

Θρομβωτική
Θρομβοπενική
Πορφύρα



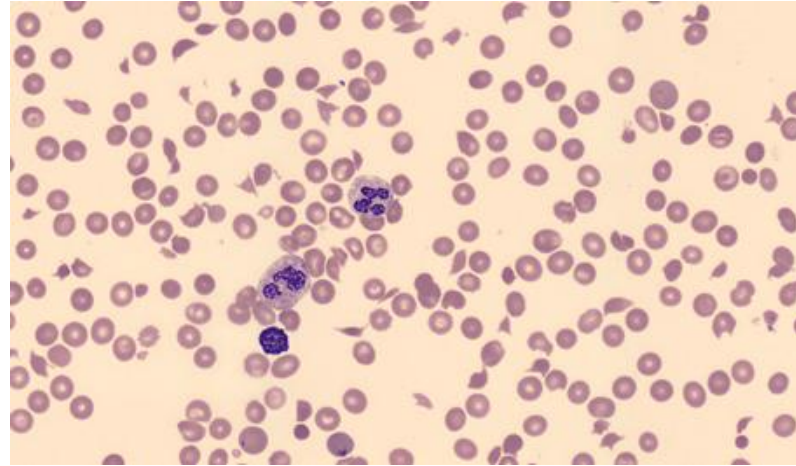
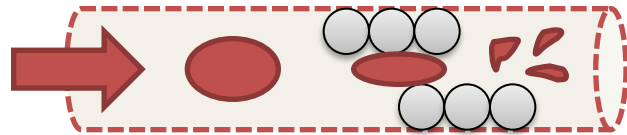
Ελένη Γαβριηλάκη

Επίκουρη Καθηγήτρια Αιματολόγιας,

Β Προπαιδευτική Παθολογική Κλινική, ΑΠΘ

Θρομβωτική Μικροαγγειοπάθεια

κλασσική κλινική τριάδα



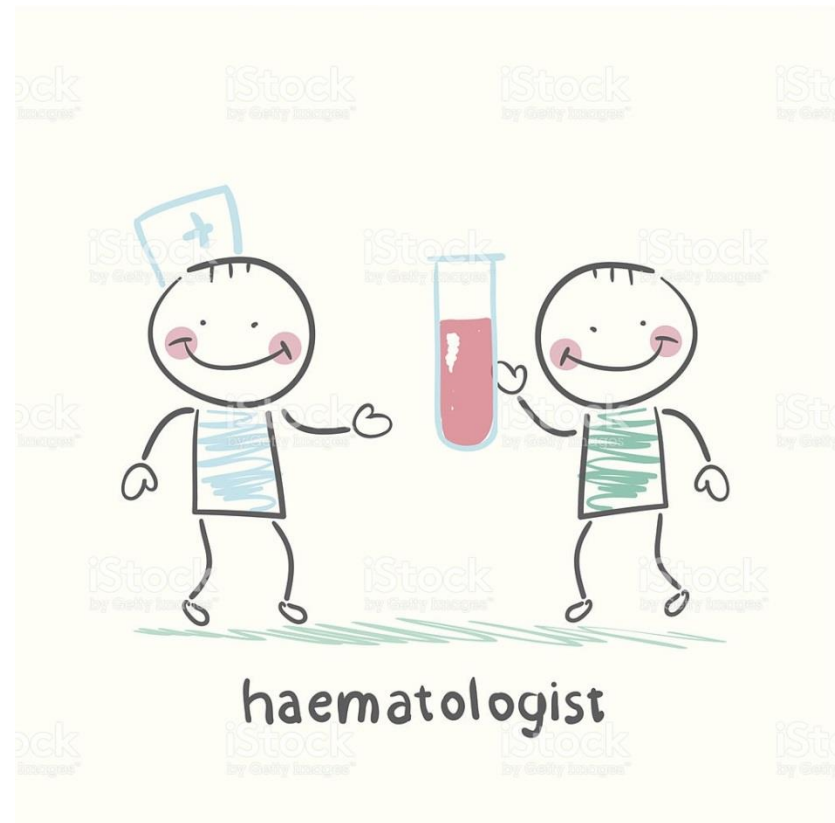
1. Μικροαγγειοπαθητική
(σχιστοκύτταρα)
Αιμολυτική (↑ LDH)
Αναιμία

2. Θρομβοπενία
3. Οξεία βλάβη οργάνων (νεφρός, ΚΝΣ, κ.ά.)



