

21η Διημερίδα «Εξελίξεις στην Καρδιαγγειακή Απεικόνιση 2024»

Καρδιακή Αμυλοείδωση Διαγνωστικές & Θεραπευτικές προσεγγίσεις

9/2/2024

Αλέξιος Αντωνόπουλος MD PhD





DISCLOSURES



Honoraria from Genesis Pharma, Pfizer

Competitive Research Grant Award - Global ASPIRE ATTR Amyloidosis (Pfizer Global Medical)




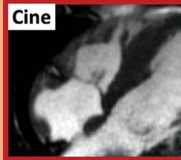
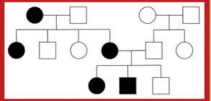

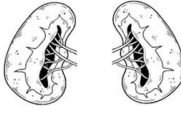
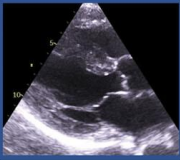

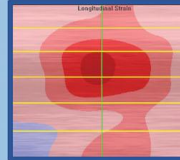
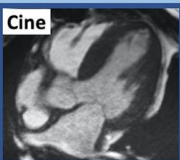
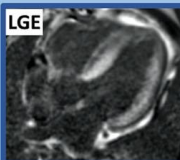
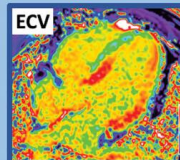

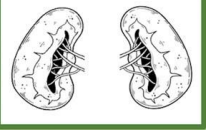



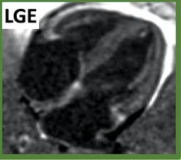
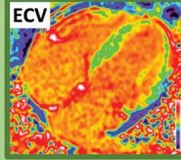

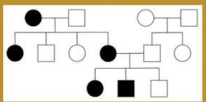


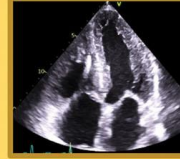
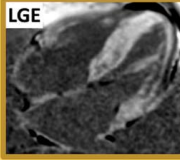
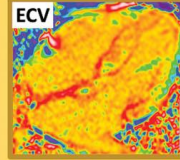
Research collaboration with Pfizer's Center for Digital Innovation (CDI)

Consultant fees and shareholder (family member) in Caristo Diagnostics, a CT imaging company



Different clinical phenotypes among CA subtypes



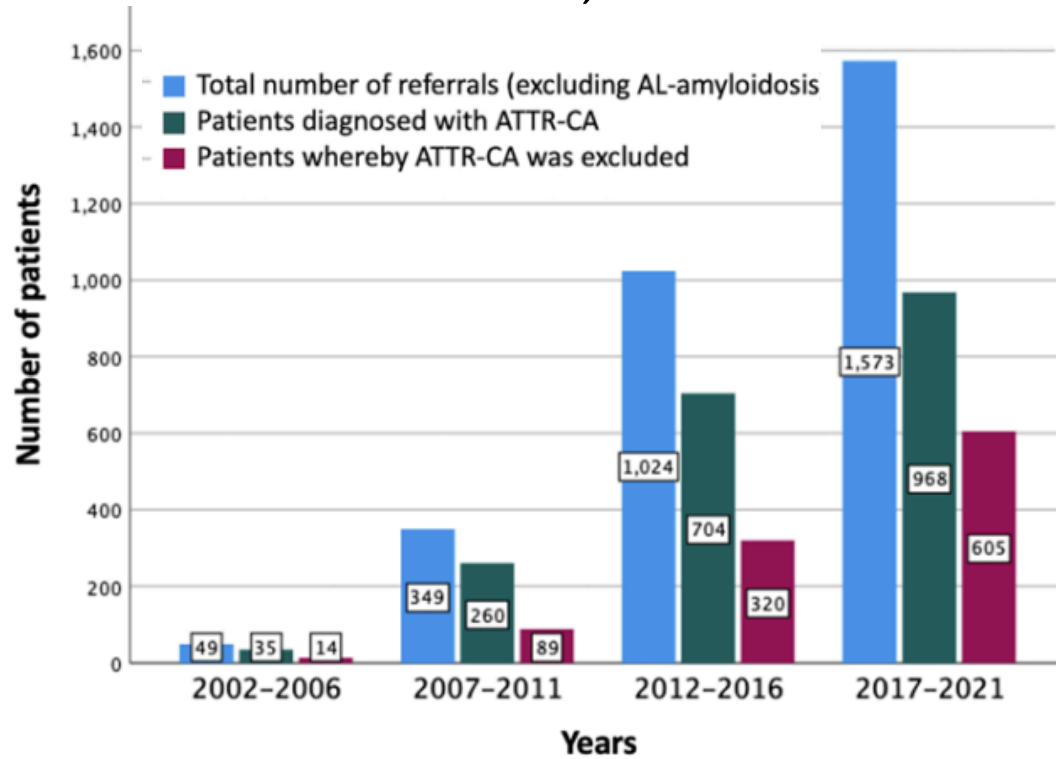
<h3>Apolipoprotein AI cardiac amyloidosis</h3> <p>Laryngeal involvement </p> <p>Multisystem involvement </p> <p>Right sided cardiac disease  </p> <p>Family history </p>	<h3>Apolipoprotein AIV cardiac amyloidosis</h3> <p>Male predominance </p> <p>Kidney involvement </p> <p>Classical imaging features of cardiac amyloidosis      </p>
<h3>AL cardiac amyloidosis</h3> <p>Macroglossia </p> <p>Nephrotic syndrome </p> <p>Multisystem involvement </p> <p>Classical imaging features of cardiac amyloidosis    </p>	<h3>ATTR cardiac amyloidosis</h3> <p>Male predominance </p> <p>Family history (hATTR) </p> <p>Polyneuropathy (hATTR) </p> <p>Classical imaging features of cardiac amyloidosis    </p>



Increasing awareness for cardiac amyloidosis

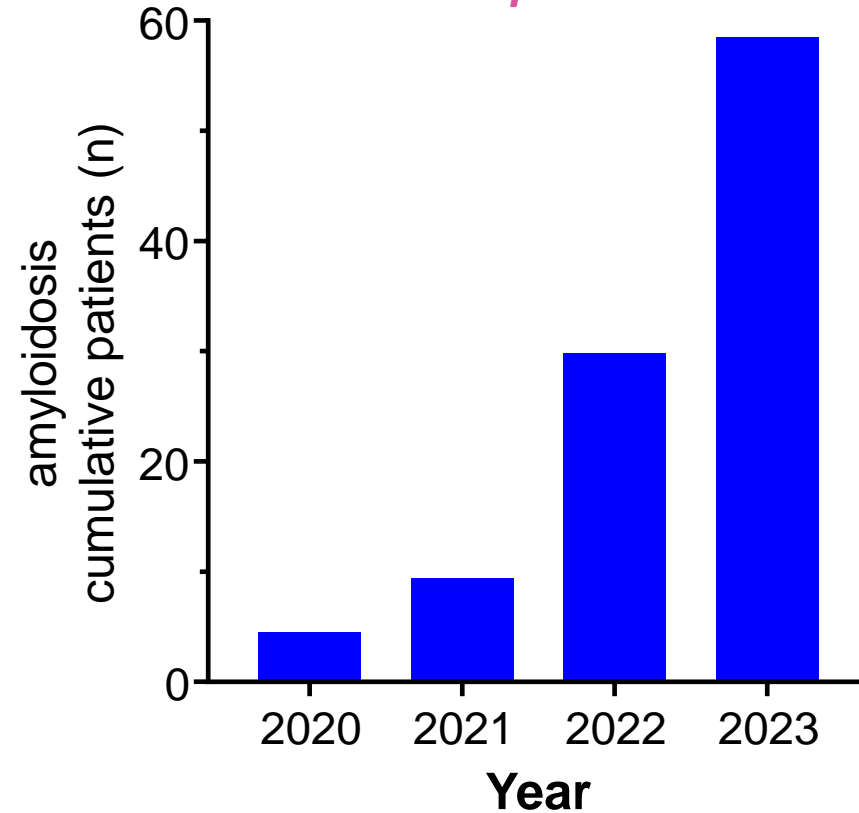


NAC, UK



Ioannou et al. Circulation 2022;146:1657-1670

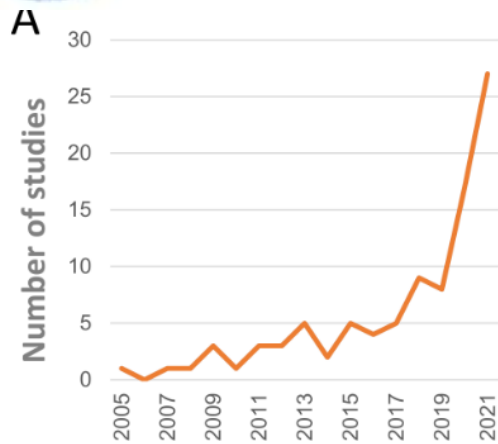
Our experience



EKKAN archive



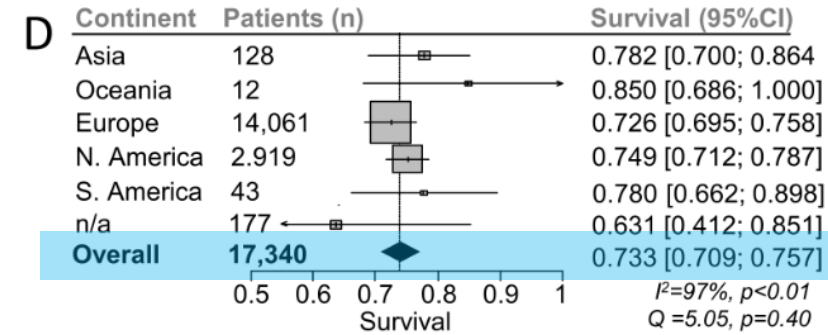
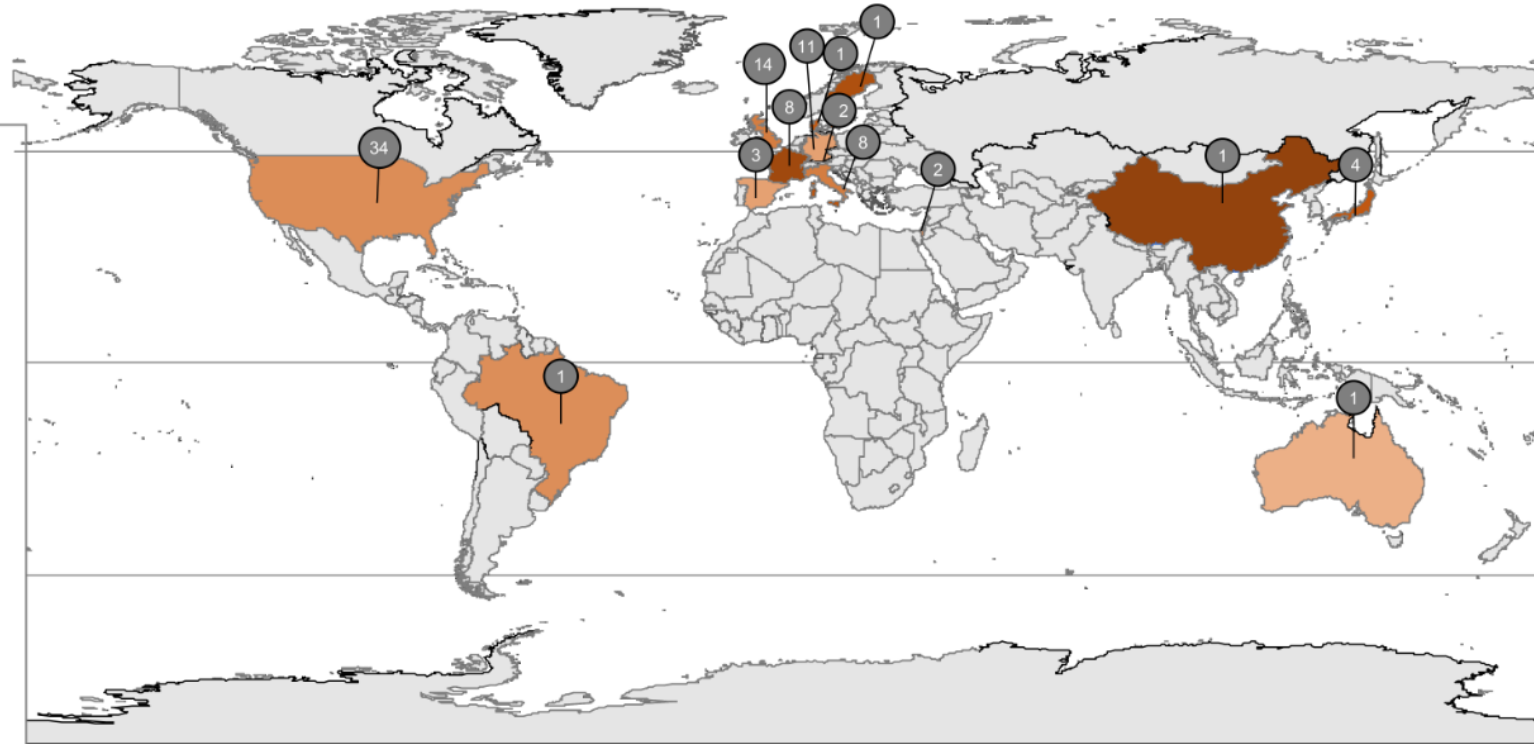
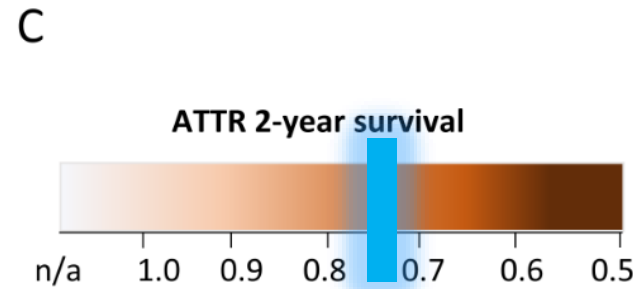
Prognosis of ATTR-CM at a global level



