



Fred Hutch · Seattle Children's · UW Medicine

Thrombotic Microangiopathies (TTP/aHUS)

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Disclosures

- Research support from Sanofi Genzyme

Outline

- Case-based
- Differential of Thrombotic Microangiopathies
- Brief Review of Pathogenesis
- Management
 - Diagnosis
 - Treatment
 - Follow-up

Case #1

23 yo F presents with dyspnea, fatigue and petechiae

~~8.2 8.9 8
 26~~

PT 12 s

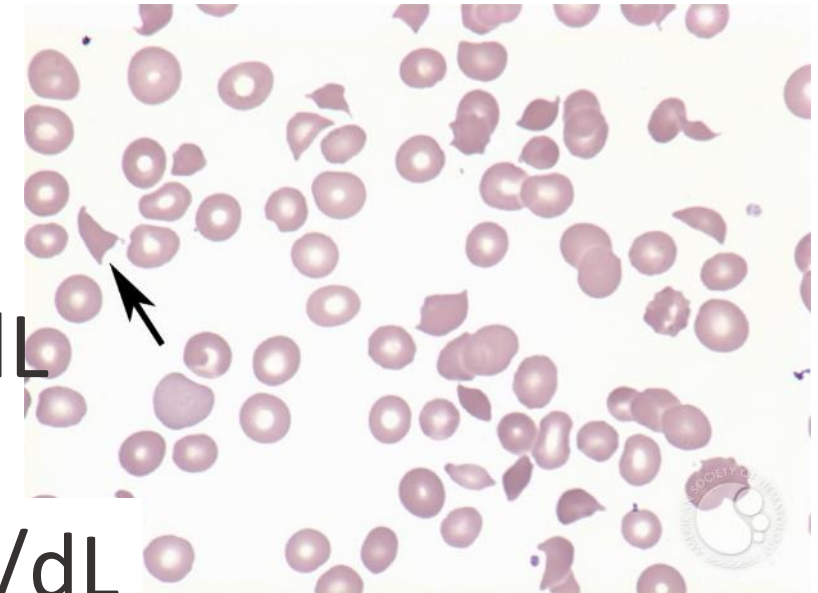
PTT 32 s

Fibrinogen 250 mg/dL

LDH 865 U/dL

Haptoglobin <30 mg/dL

137	107	15
3.8	22	1.06



Authors: Peter Maslak; Lisa Southern;