Θρομβωτικές μικροαγγειοπάθειες

TTP



Θρομβωτική μικροαγγειοπάθεια

διαφορική διάγνωση βάσει παθοφυσιολογίας

ADAMTS13 < 10%



TTP



Θεραπευτική αφαίρεση

Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα

ιστορικά στοιχεία

- **1946:** 12 ασθενείς (+ ασθενής Moschkowitz από 1924)

Singer K, et al. Blood 1946

- **1960-80:** αναφορές διάσωσης με συνεδρίες πλασμαφαίρεσης (ασθενείς με κληρονομική διαταραχή)

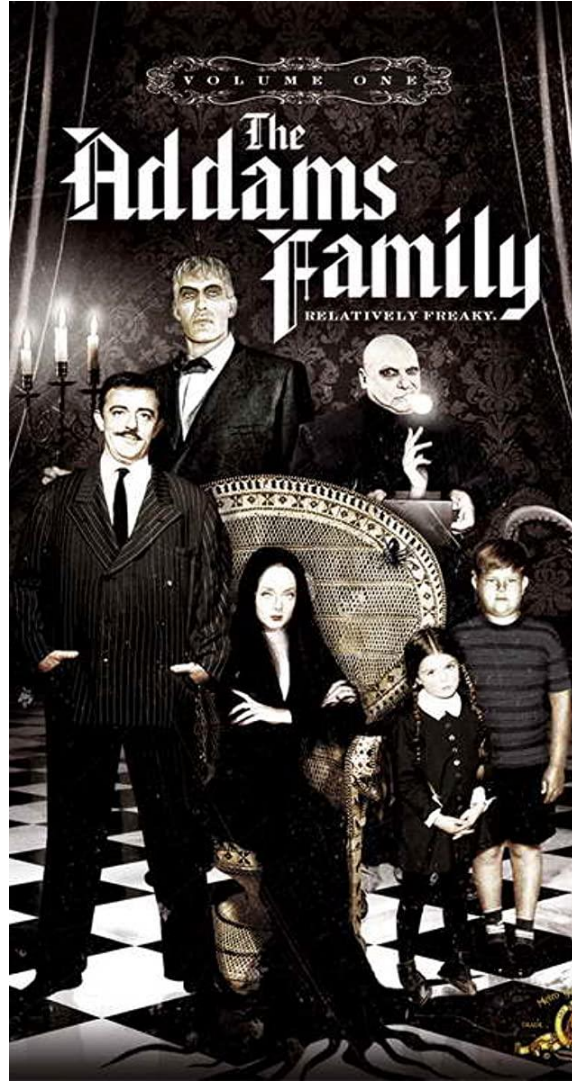
*Upshaw JD. NEJM 1978
Schulman I, et al. Blood 1960;*