B

Country	Survival (95%CI)	(n)
UK	0.73 (0.70-0.76)	9204
USA	0.75 (0.71-0.79)	2919
France	0.65 (0.60-0.73)	2293
Sweden	0.62 (0.58-0.72)	994
Germany	0.84 (0.79-0.89)	564
Italy	0.73 (0.63-0.84)	555
Spain	0.80 (0.64-0.96)	332
Austria	0.83 (0.74-0.93)	112
Japan	0.75 (0.59-0.92)	58
Israel	0.82 (0.72-0.92)	47
Brazil	0.78 (0.66-0.90)	43
China	0.61 (0.35-0.87)	23
Australia	0.85 (0.69-1.00)	12
Denmark	0.71 (0.31-1.00)	7
n/a	0.63 (0.41-0.85)	441

Between countries: $Q=67.8, p=4.8 \times 10^{-9}$

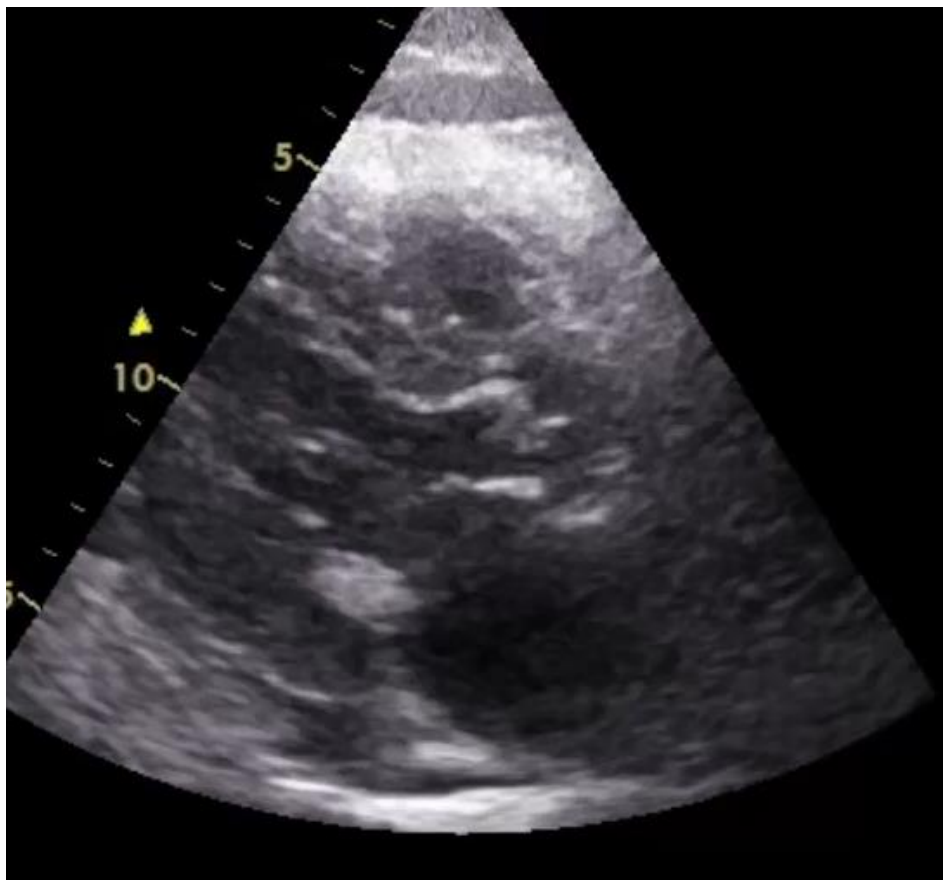




ATTR-CM: diverse phenotypes



Typical ATTR



Non-typical ATTR





Prevalence of cardiac amyloidosis in various subgroups



ESC
European Society
of Cardiology

European Journal of Heart Failure (2022)
doi:10.1002/ehf.2589

RESEARCH ARTICLE

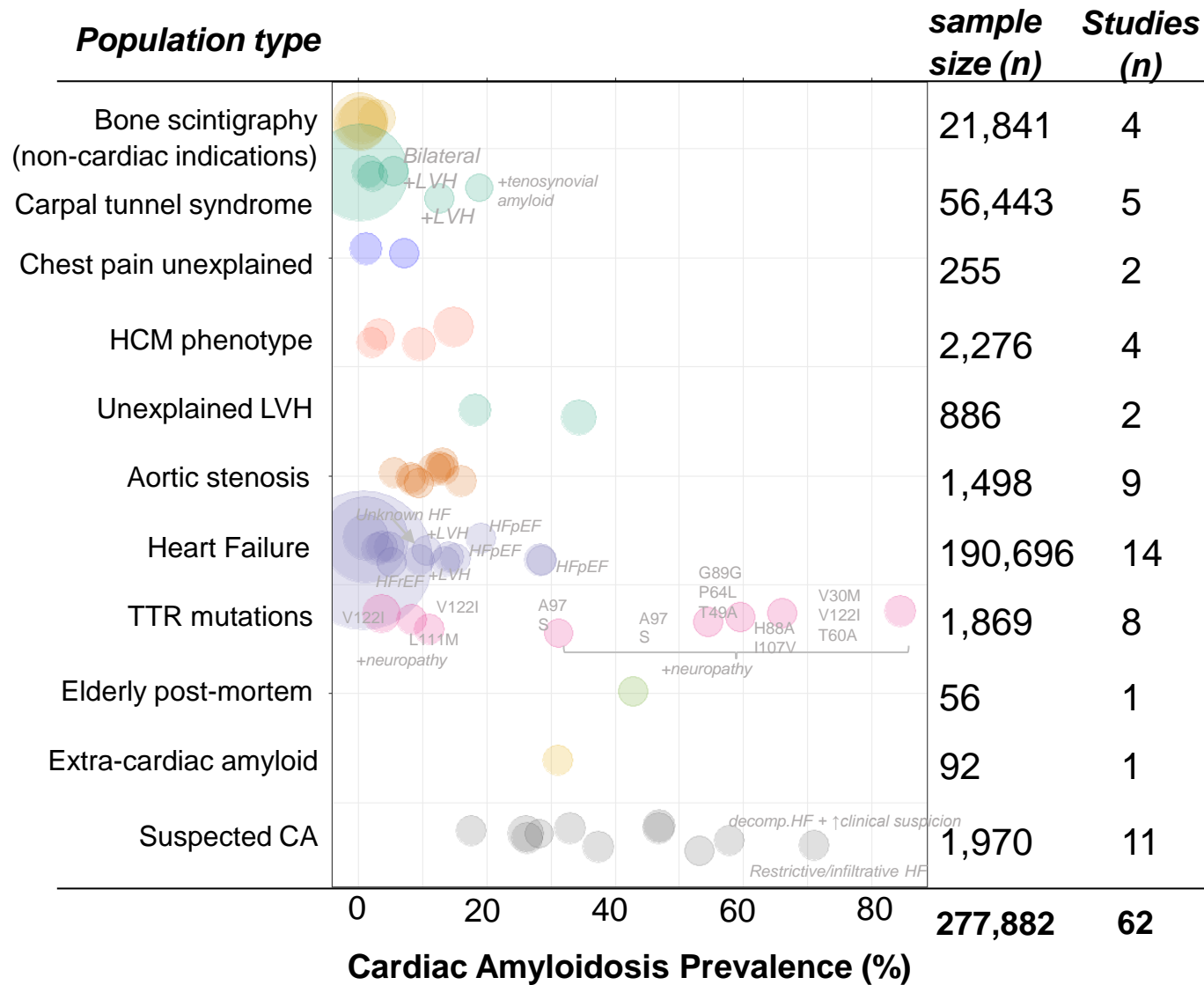
Prevalence and clinical outcomes of transthyretin amyloidosis: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Alexios S. Antonopoulos¹, Ioannis Panagiotopoulos¹, Alexandrina Kouroutzoglou¹, Georgios Koutsis², Pantelis Toskas¹, Georgios Lazaros¹, Konstantinos Toutouzas¹, Dimitris Tousoulis¹, Konstantinos Tsioufis¹, and Charalambos Vlachopoulos^{1*}

¹1st Cardiology Department, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Hippokraton University Hospital, Athens, Greece; and ²Neurogenetics Unit, 1st Department of Neurology, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Eginition University Hospital, Athens, Greece