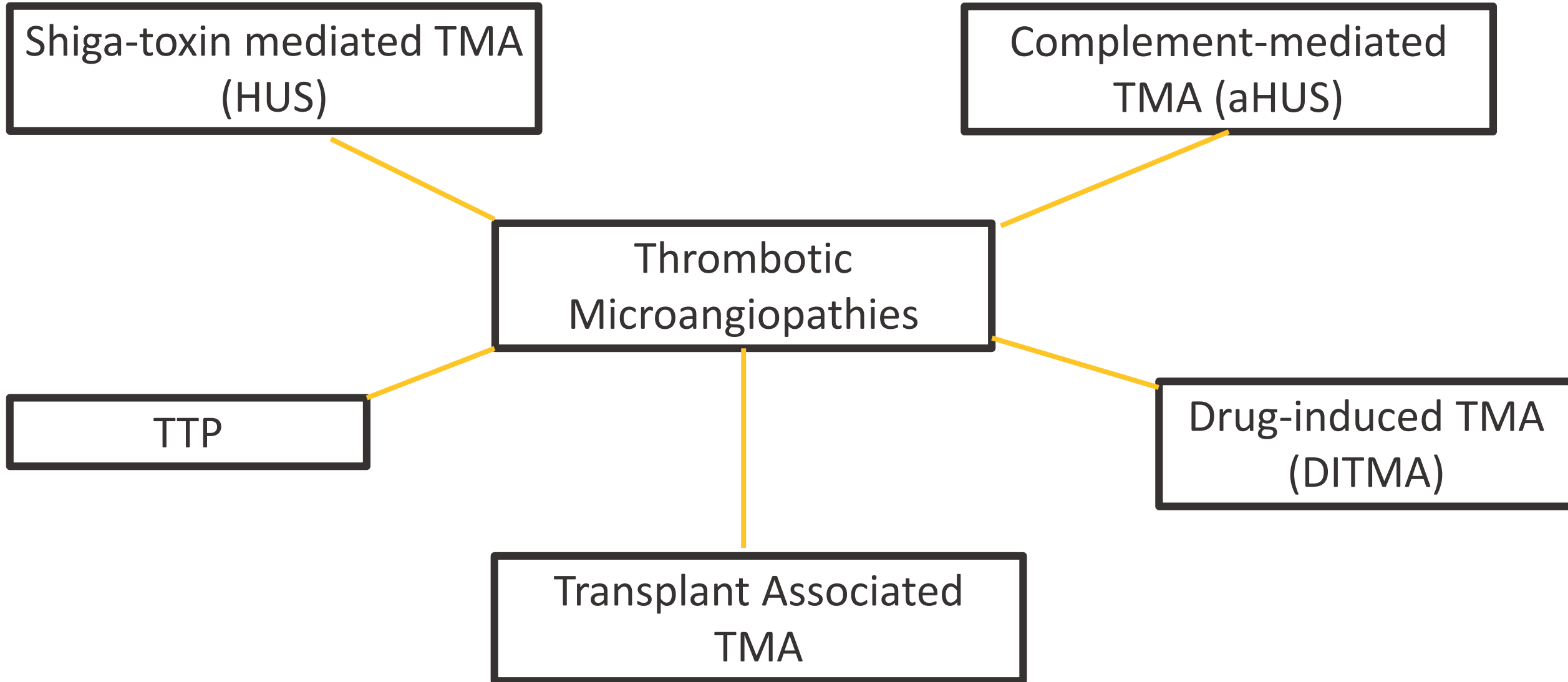


ASH | Image Bank

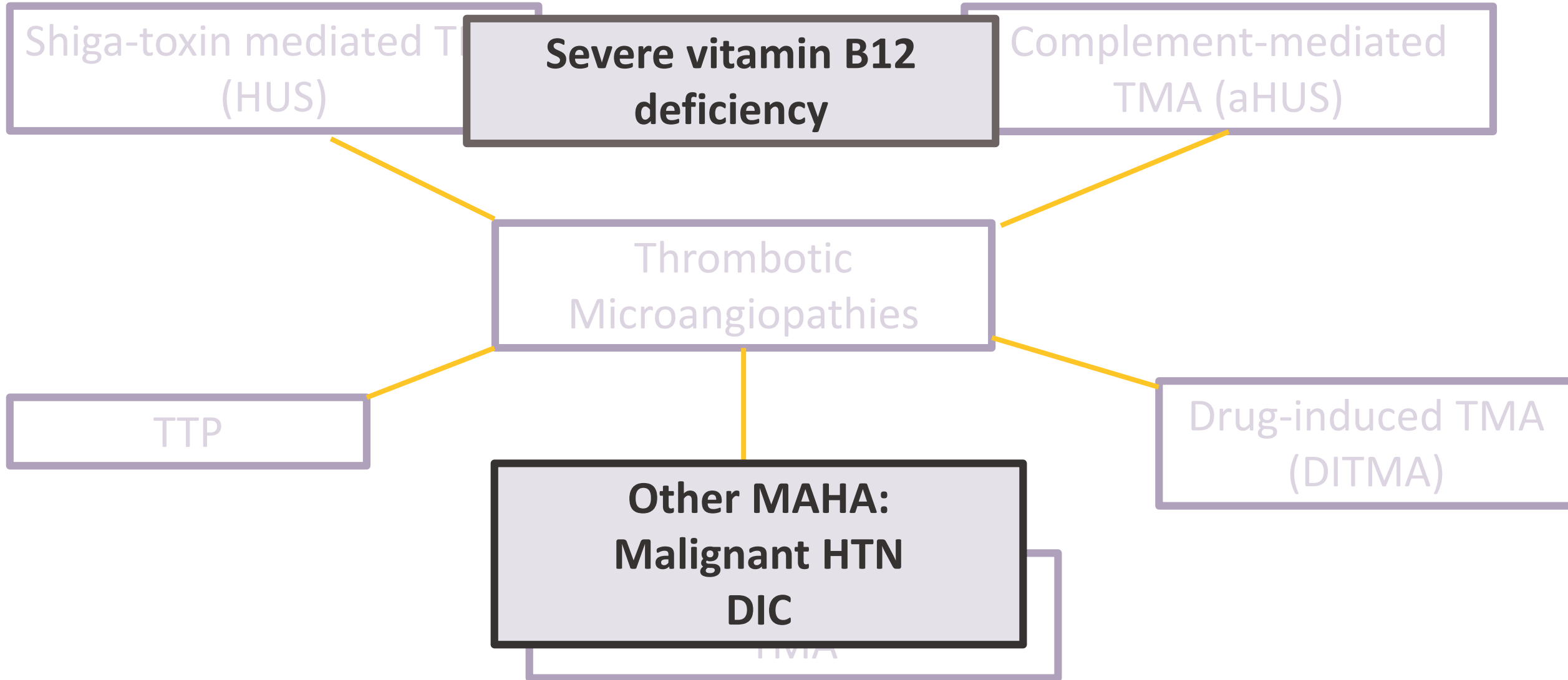
Thrombotic Microangiopathies-*Diagnosis*

- Hemolytic Anemia
 - ↓ HgB + ↑ LDH + ↓ haptoglobin
- Thrombocytopenia
- +/- renal dysfunction
- Neurologic Symptoms

TMA-Types



TMA-Mimickers



Case #1

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PT 12 s

PTT 32 s

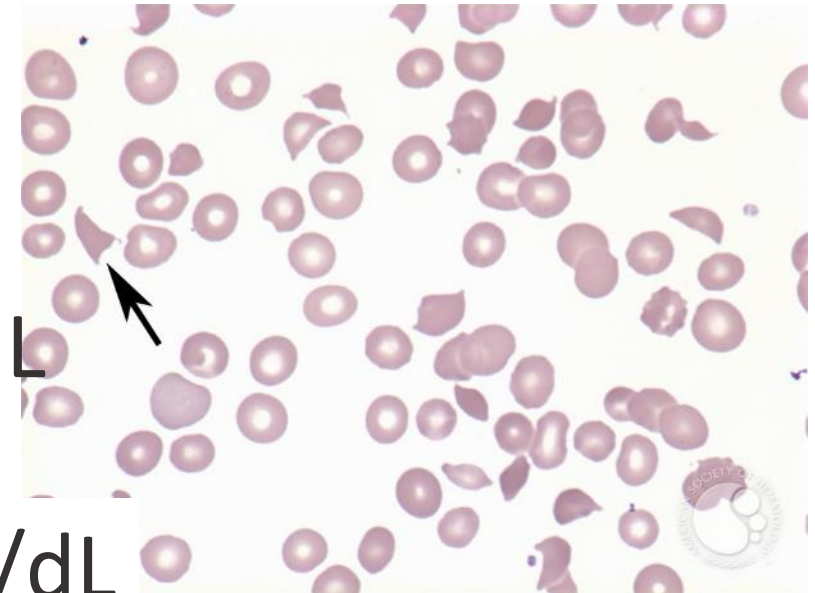
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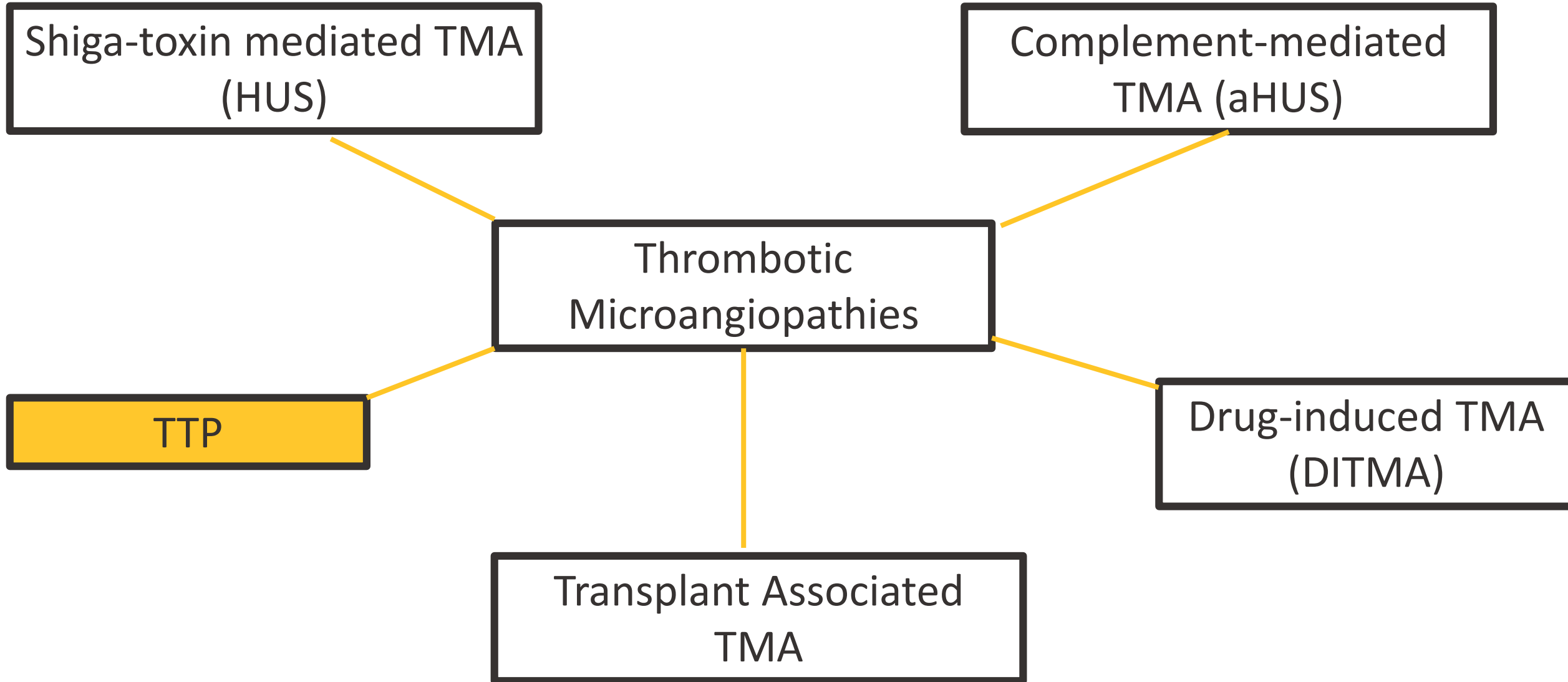