- **1982:** ασυνήθιστα μεγάλα πολυμερή von Willebrand

Moake JL, et al. NEJM. 1982

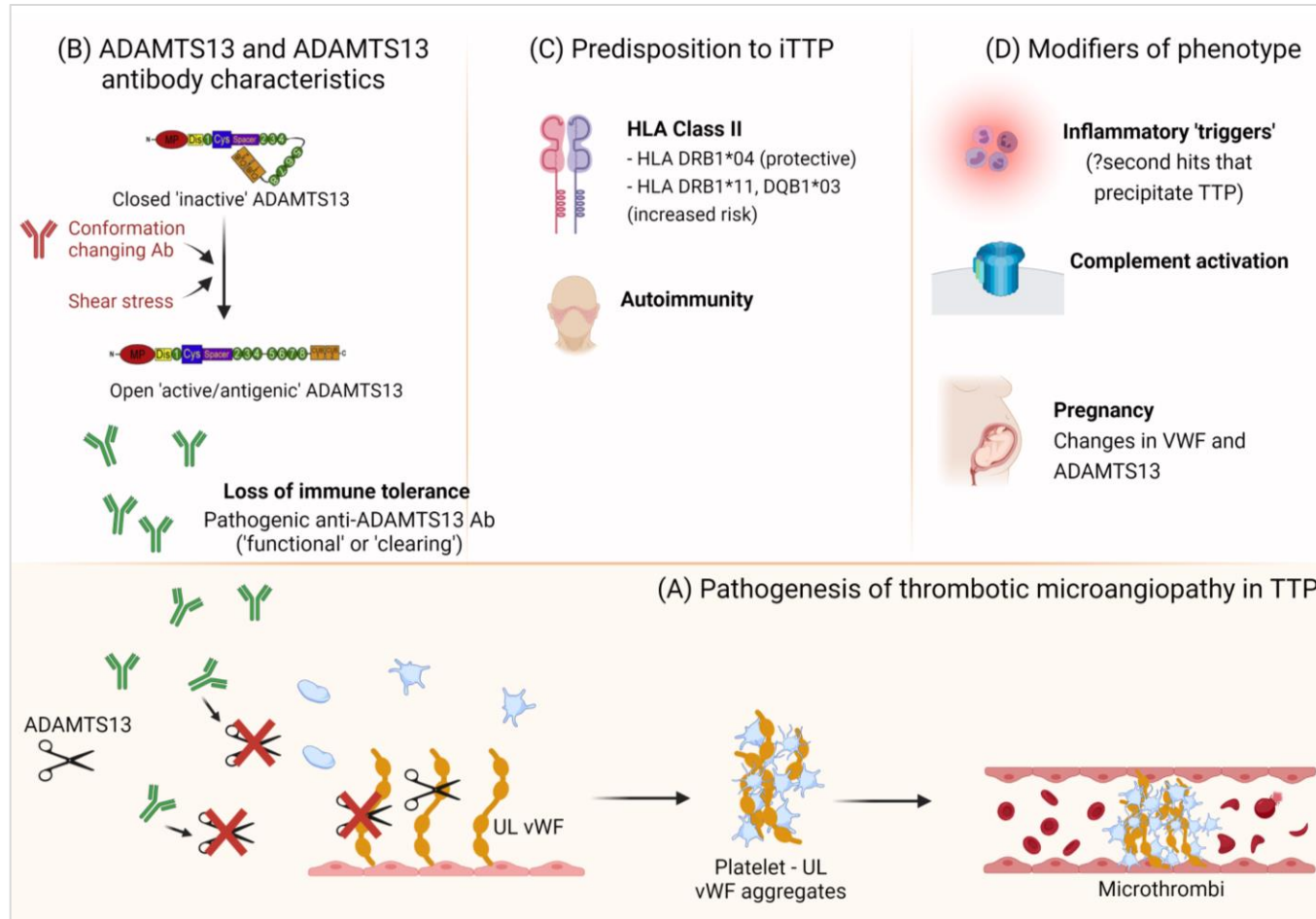
- **1996:** υπεύθυνα μεταλλοπρωτεάση = ADAMTS13