Received 9 November 2021; revised 10 June 2022; accepted 18 June 2022

Antonopoulos AS et al *Eur J Heart Fail.* 2022 Sep;24(9):1677-1696



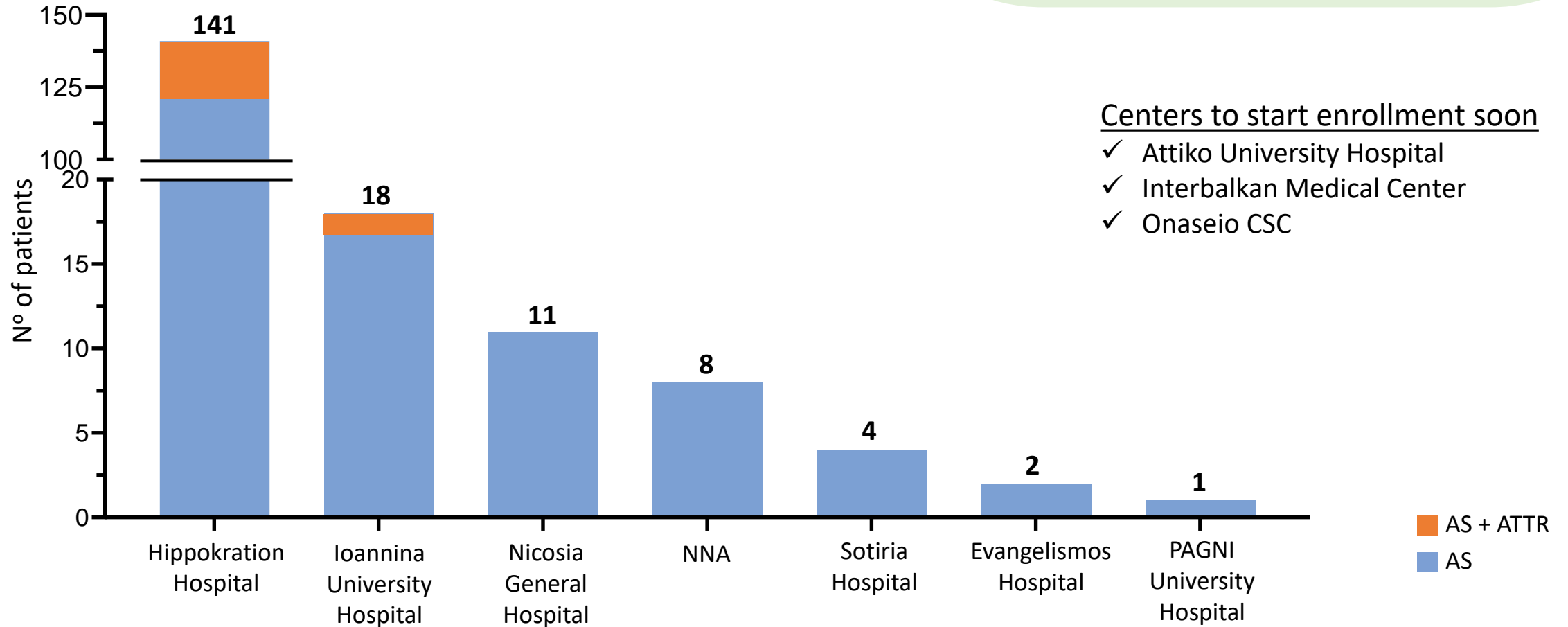


Greek REgistry for Cardiac Amyloidosis in TAVI patients: GRECA-TAVI



January 2024 Report

Total AS patients enrolled: **185**
ATTR positive patients: **22**





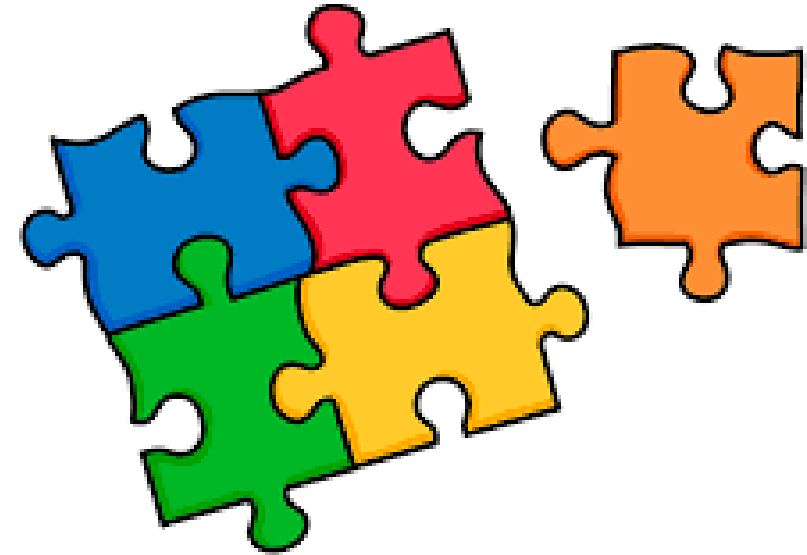
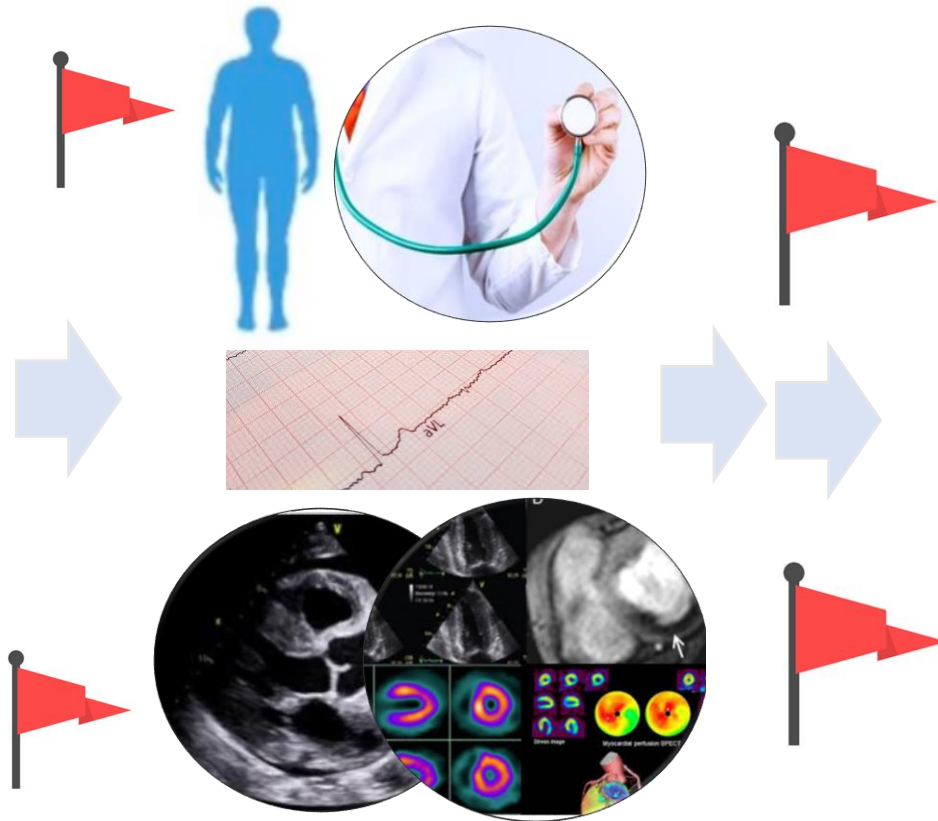
A cardiomyopathy mindset (for ATTR)

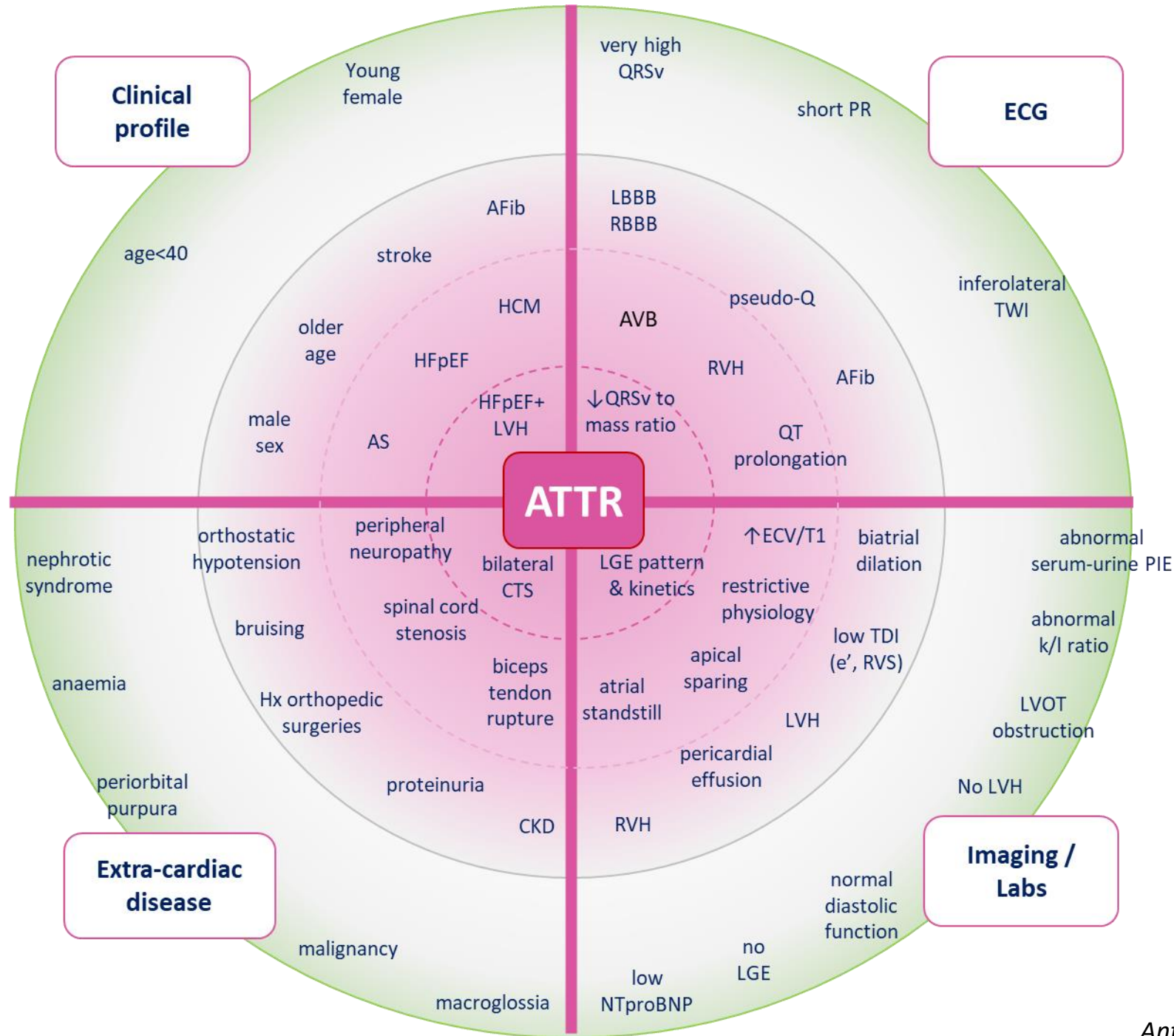


Patient clinical characteristics



Clinical work-up

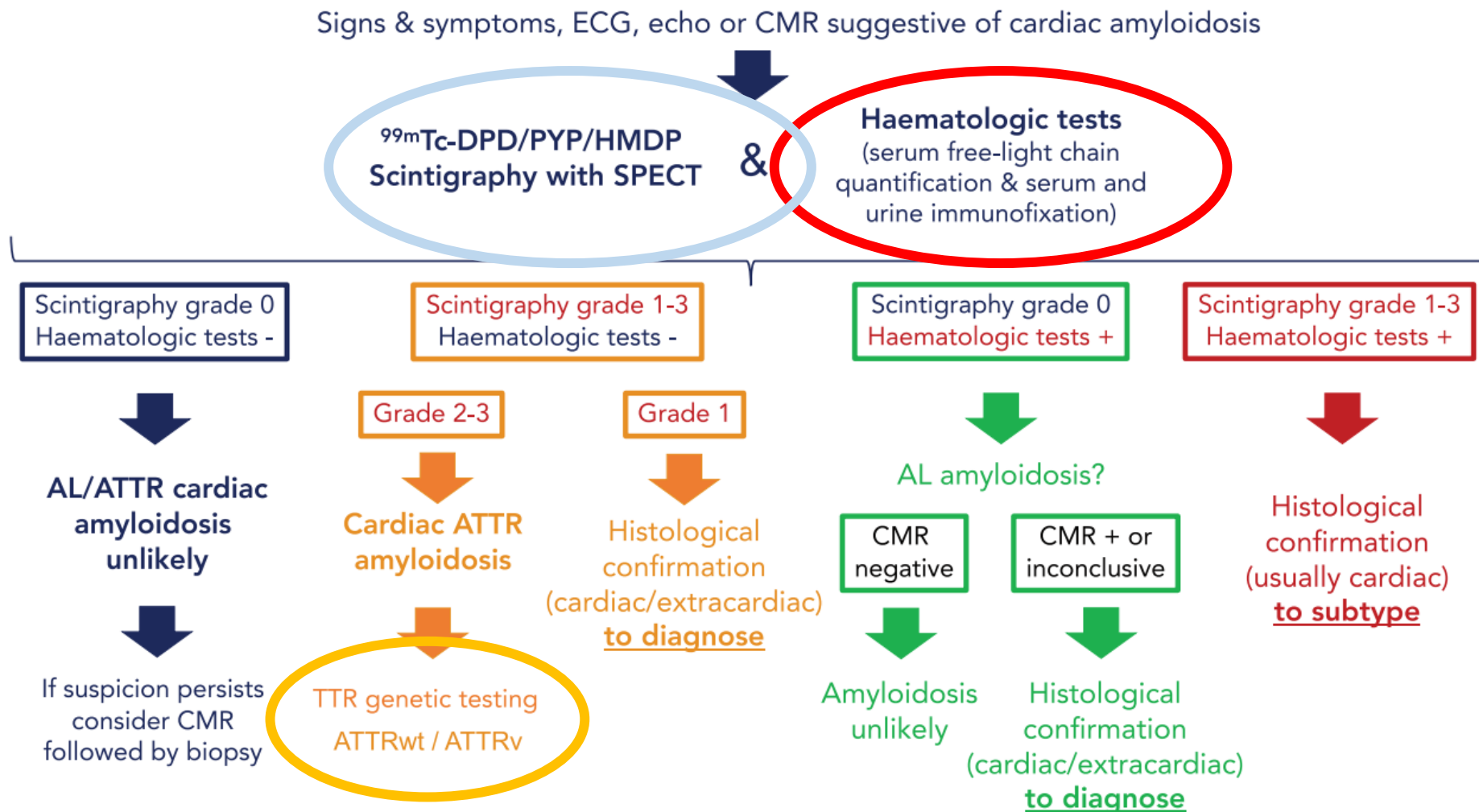




Diagnostic approaches for cardiac amyloidosis



Diagnostic algorithm for cardiac amyloidosis



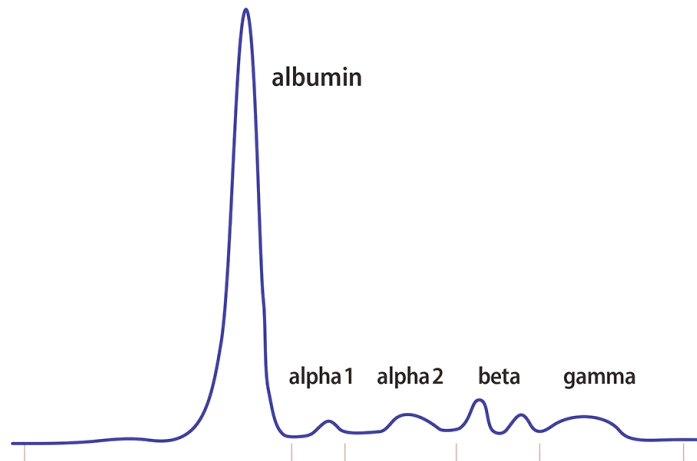


Diagnostic interpretation of hematological tests in CKD

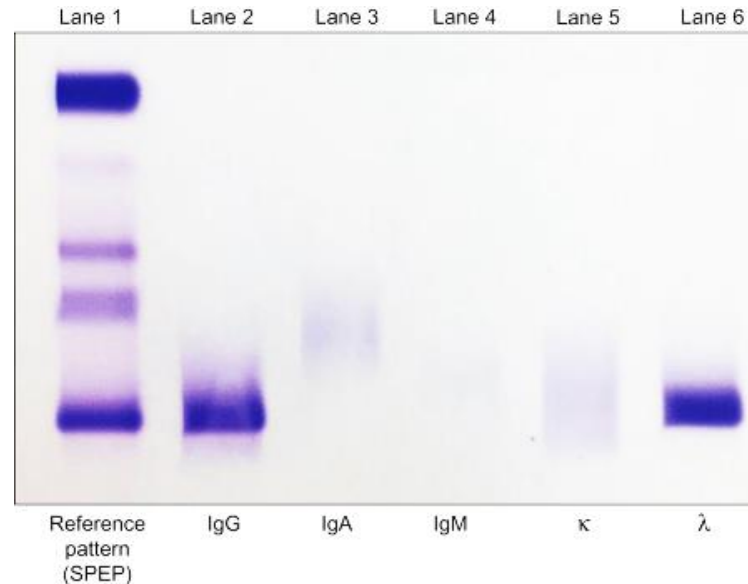


Serum and urine

Protein Electrophoresis



Protein Immunofixation



Free light chains (FLC)

kappa /
lambda ratio

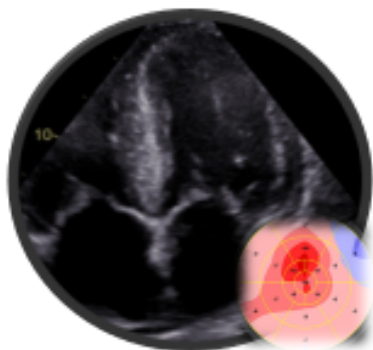
If all negative >99% NPV for AL amyloidosis