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ASH | Image Bank

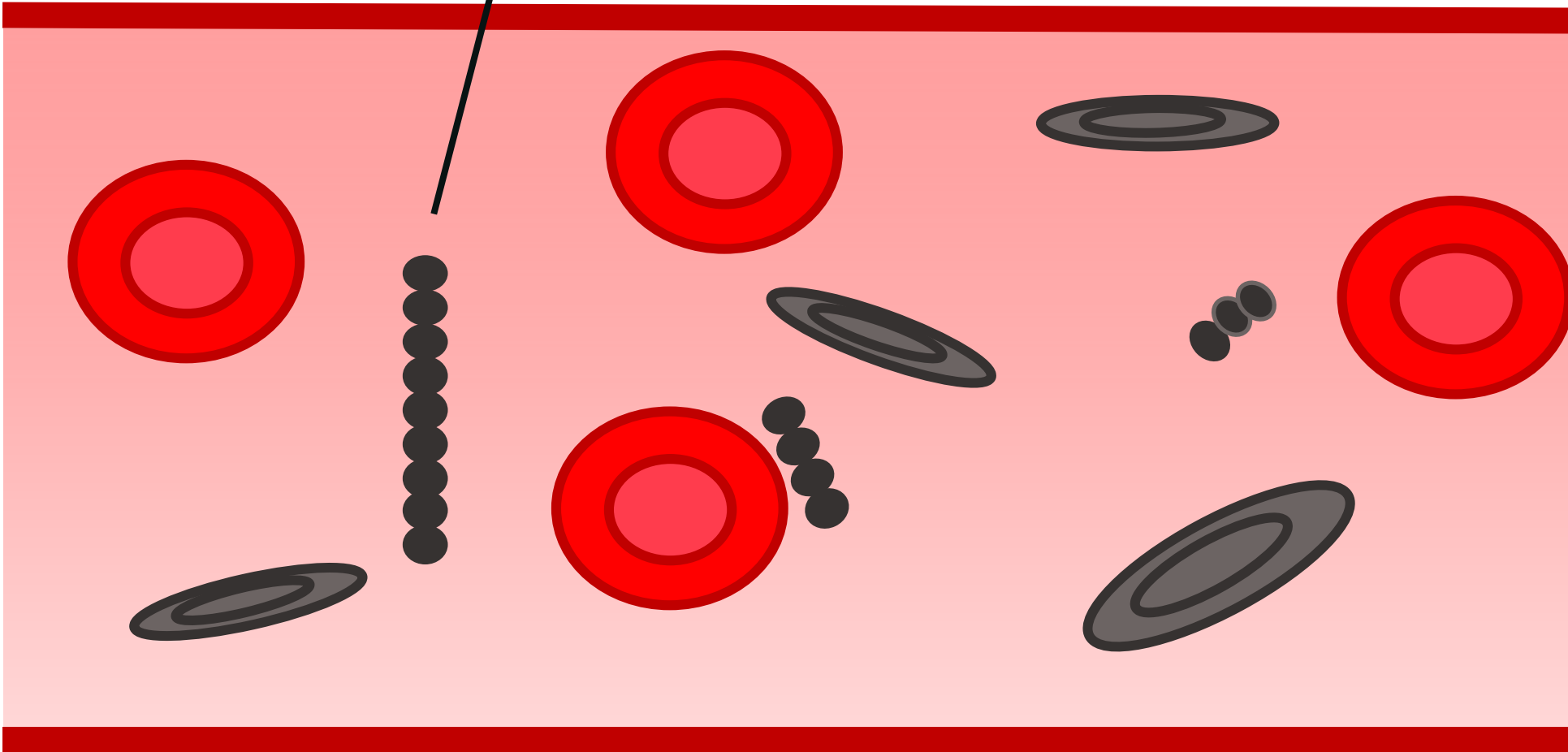
PLEX initiated.....
ADAMTS13 <10%

TMA-Types



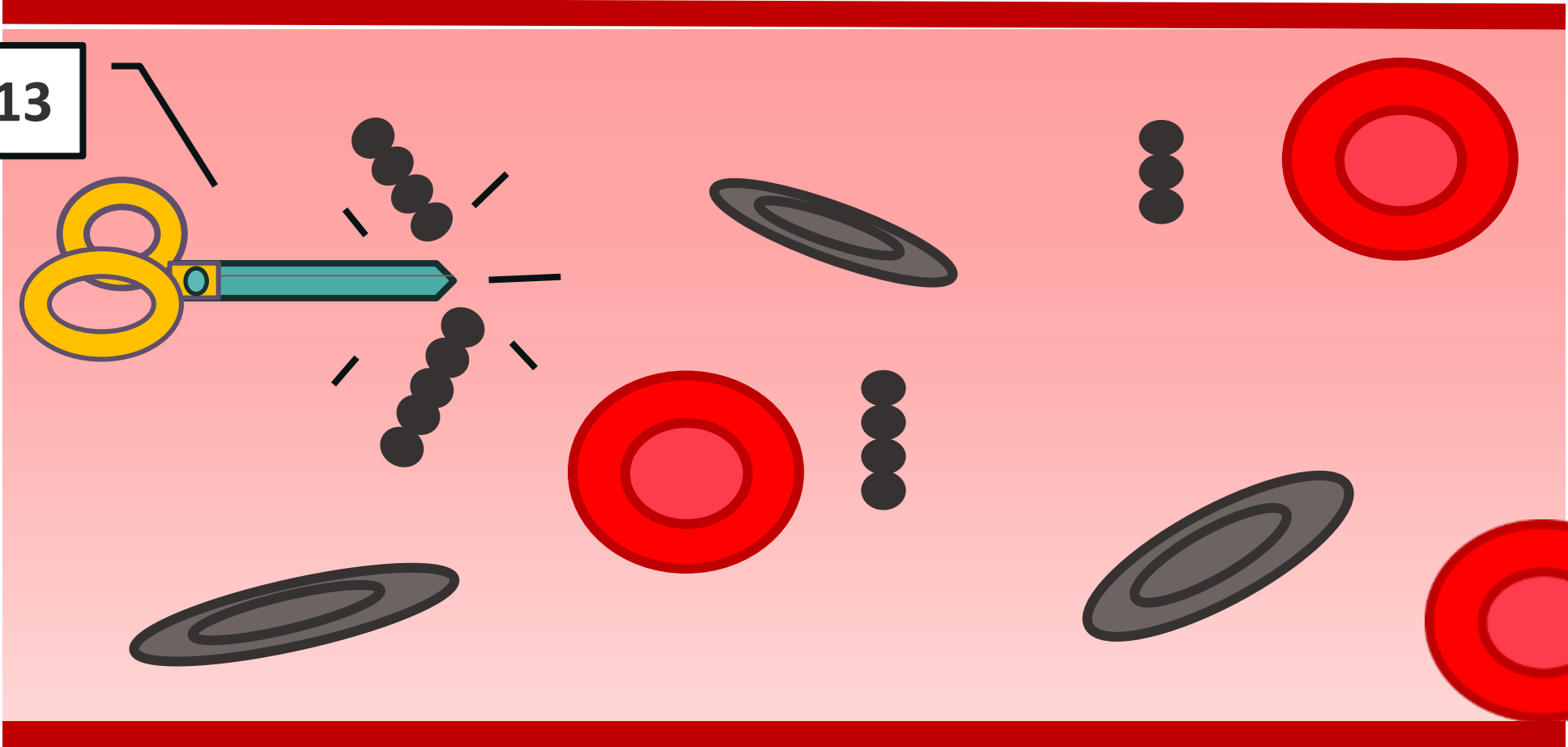
TTP: Pathogenesis

Von Willebrand
Factor

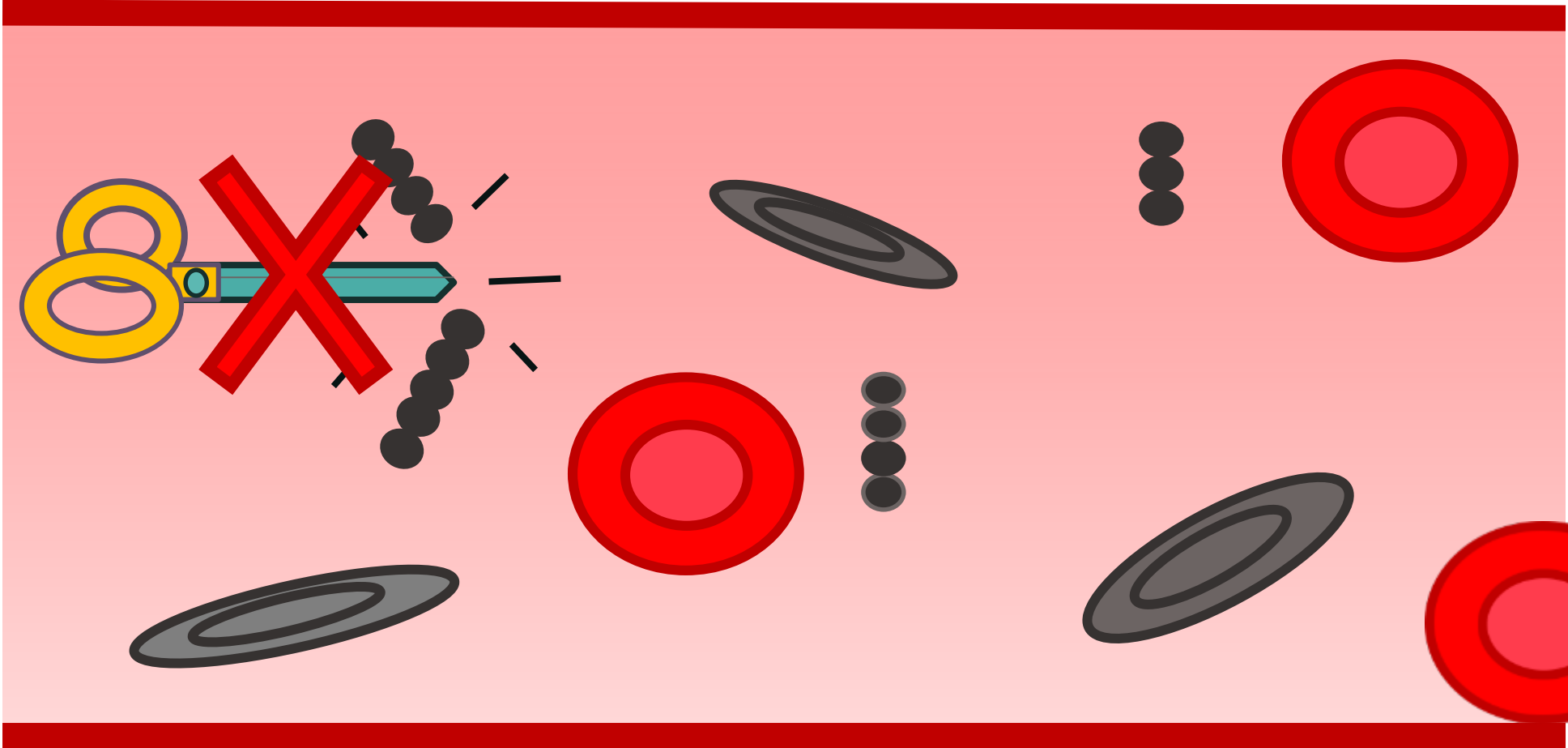


TTP: Pathogenesis

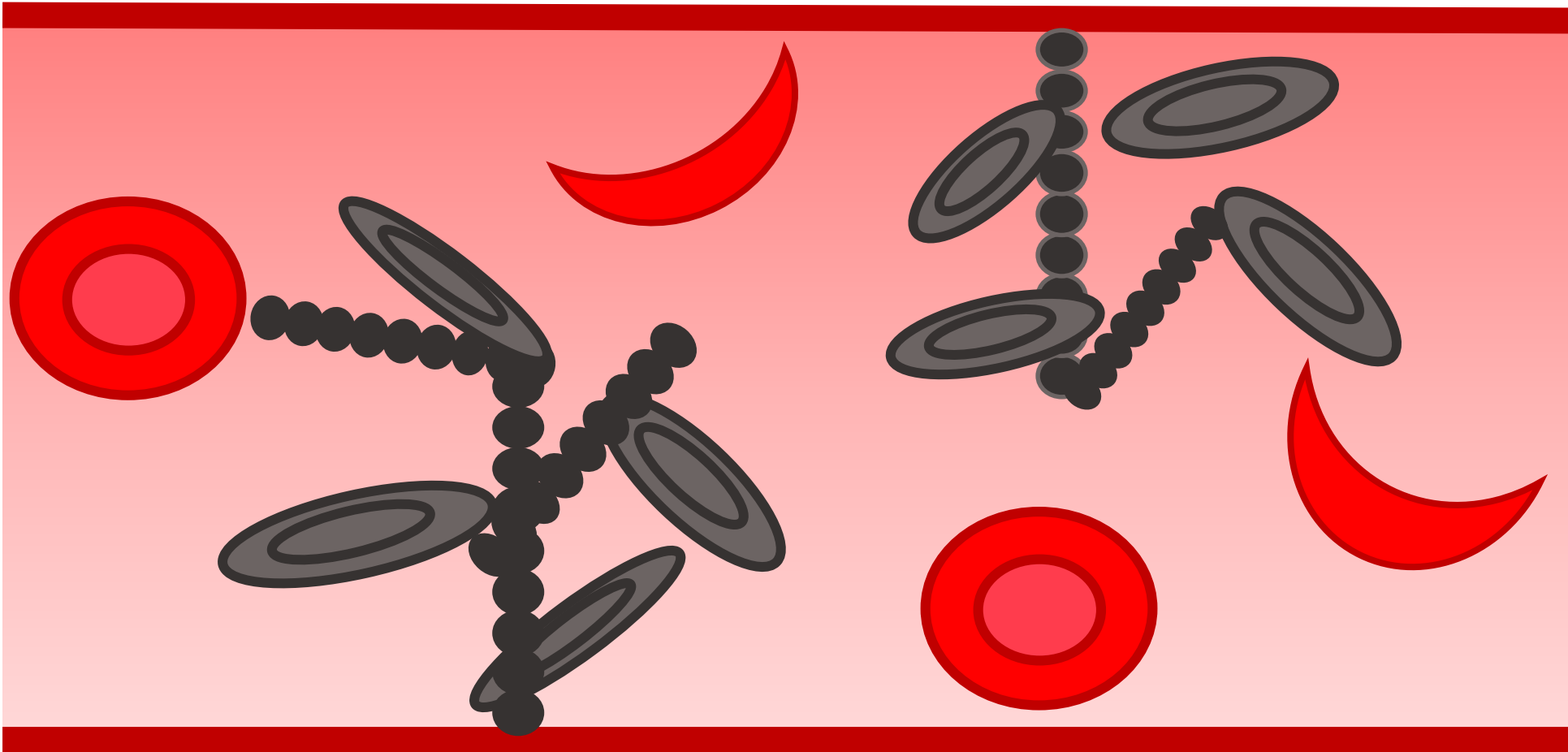
ADAMTS13



TTP: Pathogenesis



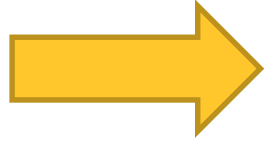
TTP: Pathogenesis



Shearing, Thrombi, Vascular occlusion

TTP: *Management*

Diagnosis



Treatment

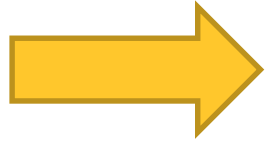


Follow-up

- Thrombocytopenia
- Hemolytic Anemia
- PLASMIC score
- ADAMTS13 <10%* (send prior to PLEX)

TTP: *Management*

Diagnosis



Treatment



Follow-up

- Thrombocytopenia
- Hemolytic Anemia
- **PLASMIC score**
- ADAMTS13 <10%* (send prior to PLEX)

TTP: Management

Diagnosis



Treatment



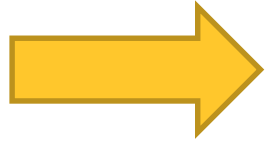
Follow-up

	Yes	No
Platelet Count <30k/uL	+1	0
Hemolysis	+1	0
Active Cancer	0	+1
MCV <90 fL	1+	0
INR <1.5	1+	0
Cr <2.0 mg/dL	1+	0

Bendapudi PK et al . *Lancet Haematol.* 2017; Li et al. *J Thromb Haemost.* 2018;16(1):164-169.

TTP: Management

Diagnosis

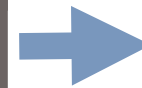


Treatment



Follow-up

	Yes	No
Platelet Count <30k/uL	+1	0
Hemolysis	+1	0
Active Cancer	0	+1
MCV <90 fL	1+	0
INR <1.5	1+	0
Cr <2.0 mg/dL	1+	0