Levy GG, et al. Nature. 2001



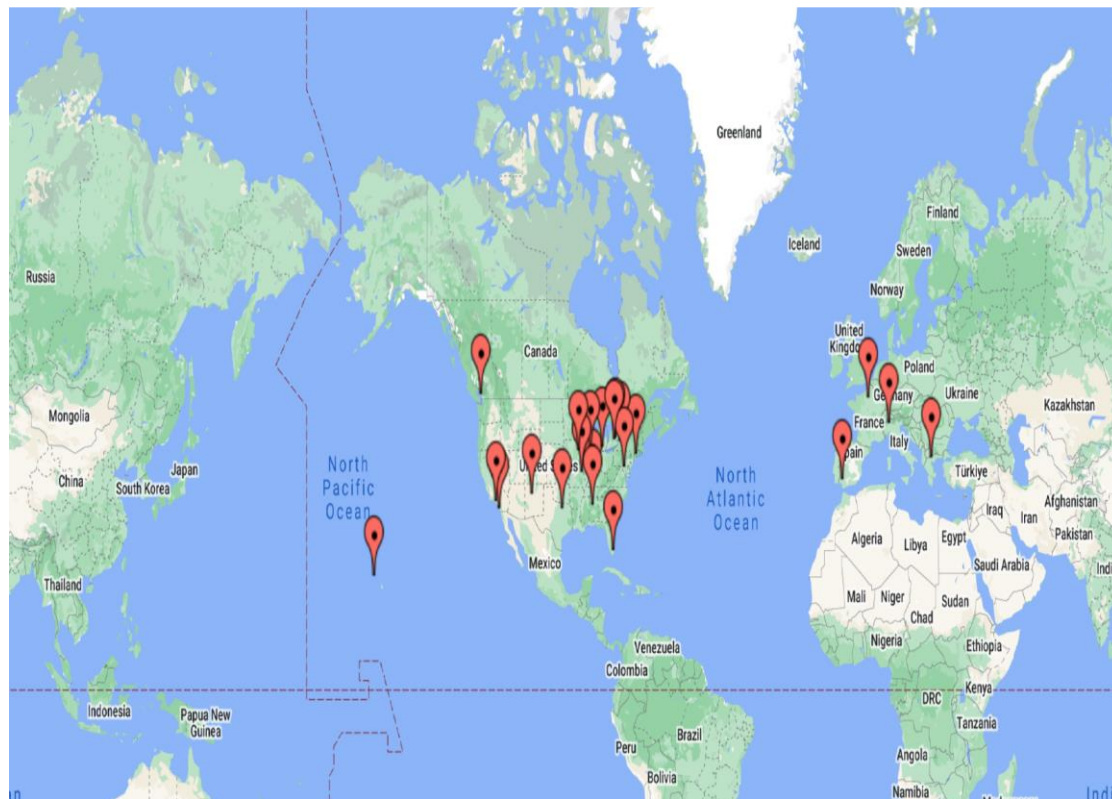
Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα

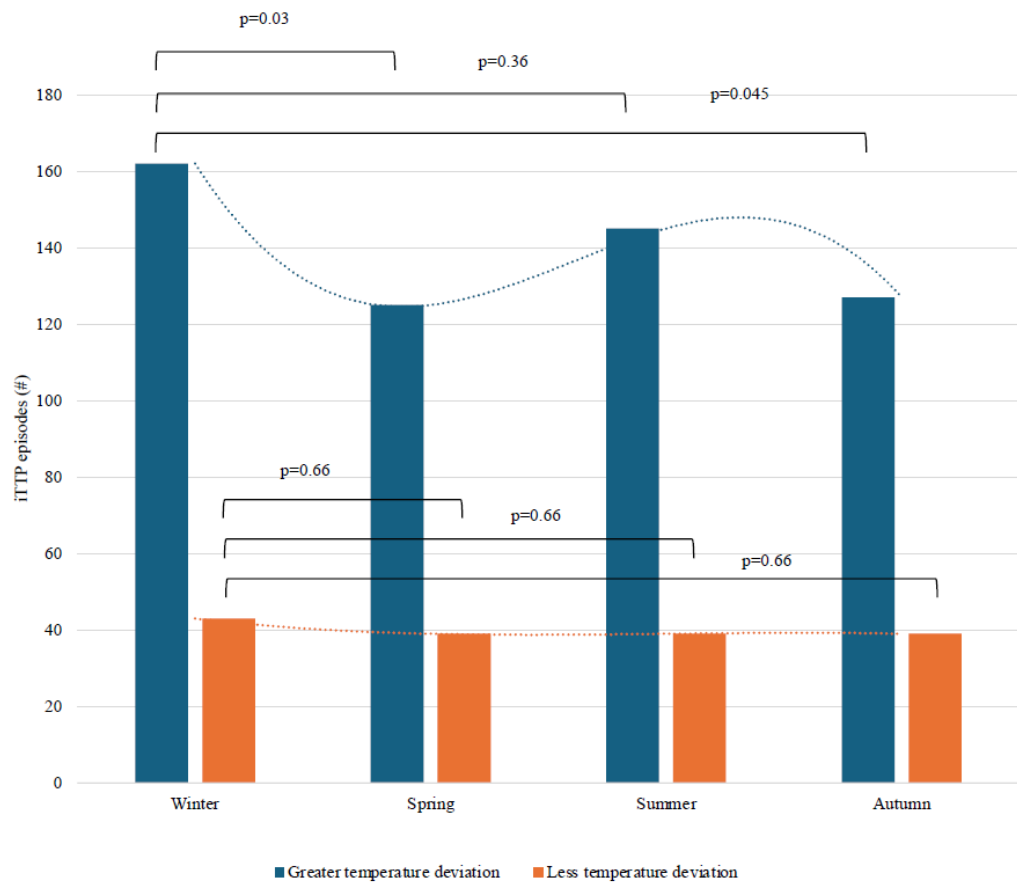
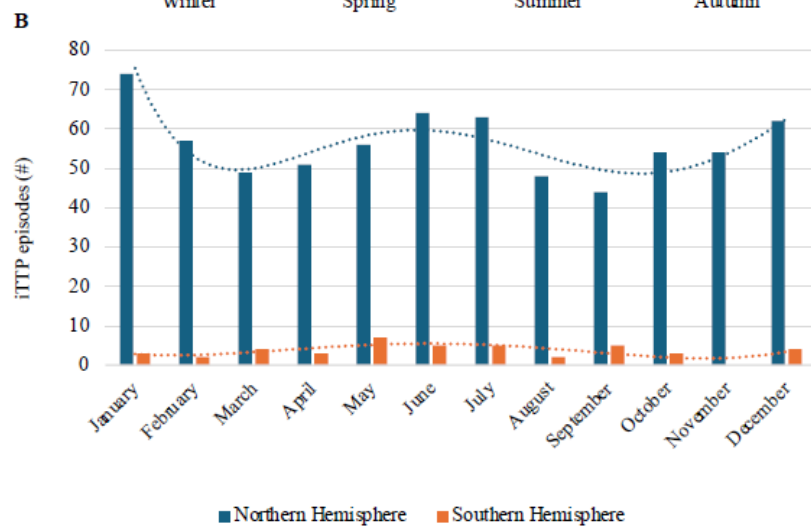
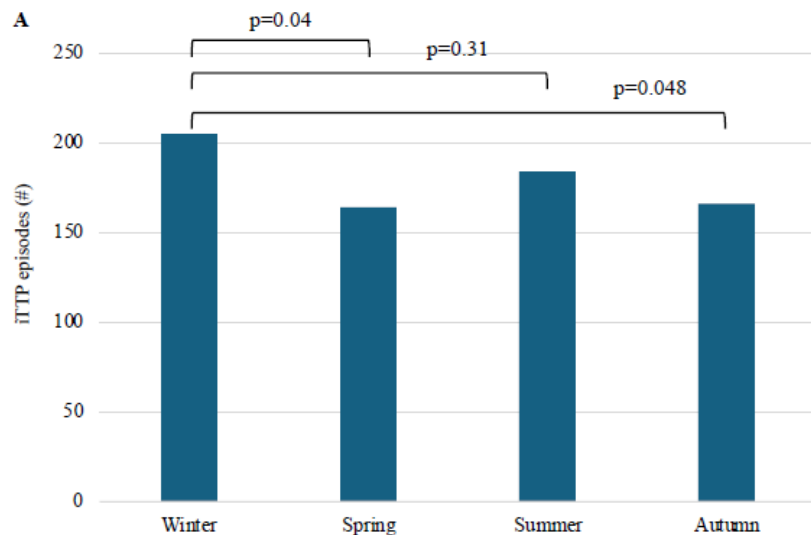
νεότερα δεδομένα στην παθοφυσιολογία