Multimodality imaging of cardiac amyloidosis

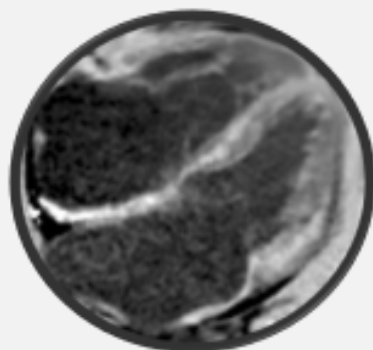


Echocardiography



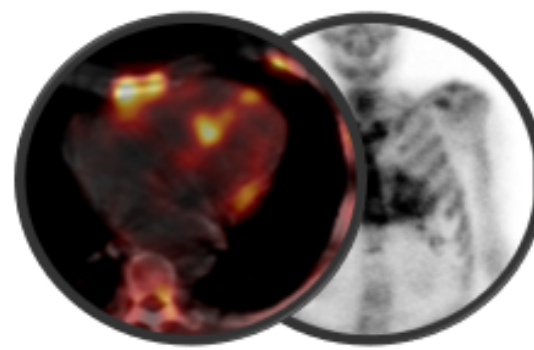
- Concentric LVH with sparkling appearance
- Biatrial dilation
- IAS or cardiac valve thickening
- Normal or low LVEF
- Restrictive filling pattern
- Impaired longitudinal function with apical sparing (“cherry-on-top” pattern)
- Pericardial effusion

CMR



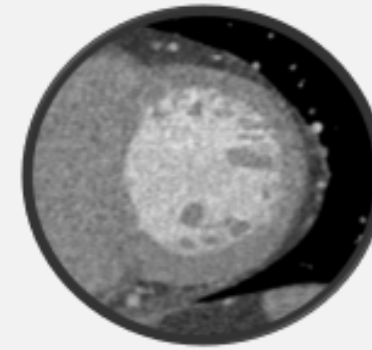
- Increased LV mass
- Normal or low LVEF
- RVH and IAS thickening
- Increased native T1 (typically >1135ms)
- Highly raised ECV (typically >40%)
- Diffuse LGE (typically subendocardial to transmural)
- Abnormal gadolinium kinetics (myocardium nulls earlier than blood pool)
- Reduced myocardial perfusion reserve on stress imaging
- Pleural effusions
- Pericardial effusion

Nuclear



- Increased myocardium uptake of 99mTc-PYP, 99mTc-DPD, 99mTc-HMDP (typical for ATTR but AL cannot be excluded if low grade uptake)
- Increased uptake on planar bone scintigraphy to confirmed by SPECT or SPECT/CT (to exclude false positive from blood pool uptake)

Cardiac CT



- LV subendocardial hypodensity
- Increased ECV (by dynamic equilibrium CT)
- Pleural effusions
- Pericardial effusion

Antonopoulos AS et al Hellenic J Cardiol 2020



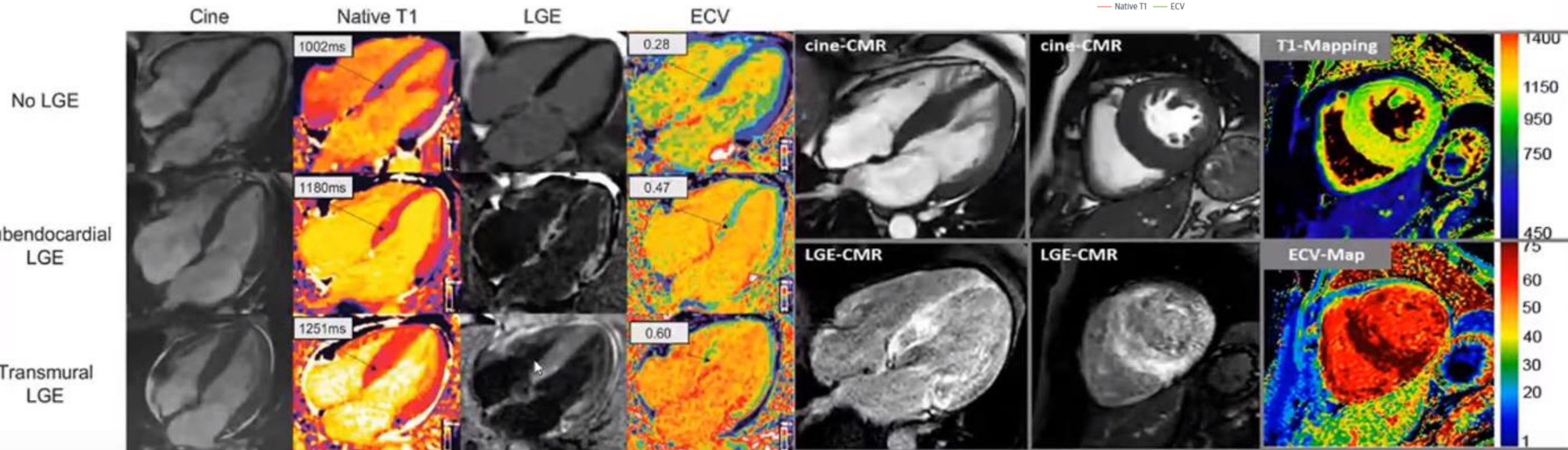
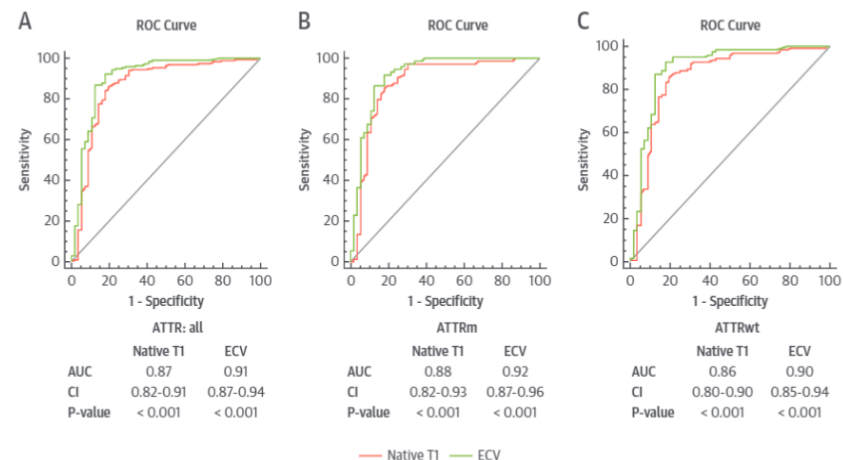
CMR for cardiac amyloidosis diagnosis



ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Native T1 and Extracellular Volume in Transthyretin Amyloidosis

Ana Martinez-Naharro, MD,^{a,*} Tushar Kotecha, MBChB,^{a,b,*} Karl Norrington, MBBS,^a Michele Boldrini, MD,^a Tamer Rezk, MBBS,^a Candida Quarta, MD, PhD,^a Thomas A. Treibel, PhD,^{b,c} Carol J. Whelan, MD,^a Daniel S. Knight, MD,^a Peter Kellman, PhD,^d Frederick L. Ruberg, MD,^e Julian D. Gillmore, MD, PhD,^a James C. Moon, MD,^{b,c} Philip N. Hawkins, PhD,^a Marianna Fontana, MD, PhD^a

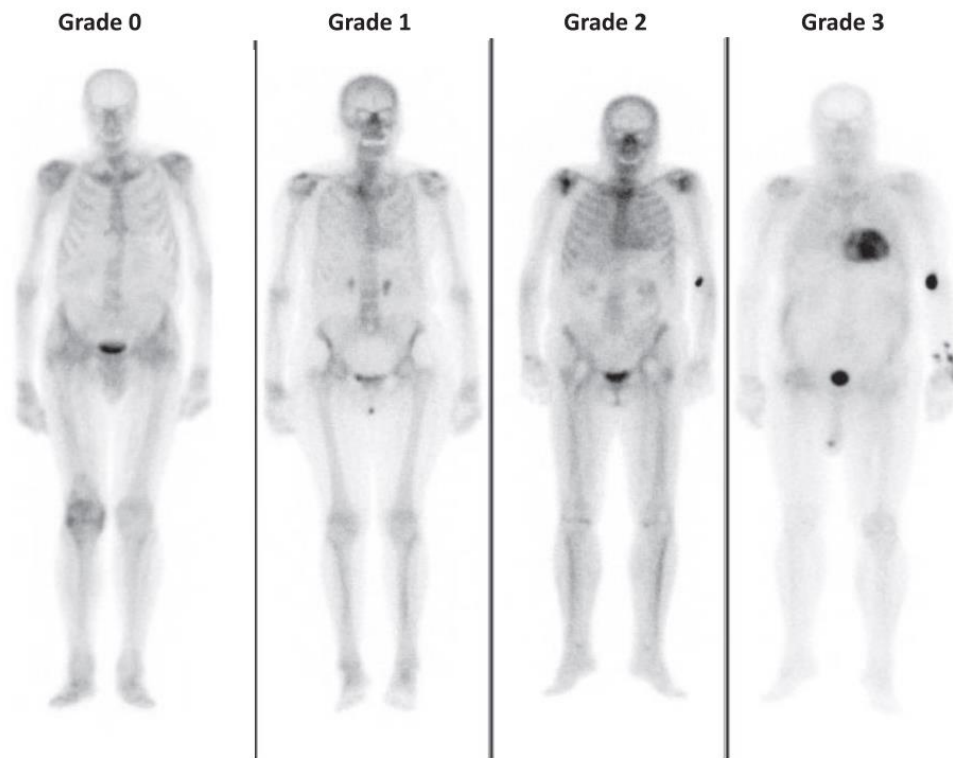




Bone scintigraphy for ATTR diagnosis

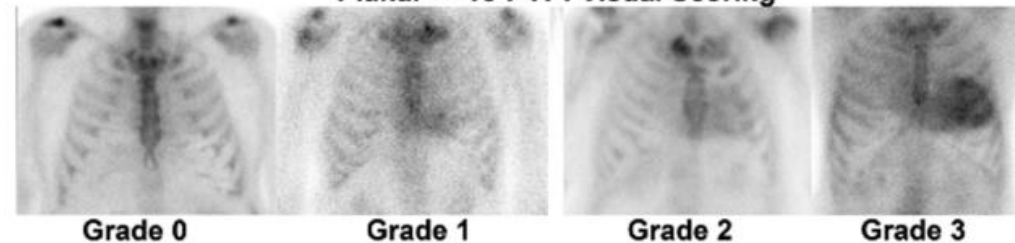


Perugini scale

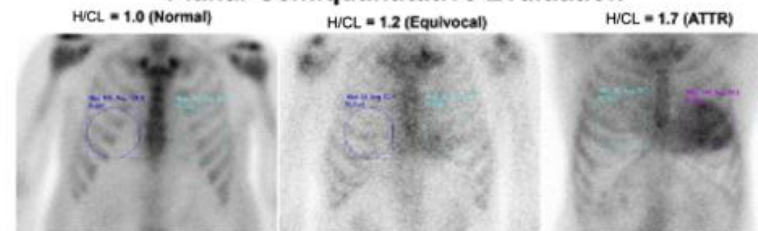


Hanna et al J Am Coll Cardiol 2020;75:2851–620

Planar-^{99m}Tc-PYP: Visual Scoring



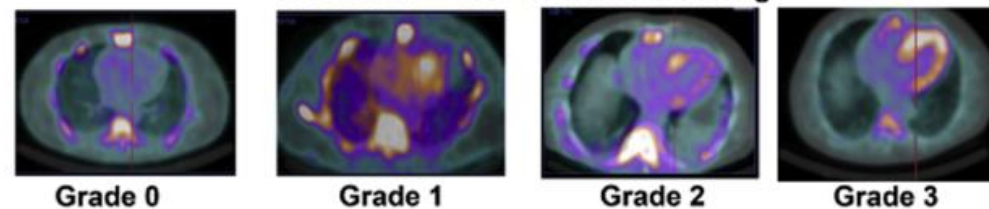
Planar Semiquantitative Evaluation



SPECT-^{99m}Tc-PYP: Visual Scoring



SPECT/CT-^{99m}Tc-PYP: Visual Scoring





Endomyocardial biopsy for cardiac amyloidosis



- Equivocal imaging findings
- High clinical suspicion
- Presence of abnormal hematological tests
- Non-TTR amyloidosis