Total Score	Risk of ADAMTS13 <10%
Low (0-4)	0%
Intermediate (5)	6%
High (6-7)	72%

Bendapudi PK et al . *Lancet Haematol.* 2017; Li et al. *J Thromb Haemost.* 2018;16(1):164-169.

TTP: *Management*

Diagnosis

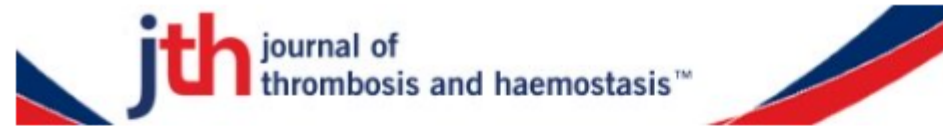


Treatment





Follow-up

- Plasma exchange
- Steroids (1 mg/kg prednisone for standard risk)
- Rituximab
- +/- Caplacizumab



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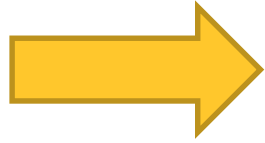
ISTH Guidelines for Treatment of Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura

X. Long Zheng , Sara K. Vesely, Spero R. Cataland, Paul Coppo, Brian Geldziler, Alfonso Iorio, Masanori Matsumoto, Reem A. Mustafa, Menaka Pai, Gail Rock, Lene Russell ... [See all authors](#) 

... 10.1111/jth.15000 | [View Article Online](#) | DOI: 10.1111/jth.15000

TTP: *Management*

Diagnosis



Treatment





Follow-up

- **Plasma exchange**
- Steroids (1 mg/kg prednisone for standard risk)
- Rituximab
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RECOMMENDATIONS AND GUIDELINES | [Free Access](#)

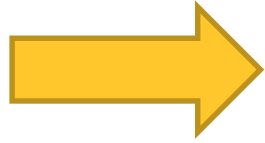
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Journal of Thrombosis and Haemostasis 2020; 20(11): 2501-2510

TTP: *Management*

Diagnosis



Treatment



Follow-up

- **Plasma exchange (PLEX)**

- 1 – 1.5 Plasma volume daily
- Replace with FFP
