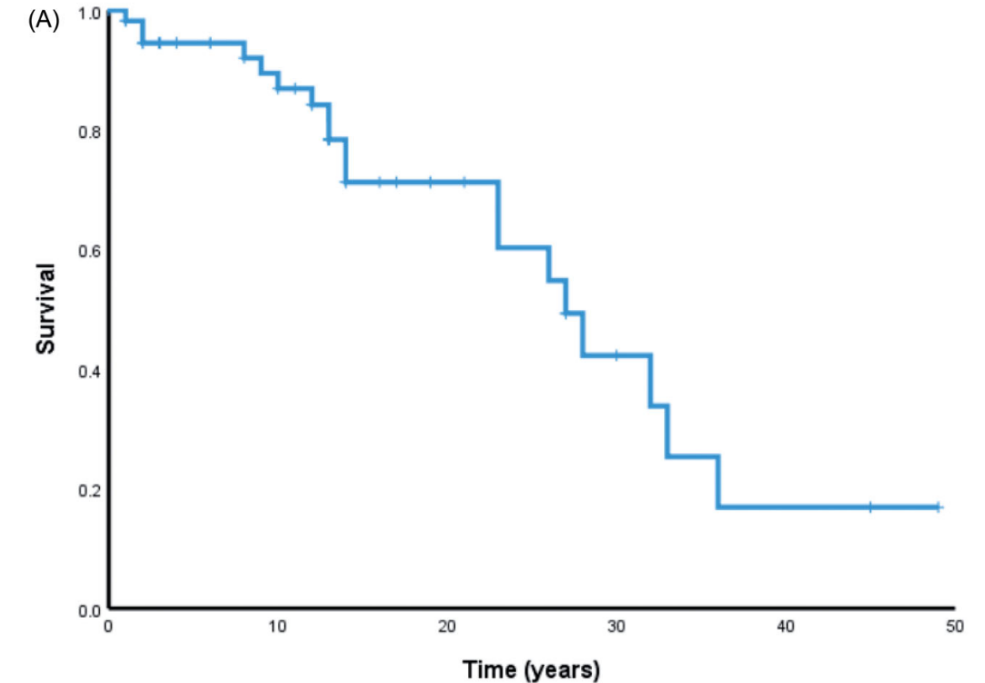
**Conclusie:** erfelijke Apolipoproteïne A1-amyloïdose  
gekenmerkt door myocardiale, hepatogene en laryngeale  
amyloïddepositie

**Behandeling:** symptomatische behandeling, afgezien van  
traject hart-levertransplantatie

# ApoA1 mutaties: zeer zeldzaam, langzaam progressief

**Table 1.** ApoA1 Mutations Associated with AApoAI Amyloidosis

Variant (mature protein)	Clinical manifestations/found amyloid sites
p.Gly26Arg	Renal failure, gastrointestinal amyloid, peripheral neuropathy
p.Trp50Arg	Renal failure
p.Leu60Arg	Renal failure
p.Leu64Pro	Renal failure
p.Leu60_Phe71delinsValThr	Liver failure
p.Glu70_Trp72del	Renal failure
p.Asn74fs	Gastrointestinal amyloid, renal failure, amyloid detected in uterus, ovaries, pelvic lymph nodes
p.Leu75Pro	Renal failure, hepatic amyloid, gastrointestinal amyloid
p.Leu90Pro	Cardiomyopathy, cutaneous amyloid
p.Lys107del	Aortic intimal amyloid
p.Ala154fs	Renal amyloid
p.Leu170Pro	Amyloid in larynx
p.Arg173Pro	Cardiomyopathy, cutaneous and laryngeal amyloid
p.Leu174Ser	Cardiomyopathy
p.Ala175Pro	Laryngeal amyloid
p.Leu178His	Cardiomyopathy, cutaneous and laryngeal amyloid



Time (years)	0	10	20	30	40
n	57	37	18	6	2

# Conclusions

- 5-10% van de patienten met HFpEF heeft amyloidose
- Botscan staat centraal in het stellen van de diagnose
- AL amyloidosis moet worden uitgesloten (vrije lichte ketens en M-proteïne)
- Tafamidis is eerste geregistreerde medicijn voor de behandeling van ATTR-CM
- Er komen nieuwe middelen aan: remmen aanmaak en stimuleren afbraak
- Soms lastige diagnose; dan weefsel nodig om diagnose te stellen.

# Thank you!

Call for  
PhDs and  
PostDOcs!

[p.van.der.meer@umcg.nl](mailto:p.van.der.meer@umcg.nl)

[www.vandermeerlab.com](http://www.vandermeerlab.com)