ALECT2

Common form of renal amyloidosis

In Egyptians

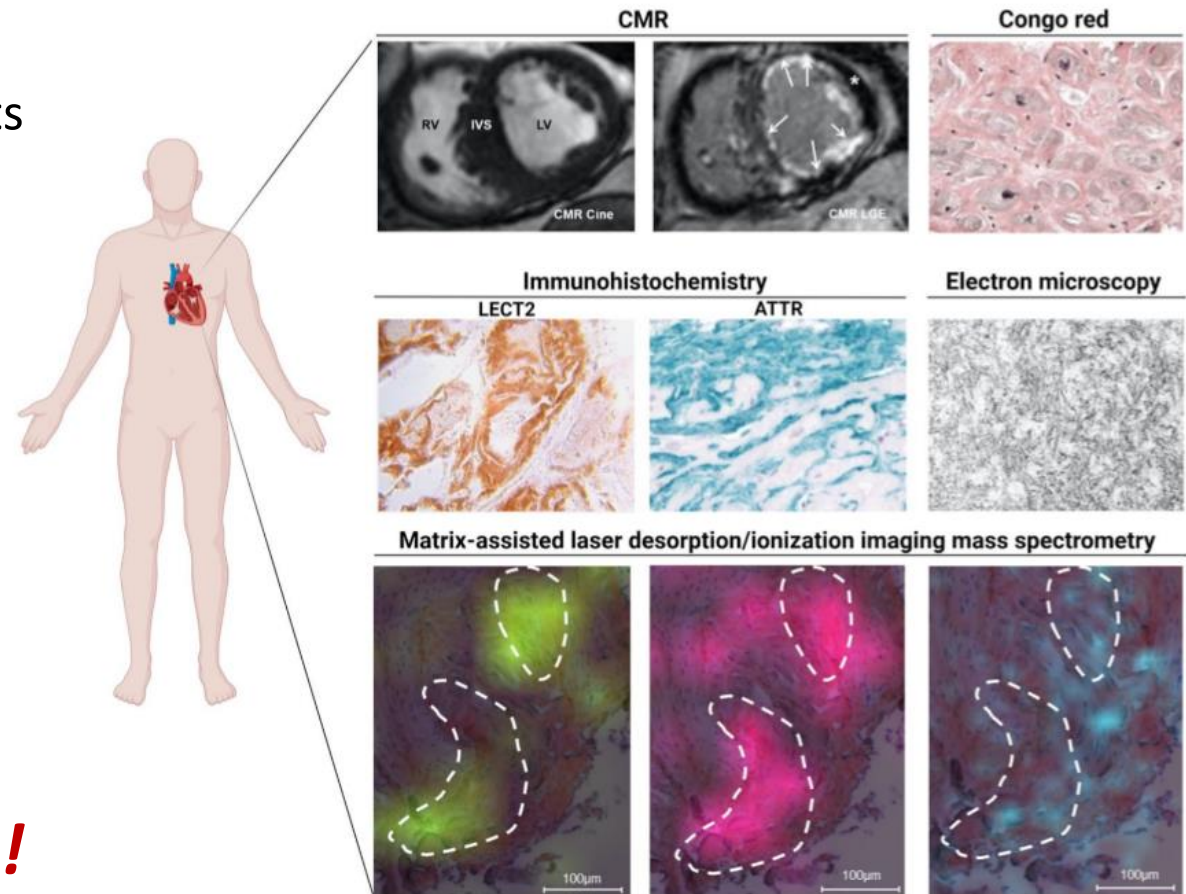
Punjabi, Sudanese, Chinese

Native American

Greulich S et al. Clinical Research in Cardiology

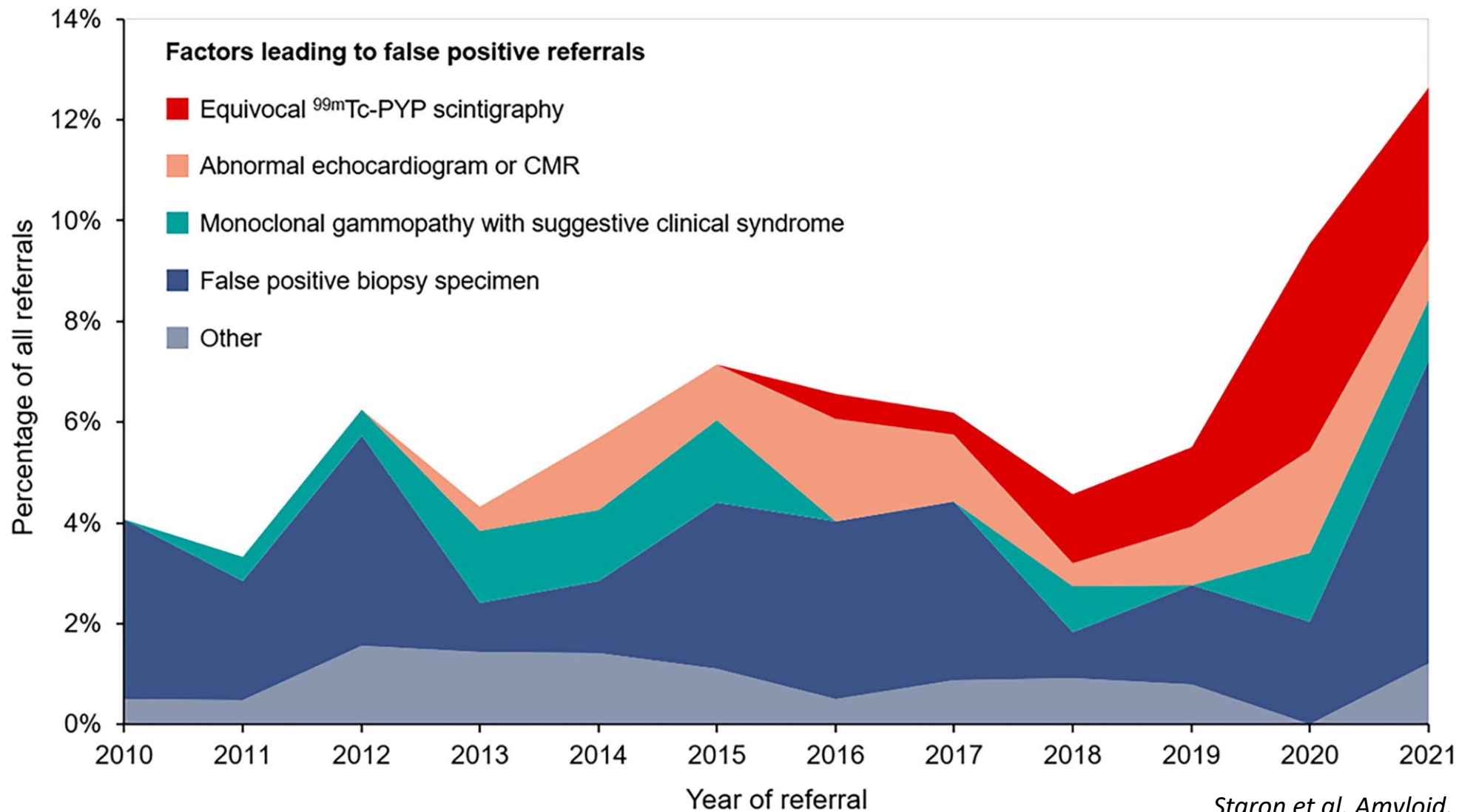
Biopsy: Target the target organ!

First Report of Cardiac Transthyretin/Leukocyte Chemotactic Factor (LECT) 2 Double Amyloidosis





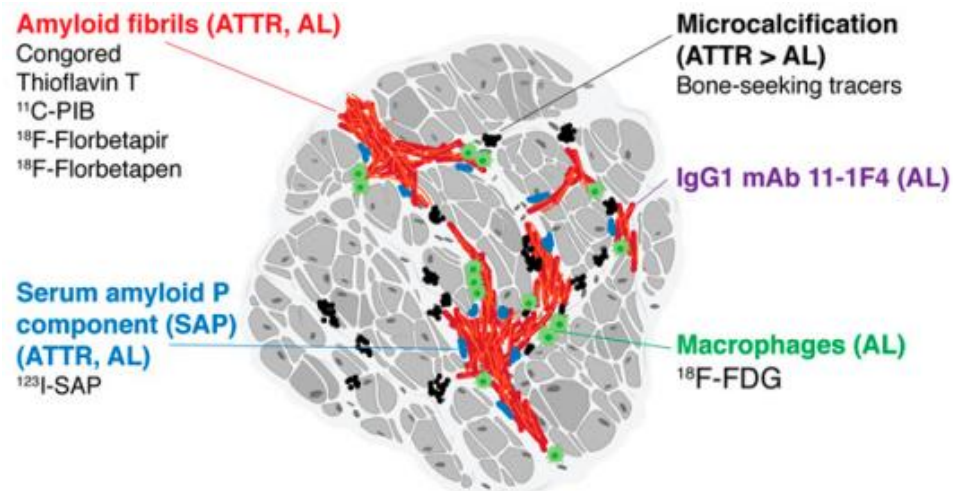
False positive referrals for cardiac amyloidosis



Staron et al. Amyloid. 2023 Jan 31;1-6.

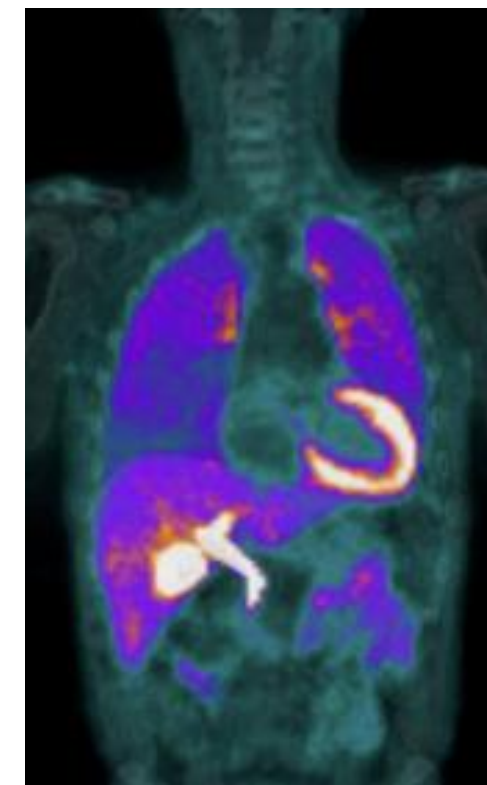
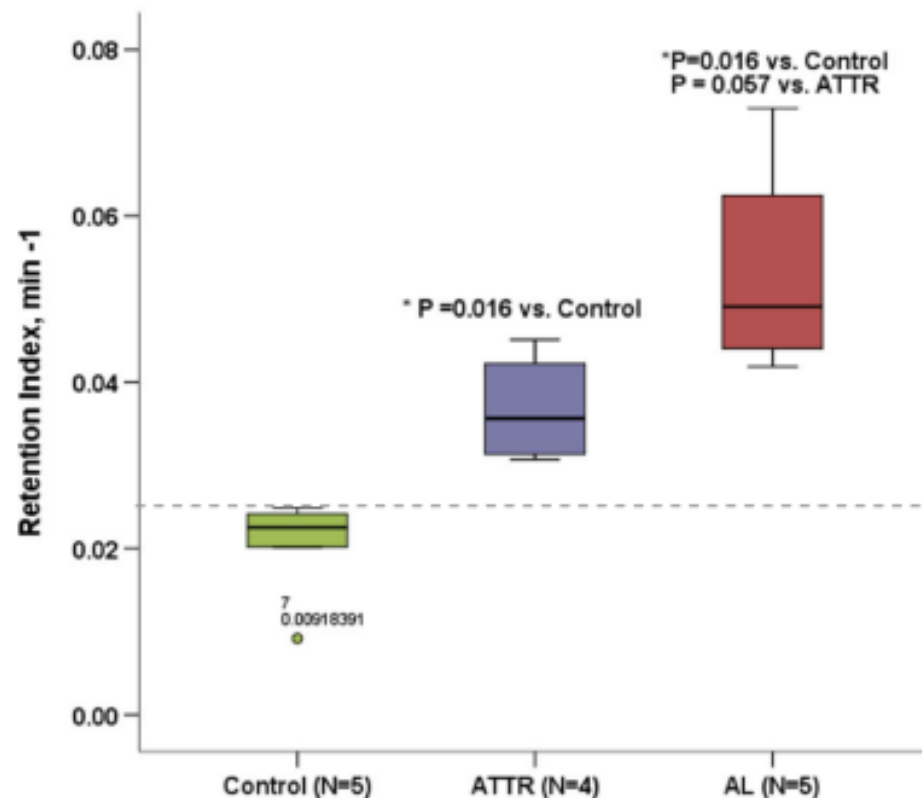