- Adverse events w/ PLEX:
 - Transfusion Reactions
 - Citrate-induced Hypocalcemia
 - Hypotensive reaction with ACE-inhibitors (discontinue)
 - Catheter-related complications

TTP: Management

Diagnosis



Treatment





Follow-up

- Plasma exchange
- Steroids (1 mg/kg prednisone for standard risk)
- **Rituximab**
- +/- Caplacizumab



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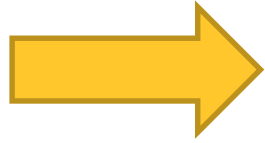
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TTP: *Management*

Diagnosis



Treatment



Follow-up

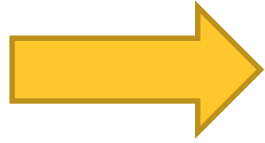
- **Rituximab**

- Weekly 375 mg/m² x 4 (administered after PLEX session)
- Initially used for refractory TTP, now with benefit shown when used up-front
 - Decrease time to recovery*
 - Reduced exacerbation and relapse rates*

*Based on retrospective/prospective cohort studies (see Dane et al. for review TTP 2019: STATE OF THE ART)

TTP: *Management*

Diagnosis



Treatment





Follow-up

- Plasma exchange
- Steroids (1 mg/kg prednisone for standard risk)
- Rituximab
- **+/- Caplacizumab**



RECOMMENDATIONS AND GUIDELINES | [Free Access](#)

ISTH Guidelines for Treatment of Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura

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First published: 15 July 2020 | [View Article Online](#) | [DOI: 10.1111/jth.15010](#)