Immune-Mediated Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura Seasonality: An International Analysis

Authors: Jeremy W. Jacobs, MD, MHS,¹ Caroline G. Stanek, MD,² Garrett S. Booth, MD, MS,³ Argiris Symeonidis, MD, PhD,^{4,5} Andrew W. Shih, MD, MSc,^{6,7} Elizabeth S. Allen, MD,⁸ Eleni Gavriilaki, MD, PhD,⁹ Brenda J. Grossman, MD,¹⁰ Katerina Pavenski, MD,^{11,12} Amy Moorehead, MS,¹¹ Flora Peyvandi, MD, PhD,^{13,14} Pasquale Agosti, MD, PhD,^{13,14} Iliaria Mancini, PhD,¹³ Laura D. Stephens, MD,⁸ Jay S. Raval, MD,^{15,16} Maria-Eva Mingot-Castellano, MD, PhD,¹⁷ Elizabeth P. Crowe, MD, PhD,¹⁸ Laetitia Daou, MD,¹⁸ Menaka Pai, MD, MSc,^{19,20} Donald M. Arnold, MD, MSc,²⁰ Marisa B. Marques, MD,³ Ryan Henrie, MD,²¹ Tyler W. Smith, MD, MSc,^{6,7} Gayatri Sreenivasan, MD,²¹ Rance C. Siniard, MD,² Lisa R. Wallace, DO,¹⁰ Chisa Yamada, MD,²² Miriam Andrea Duque, MD,²³ Yanyun Wu, MD, PhD,²³ Thomas J. Harrington, MD,²⁴ Diana M. Byrnes, MD,²⁴ Aikaterini Bitsani, MD, PhD, MSc,²⁵ Amanda K. Davis, MD,²⁶ Danielle H. Robinson, MD,²⁶ Quentin Eichbaum, MD, PhD, MPH,³ Cristina A. Figueroa Villalba, MD,²⁷ Justin E. Juskewitch, MD, PhD,¹ Georgia Kaiafa, MD, PhD,²⁸ Eleni Kapsali, MD, PhD,²⁹ Ellen Klapper, MD,³⁰ Ingrid Perez-Alvarez, MD,³⁰ Monica S. Klein, MD,¹ Nikolaos Kotsiou, MD,³¹ Chrysavgi Lalayanni, MD,³² Evdokia Mandala, MD,³³ Fatima Aldarweesh, MD,³⁴ Rahaf Alkhateb, MD,³⁴ Zois Mellios, MD, MS,³⁵ Apostolia Papalexandri, MD,³² Meredith G. Parsons, MD,³⁶ Annette J. Schlueter, MD,³⁶ Christopher A. Tormey, MD,²⁷ Cameron Wellard, PhD,³⁷ Erica M. Wood, MBBS,^{37,38} Shiyang Jia, PhD,³⁷ Allison P. Wheeler, MD, MSCI,^{3,39} Amy A. Powers, MD,⁴⁰ Christopher B. Webb, MD,⁴¹ Sean G. Yates, MD,⁴¹ Raida Bouzid,⁴² Paul Coppo, MD, PhD,^{42,43} Evan M. Bloch, MBChB, MS,¹⁸ Brian D. Adkins, MD⁴¹