18F-florbetapir PET/CT for AL cardiac amyloidosis



Radionuclide Tracers for Imaging of Amyloidosis

Tracer	Molecular target	Disease target
SPECT tracers		
Bone-seeking radiotracers	Phosphate binders	ATTR
^{99m} Tc-pyrophosphate		
^{99m} Tc-3,3-diphosphono-1,2-propanodicarboxylic acid		
^{99m} Tc-hydroxymethylene diphosphonate		
Other radiotracers		
¹²³ I-serum amyloid protein	Serum amyloid P	All amyloidoses
¹²³ I-aprotinin	Serum protease inhibitor, amyloid binder	All amyloidoses
PET tracers		
Thioflavin-T derivatives	All amyloid fibrils (β-structure and side chains)	AL and ATTR
¹⁸ F-florbetapir		
¹⁸ F-florbetaben		
¹⁸ F-flutemetamol		
¹¹ C-Pittsburgh compound B		
¹⁸ F-sodium fluoride	Microcalcification	ATTR
¹²⁴ I-m11-1F4 monoclonal antibody	Immunoglobulin ALs	AL



Masri et al. J Nucl Med 2020; 61:965–970
 Ehman et al. J Nucl Med 2019; 60:1234–1239
 Dorbala et al. Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging 2014;41, 1652–1662



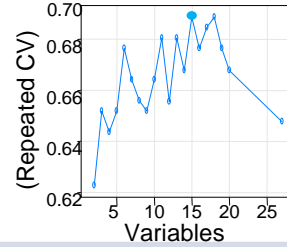
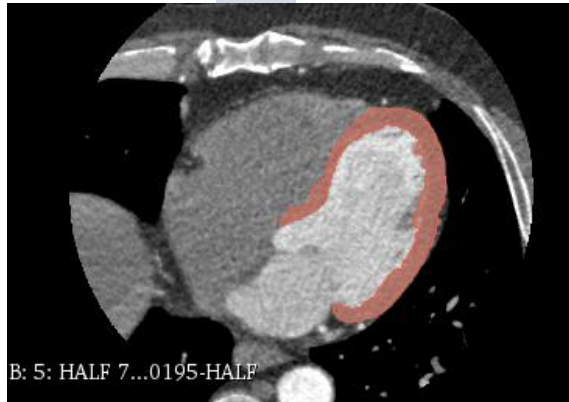
CT Radiomics for cardiac amyloidosis diagnosis and prognosis



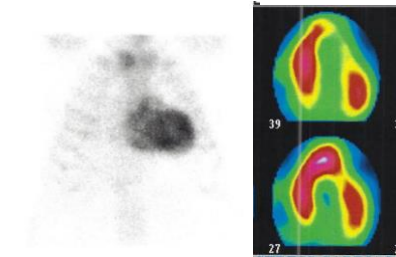
CTAs of patients undergoing TAVI

Linked clinical outcomes

Heart segmentation

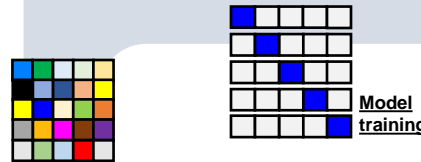


Bone scintigraphy Tc99m-PYP scan



Gold standard for ATTR-CM diagnosis

Myocardial radiomics features' extraction



Diagnose ATTR-CM from a single CT scan

CCTA scans of low-risk patients

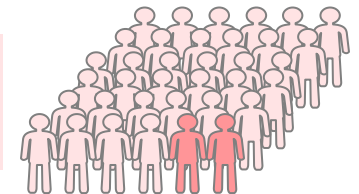
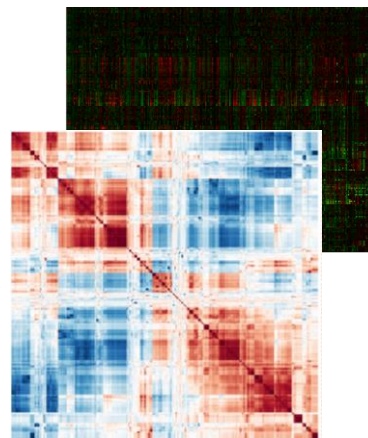
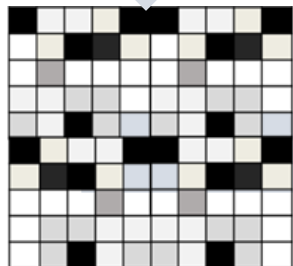


Image discretization



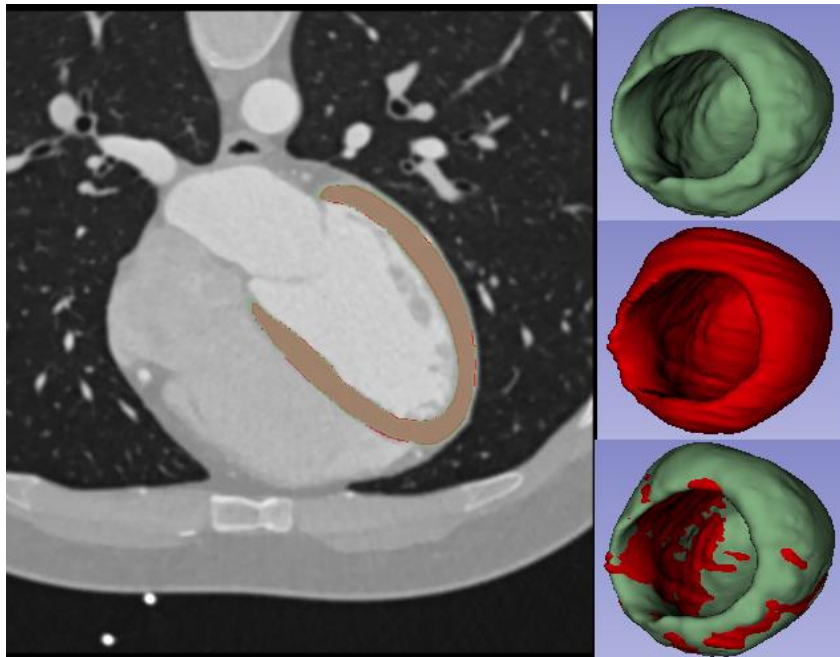


Development of novel AI tools for myocardial disease phenotyping



Collaboration with Pfizer Hub for Digital Innovation

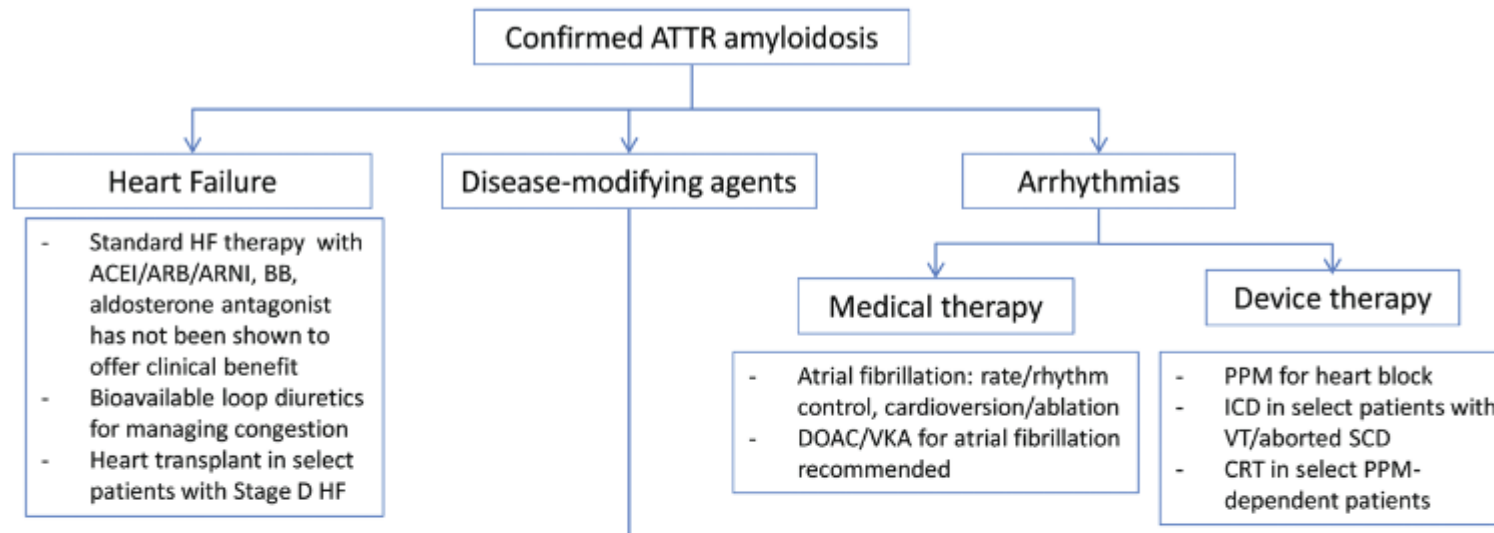
- ✓ Development of an automatic AI algorithm for myocardial tissue segmentation
- ✓ Aim: Recognition of diseased vs healthy myocardial tissue through radiomic feature extraction



Therapeutic approaches for cardiac amyloidosis



Treatment options for ATTR





Treatment options for ATTR





Tafamidis for ATTR (ATTR-ACT)

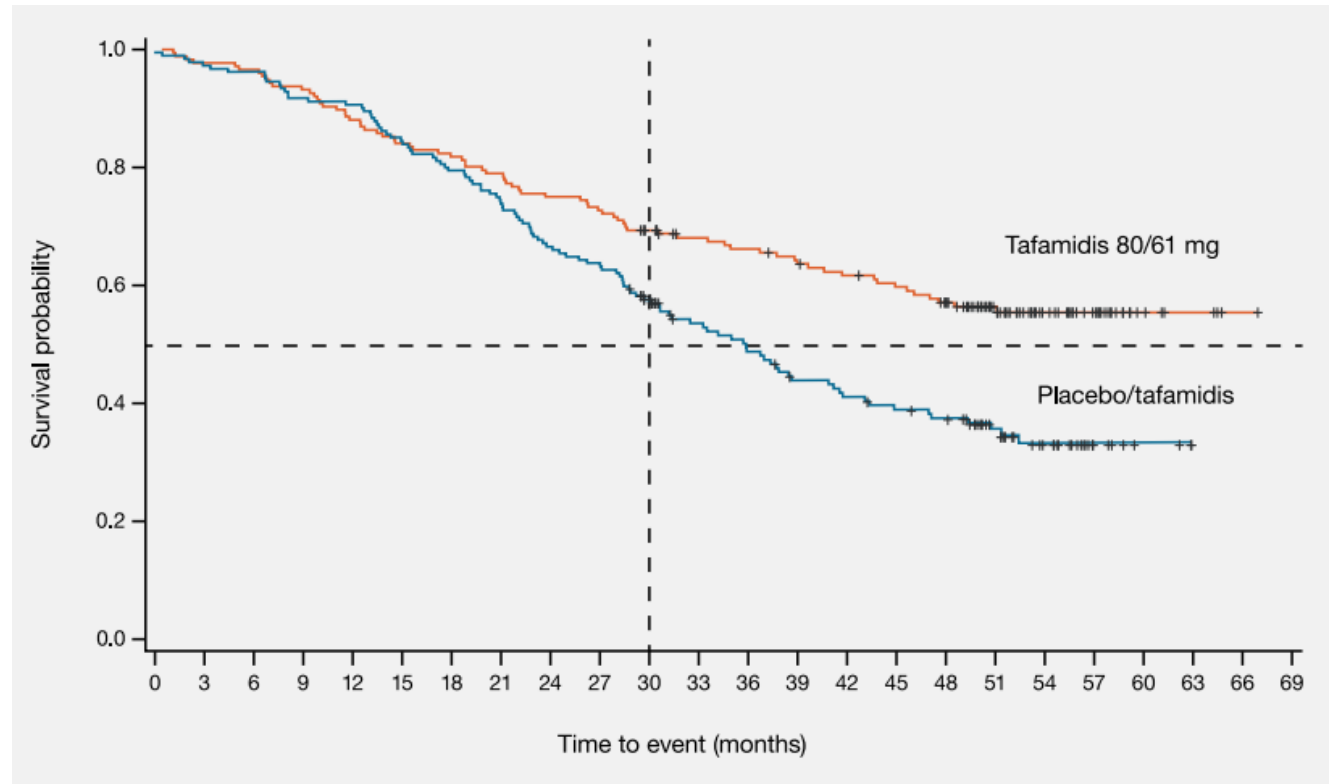
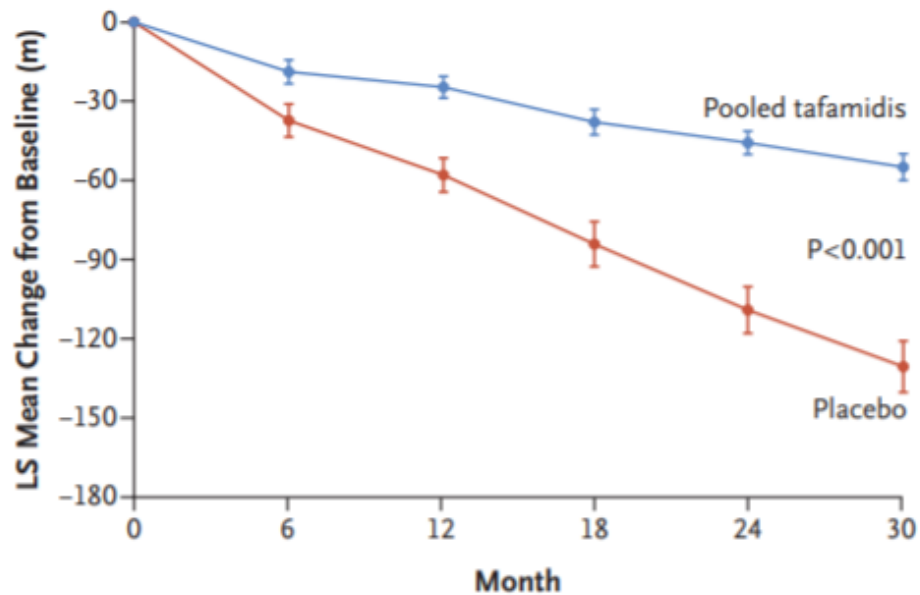