TTP: Management

Diagnosis



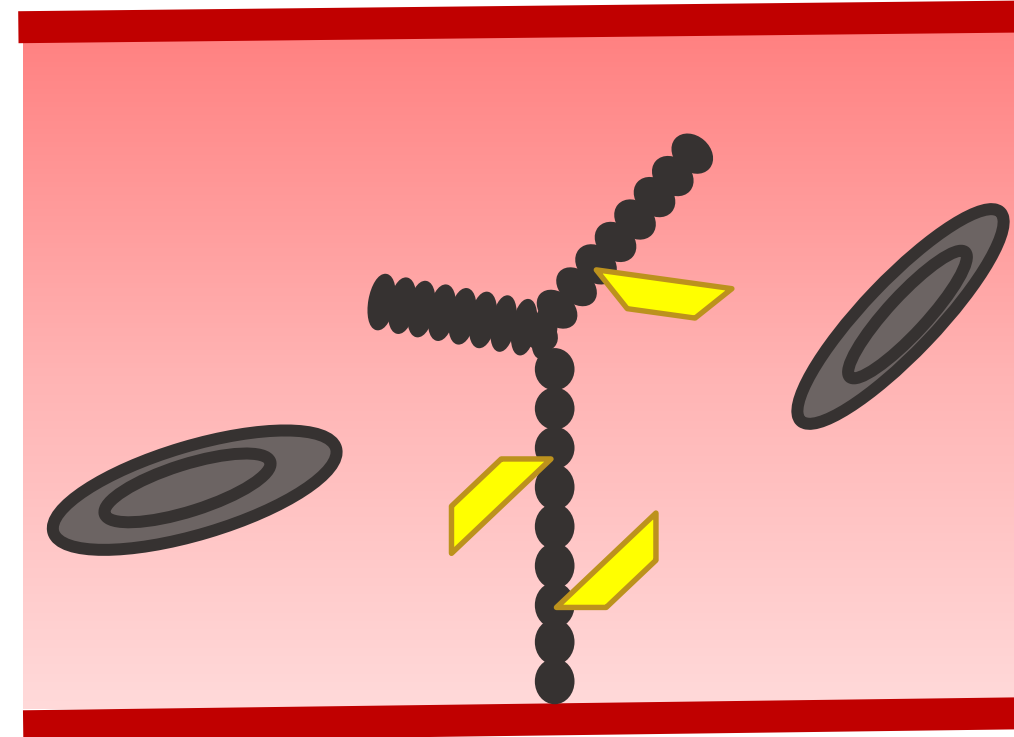
Treatment



Follow-up

- **Caplacizumab**

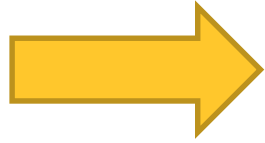
- Nanobody blocks platelet binding to vWF
- TITAN & Hercules Trials
 - Reduced time to normalization of platelet count
 - Decreased # of PLEX sessions
 - Reduced Relapse Rate
- Risks: Bleeding complications



 **Caplacizumab**

TTP: *Management*

Diagnosis



Treatment



Follow-up

- Approx 40% of acquired TTP will relapse
- Consider rituximab if ADAMTS13 <20% to prevent relapse
- Long-term complications:
 - Increased risk of pre-eclampsia
 - Stroke
 - Hypertension
 - PTSD/depression

Page et al. *Blood*. 2016;127(24):3092

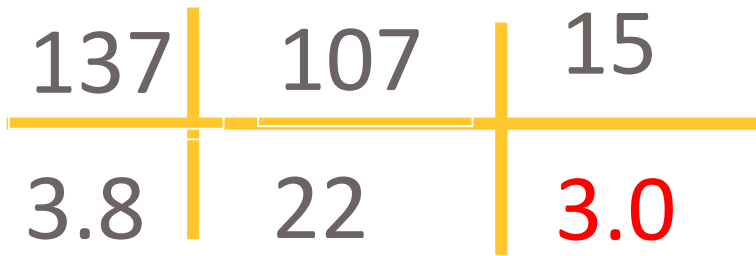
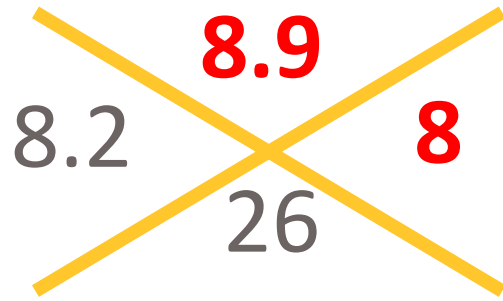
Deford et al. *Blood*. 2013 Sep;122(12):2023-9

Upreti et al. *Blood* (2019) 134 (13): 1037–1045.

Case #2

23 yo F with presents with dyspnea, fatigue and petechiae.....

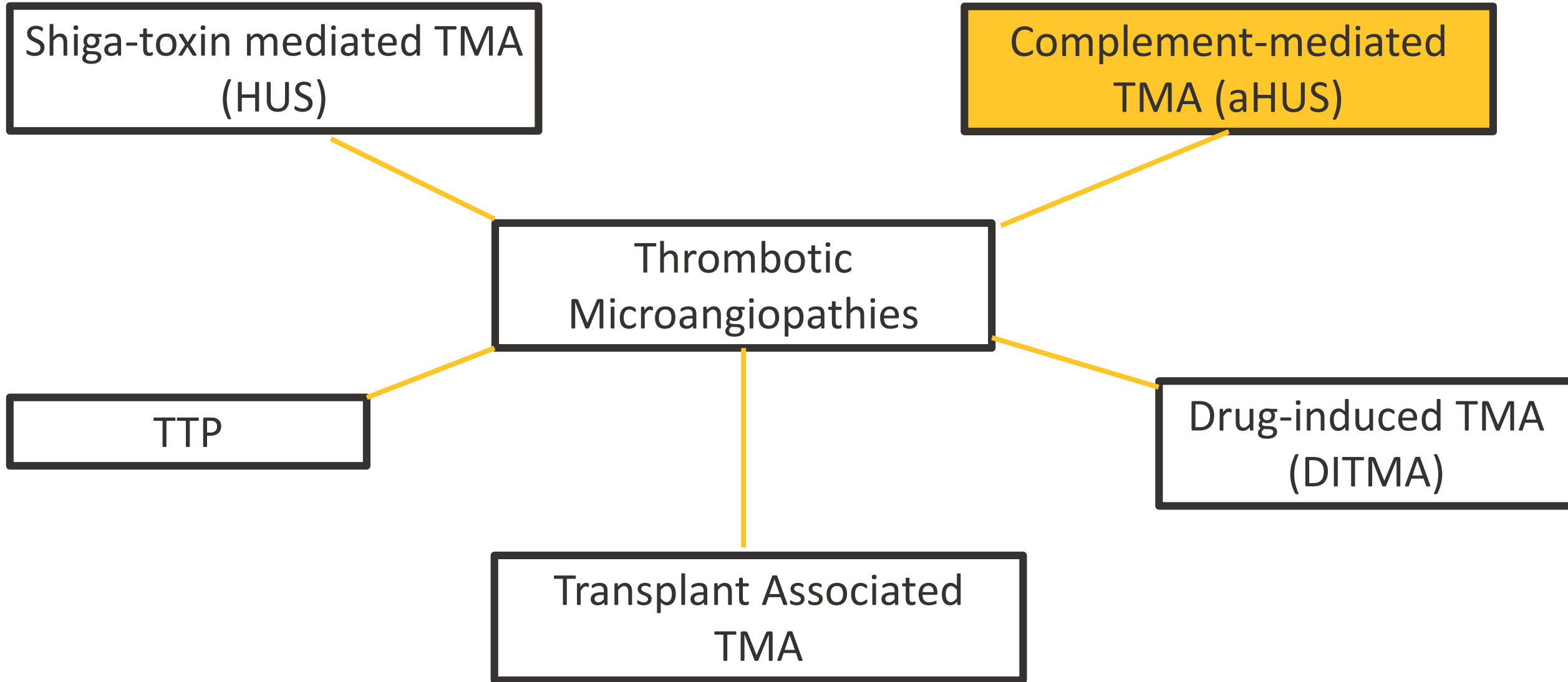
LDH 865
Haptoglobin <30



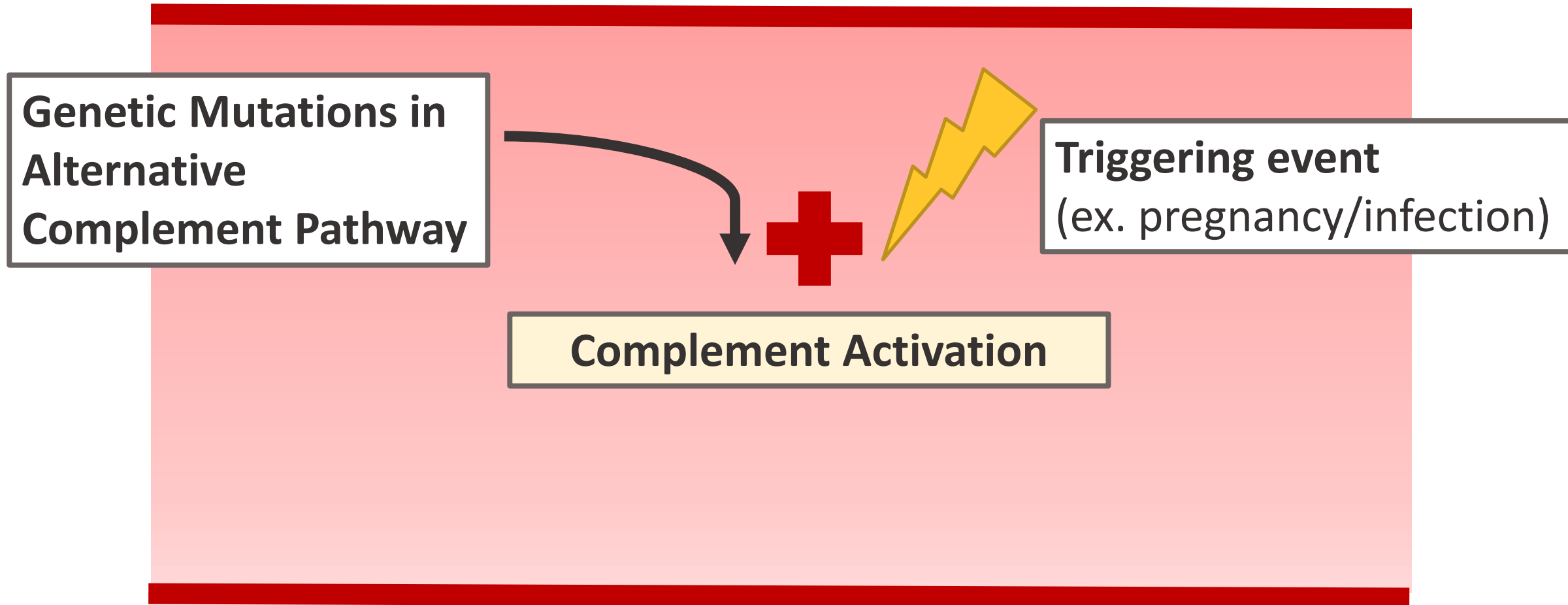
Started on daily PLEX and 3 days later.....



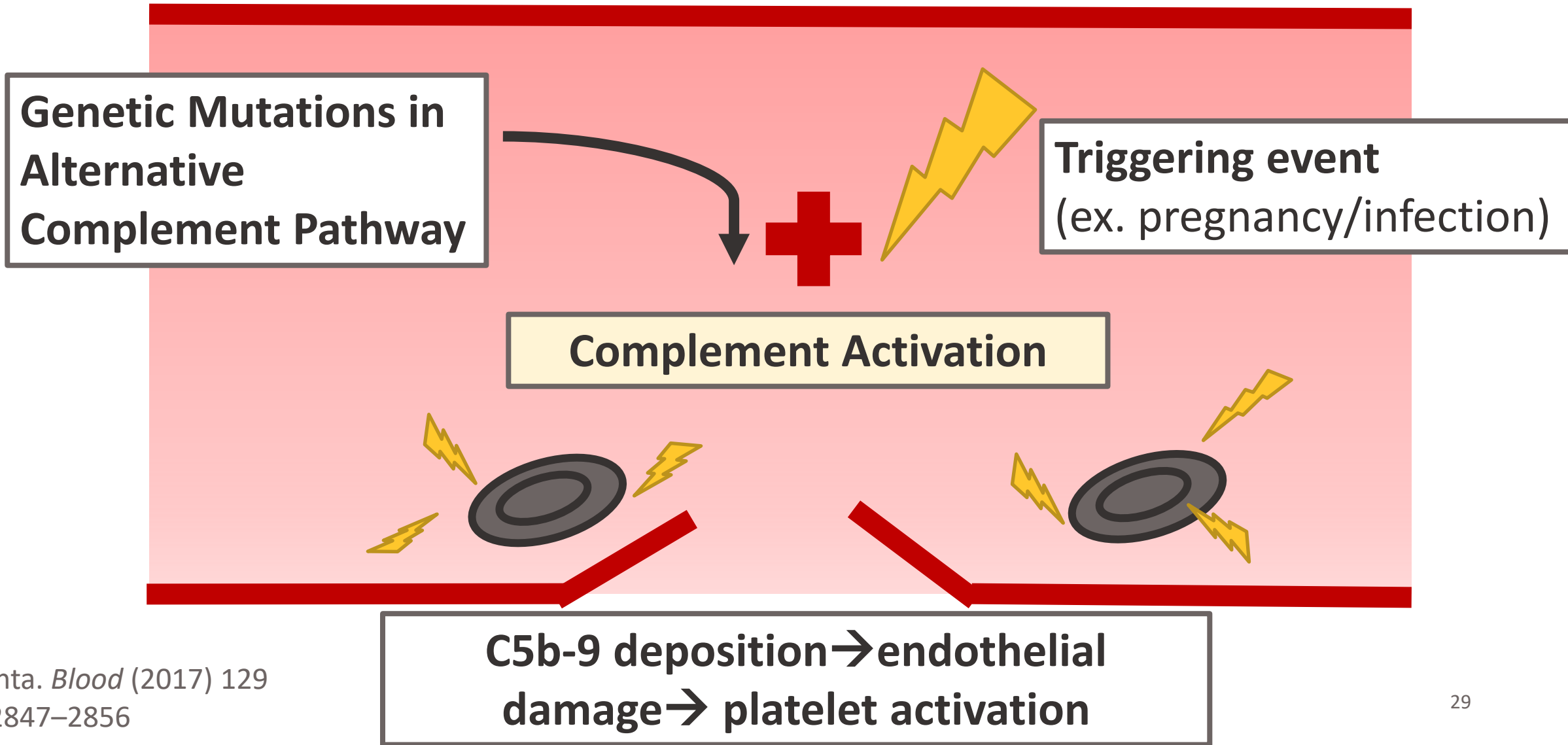
TMA-Types



Complement-mediated TMA: *Pathogenesis*



Complement-mediated TMA: *Pathogenesis*



Complement-mediated TMA: *Management*



- ADAMTS13 >10%
- Lack of improvement with PLEX over 3-4 days
- Complement testing (C3,C4, CH50)
- Genetic testing + inhibitory antibodies (specialized centers-
Versitas and Cinicinati Children's Hospital)