The NEW ENGLAND
JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ESTABLISHED IN 1812 SEPTEMBER 13, 2018 VOL. 379 NO. 11

Tafamidis Treatment for Patients with Transthyretin Amyloid
Cardiomyopathy

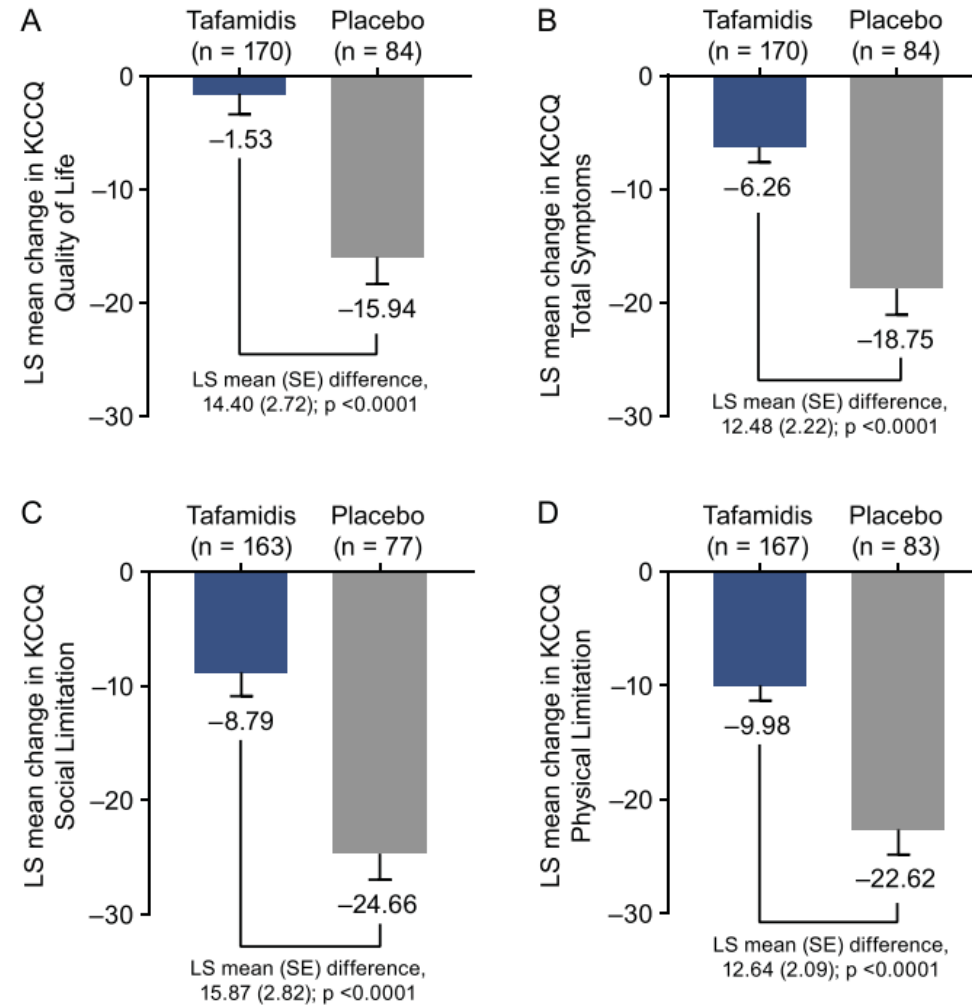
Change from Baseline in 6-Minute Walk Test



Maurer et al NEJM 2018;379;11



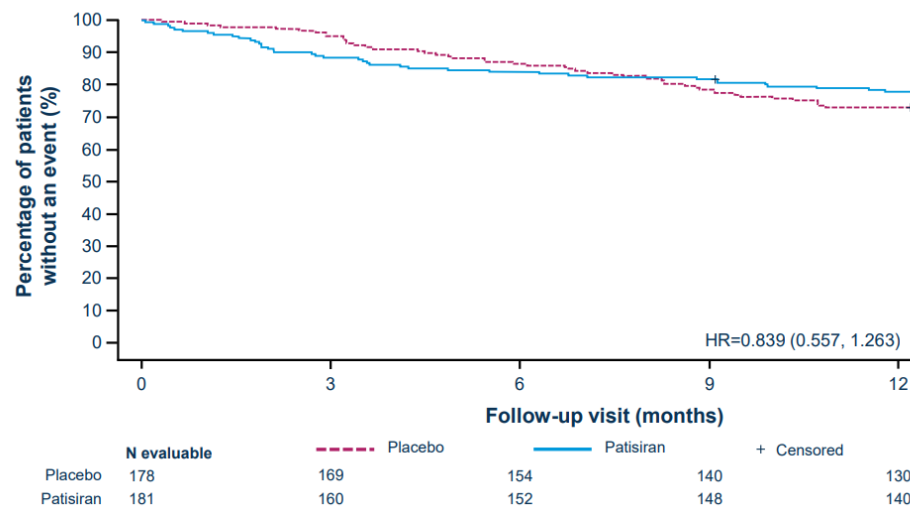
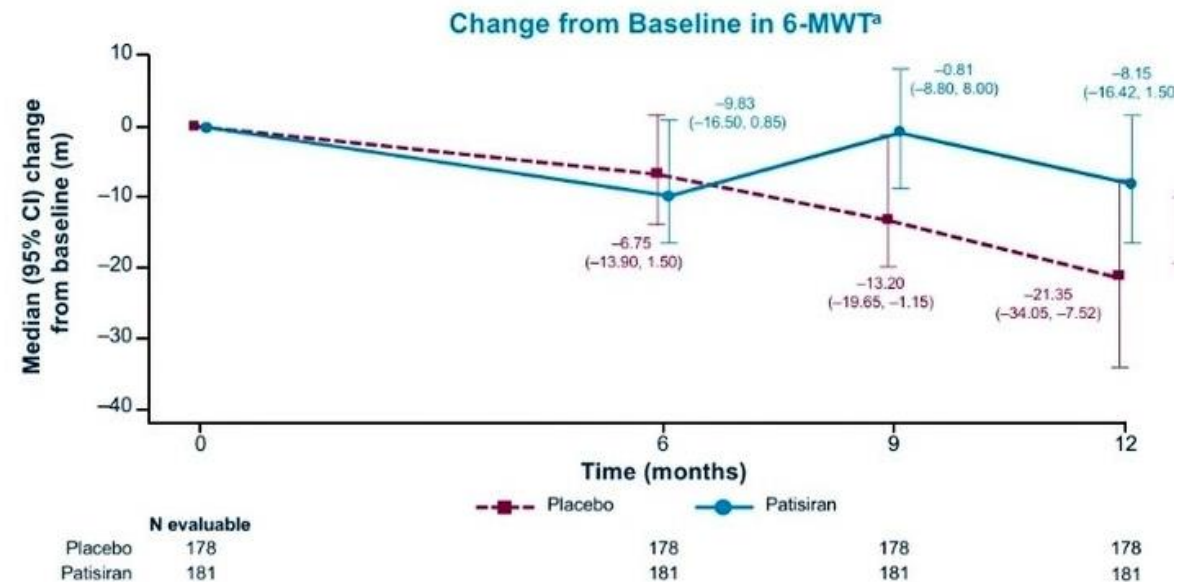
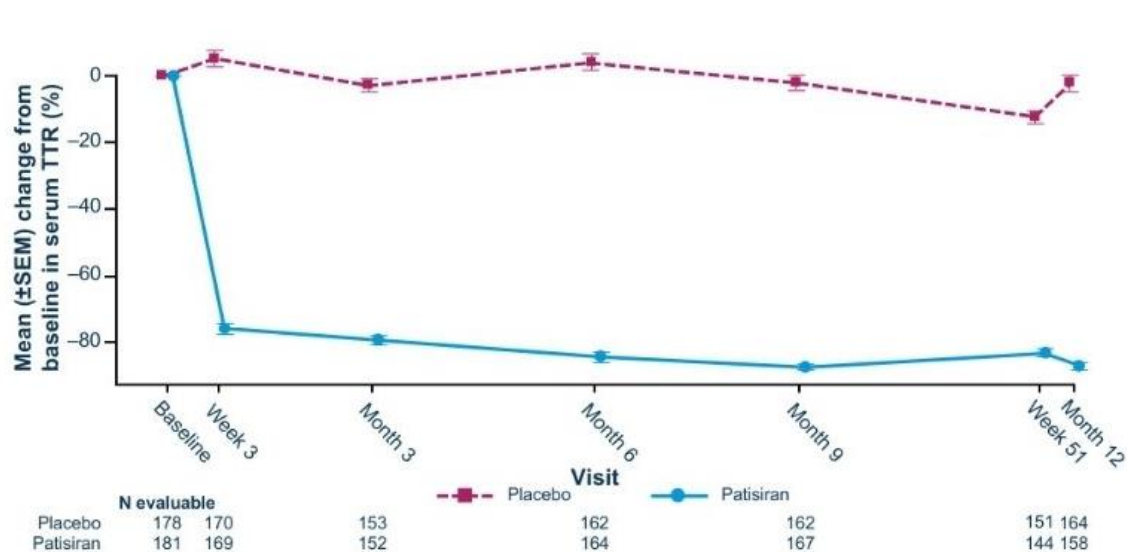
Tafamidis for ATTR (ATTR-ACT) – Quality of life



Hanna et al Am J Cardiol 2021;141:98–105



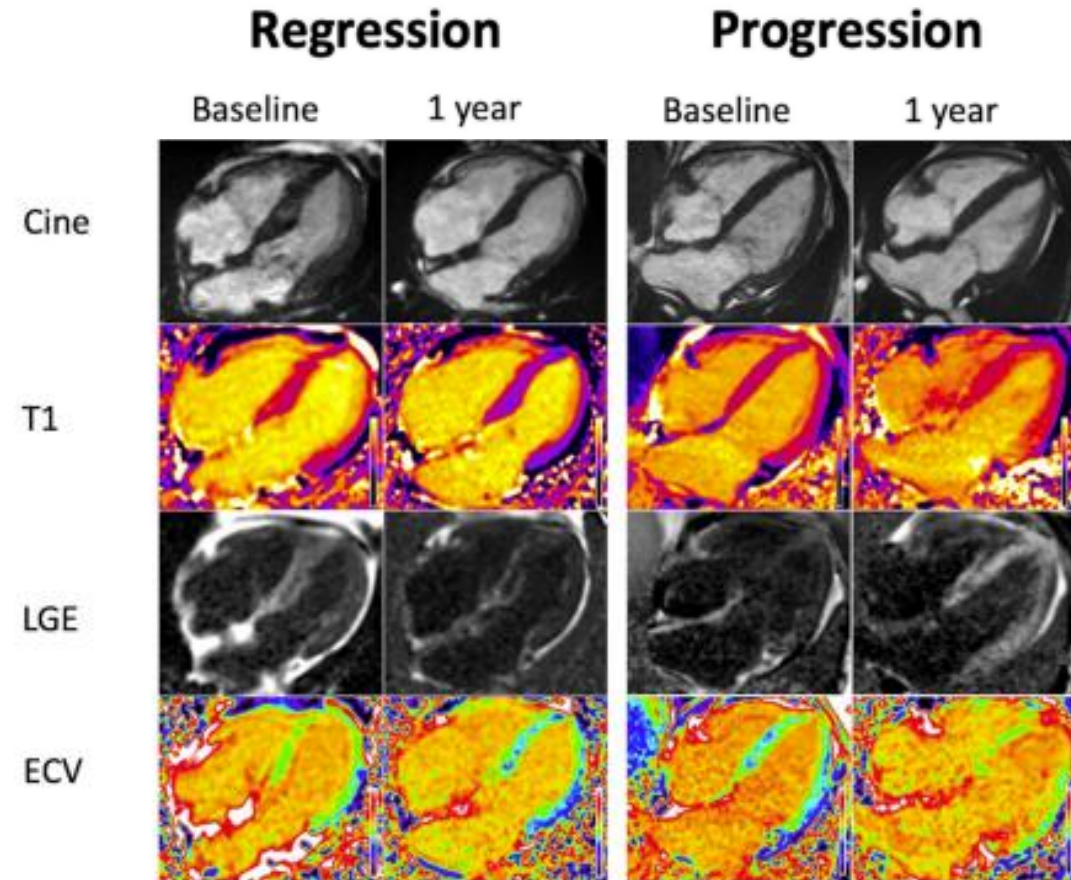
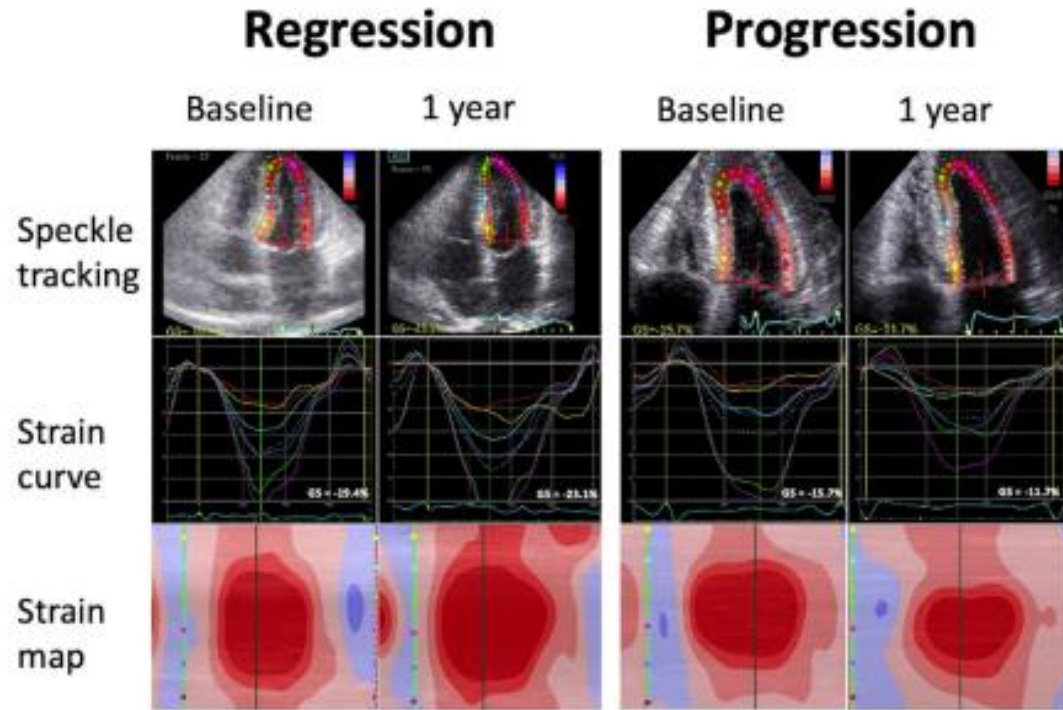
APOLLO-B: Patisiran siRNA for hATTR treatment