Complement-mediated TMA: *Management*



- ADAMTS13 >10%
- Lack of improvement with PLEX over 3-4 days
- Complement testing (C3,C4, CH50)
- **Genetic testing + inhibitory antibodies (specialized centers-
Versitas and Cinicinati Children's Hospital)**

Complement-mediated TMA: *Management*



- **Genetic testing + inhibitory antibodies**
 - Loss of function mutation in CHB, CFI, CD46
 - Gain of function mutation in CFB or C3
 - Complement factor H auto-antibody

Complement-mediated TMA: *Management*



- **Eculizumab**

- Complement blockade
 - C5-monoclonal antibody
- Risks: Infectious
 - Meningococcal Vaccination
 - + Antimicrobial prophylaxis (at least for 2 weeks if not vaccinated prior)

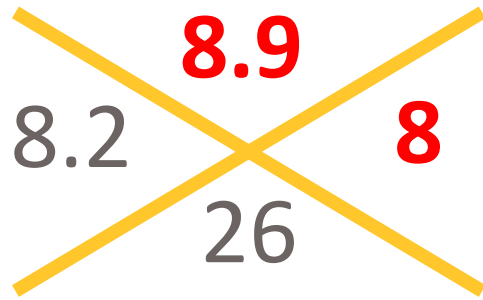
Complement-mediated TMA: *Management*



- Maintenance dosing of eculizumab every 2 weeks
- Data regarding safety of eculizumab discontinuation lacking

Case

40 yo F with metastatic ovarian cancer receiving bevacizumab maintenance therapy presents with fatigue and petechiae.

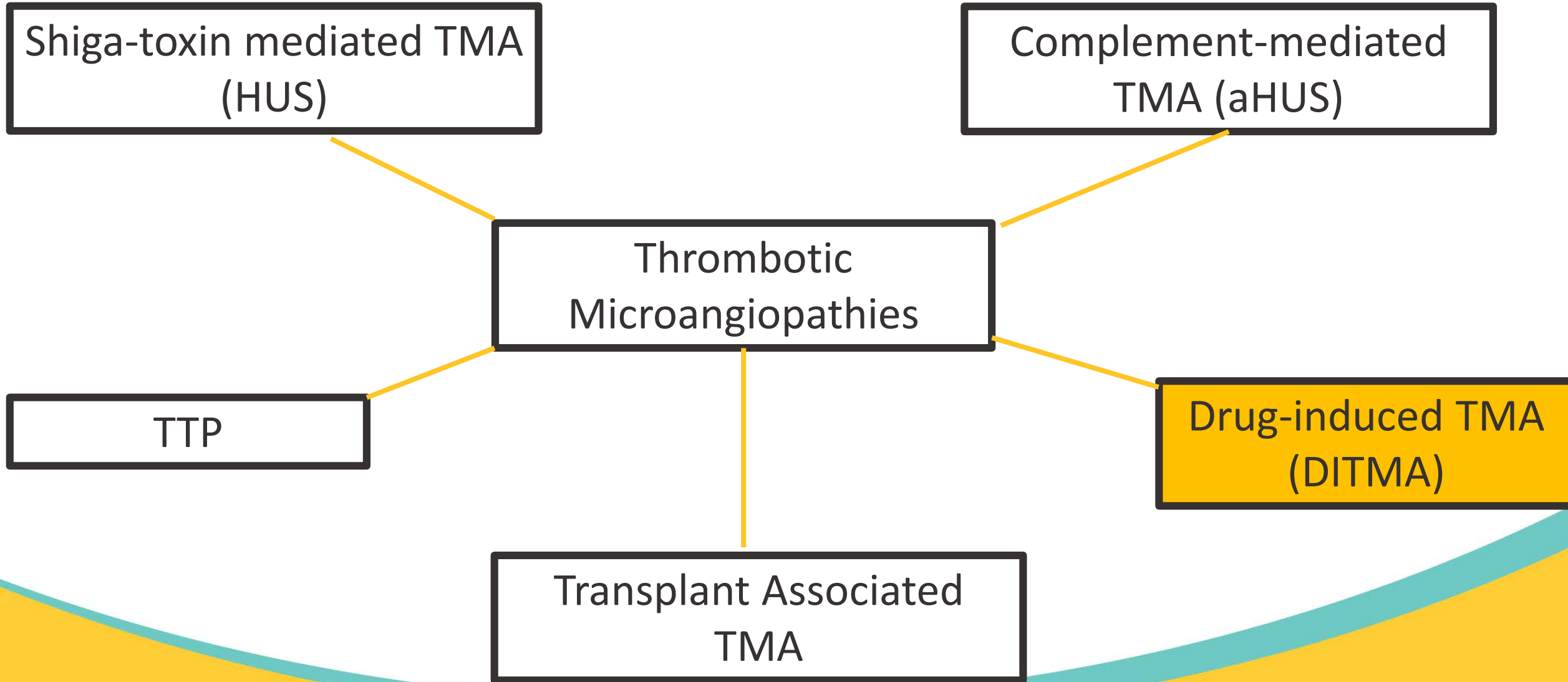


LDH 865

Haptoglobin <30

137	107	15
3.8	22	1.5

TMA-Types



Drug-induced TMA: *Diagnosis*

Diagnosis



Treatment



Follow-up

- Drugs
 - Mitomycin-C
 - VEGF
 - Gemcitabine
 - Immunosuppressive agents (tacrolimus/sirolimus/cyclosporine)
 - Emicizumab (+ FEIBA)
- Drugs of Abuse
 - Opana ER (extended release oxymorphone) administered IV

Drug-induced TMA: *Diagnosis*



- Discontinue offending agent
- Supportive Care
- Generally not responsive to PLEX

Drug-induced TMA: *Diagnosis*



- Drug Avoidance (immune cases)
- Non-immune causes
 - Decreased doses (ex. supratherapeutic cyclosporine levels)

Review of Key Points

- Differential for TMA
 - TTP, complement-mediated, transplant/drug-effect
- ADAMTS13 useful for distinguishing etiology, but not readily available
 - Clues to alternate diagnosis: Lack of responsive PLEX/severe kidney injury
- Developing Role of Novel Therapies for TTP
- Risks of eculizumab therapy & prevention
- Recognize drug-associated TMA

Thank you

Questions:

allyson.pishko@pennmedicine.upenn.edu



@PishkoMD