Maurer et al ISA 2022, Heidelberg



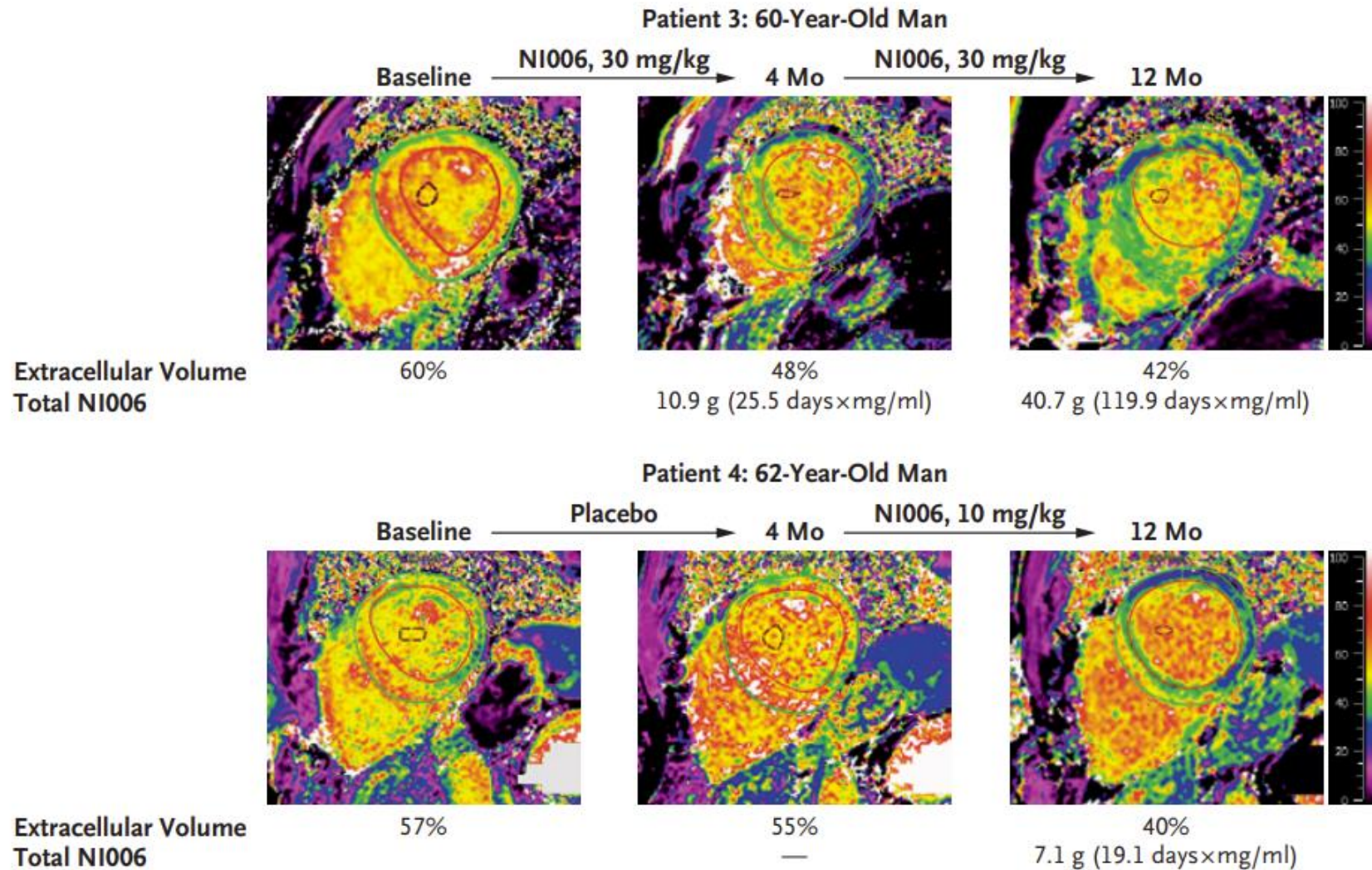
Imaging to monitor treatment effects and disease status



Ioannou et al. *Current Cardiology Reports* (2022) 24:839–850



NI006 recombinant antibody against TTR



recombinant human anti-ATTR monoclonal IgG1 antibody t

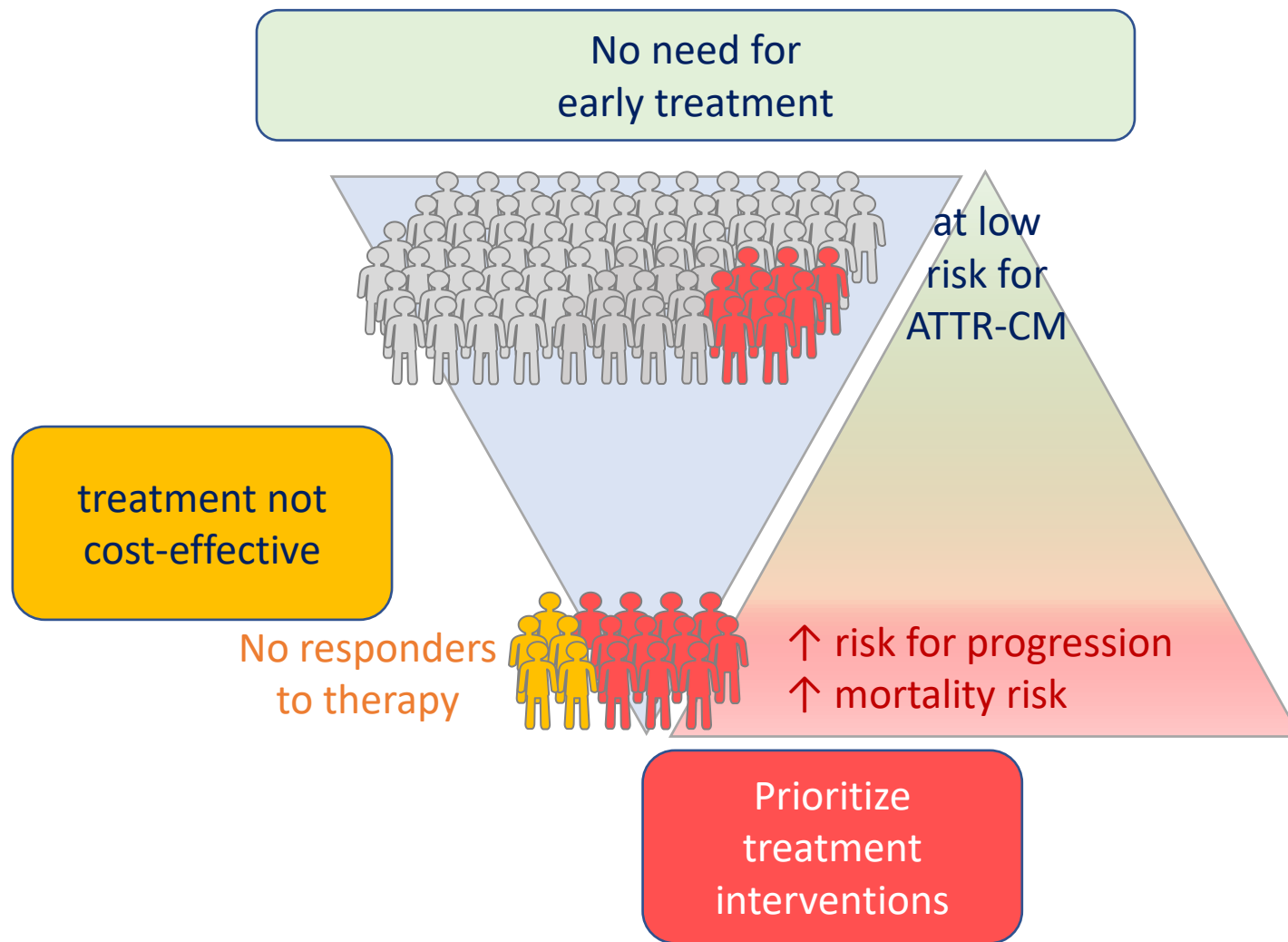
Selectively binds amyloid conformations of both wild-type and variant TTR

inducing Ab-mediated phagocytosis of ATTR fibrils and removal of ATTR deposits from tissues.

Garcia Pavia et al. NEJM 2023



How to deploy high cost TTR-therapeutics?





Conclusions



Facts on ATTR

- Much more common than previously thought
- Significantly underdiagnosed & undertreated
- Males >> Females at risk
- HFpEF + LVH, elderly with AS, HCM
- HF with red flags (Hx musculoskeletal problems etc)
- Natural course of the disease survival 1/4 at 2y
- htATTR heterogeneous disease
- Newer TTR therapeutics alter the natural course of the disease and reduce mortality

Challenges

- Important gaps exist in ATTR epidemiological research at global level, with large parts of the world being unrepresented in available clinical cohorts
- Need to set-up national registries
- Country-tailored screening programs for ATTR
- Better understand pathophysiology of disease
- Risk factors for ATTR development - progression
- How early to treat and how late is too late?



Μονάδα Κληρονομικών & Σπάνιων Καρδιαγγειακών Παθήσεων Α' Παν. Καρδιολογική Κλινική ΕΚΠΑ

(ΕΚΚΑΝ)

website: www.ekkan.gr
e-mail: ekkan@med.uoa.gr
+30 210 7231780

ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΟ ΔΥΝΑΜΙΚΟ



Γ. Λάζαρος
Καρδιολόγος
Διευθυντής ΕΣΥ



Χ. Βλαχόπουλος
Καθηγητής Καρδιολογίας
Υπεύθυνος ΕΚΚΑΝ



Α. Μήλιου
Γενετίστρια
ΕΔΙΠ Α' ΕΚΠΑ



Α. Αντωνόπουλος
Καρδιολόγος
Ακαδ. Υπότροφος ΕΚΠΑ



Β. Βαρελά
Κλινική Νευροψυχολόγος
- Ψυχοθεραπεύτρια



Ι. Δήμα
Καρδιολόγος
Επιμελήτρια Β'



Ν. Ιωακείμιδης
Καρδιολόγος
Επιμελήτης Β'



Θ. Κατσιμάχας
Καρδιολόγος



Θ. Κορδαλής
Επιμελητής Καρδιολογίας
ΜΕΘ



Ε. Μπέη
Καρδιολόγος



Π. Ξύδης
Καρδιολόγος



Ε. Σολωμού
Καρδιολόγος



Δ. Τερεντές-Πρίντζις
Καρδιολόγος
Ακαδ. Υπότροφος ΕΚΠΑ



Θ. Τσάμπρας
Υποψήφιος Διδάκτωρ



Α. Ξηνταράκου
Υποψήφια Διδάκτωρ



Α. Κουρουτζόγλου
Υποψήφια Διδάκτωρ



Κ. Τσιούφης
Καθηγητής Καρδιολογίας
Διευθυντής Α' Πανεπιστημιακής Καρδιολογικής Κλινικής ΕΚΠΑ