ADAMTS13

Πότε τη μετράμε

- Κλινική τριάδα θρομβωτικής μικροαγγειοπάθειας
- Διάγνωση
- Τέλος θεραπείας
- Υποτροπή
- Κατά την ύφεση? ISTH Guidelines

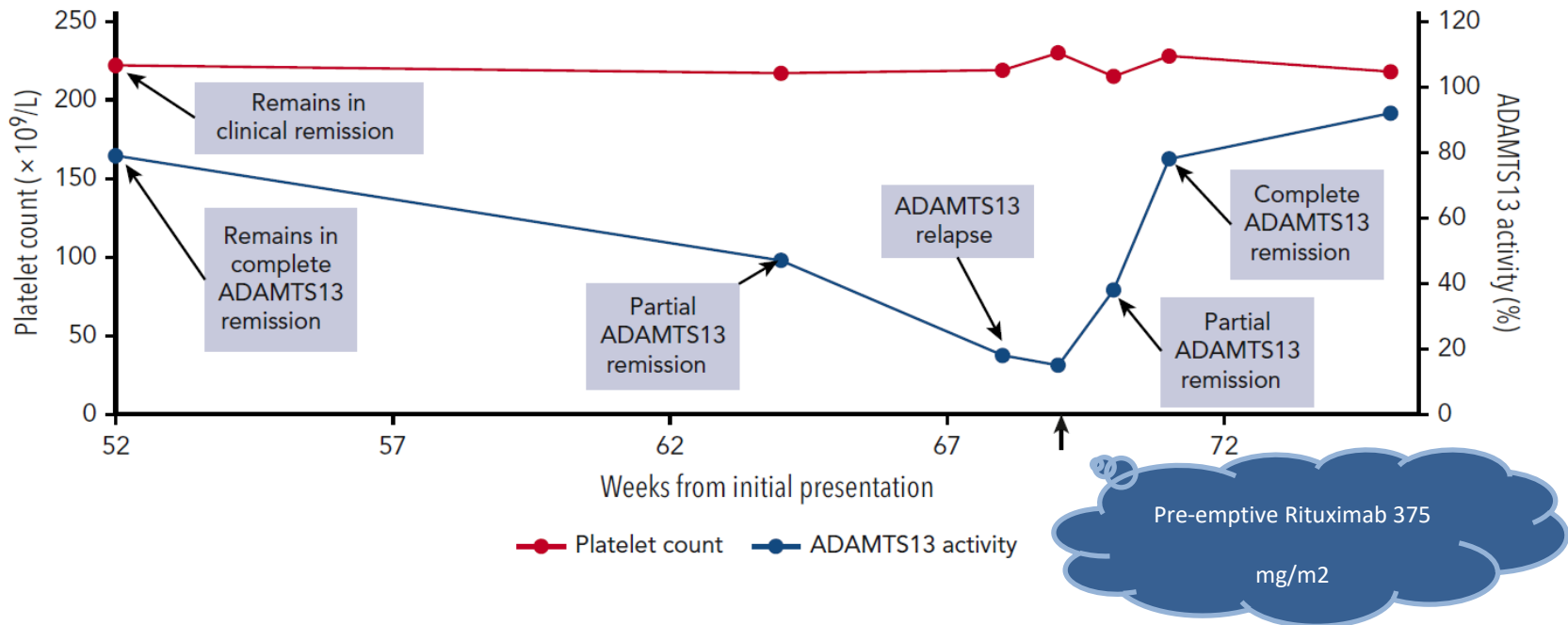
ADAMTS13

Αναθεώρηση ορισμών για την TTP

Category	Outcome	Definition	Management implications
Response	Clinical response	Sustained platelet count $\geq 150 \times 10^9/L$ and LDH < 1.5 times ULN and no clinical evidence of new or progressive ischemic organ injury.	Preremission implications In general, TPE may be discontinued and patients may be discharged from the hospital soon after they achieve a clinical response.
Exacerbation	Clinical exacerbation	After a clinical response and before a clinical remission, platelet count decreases to $< 150 \times 10^9/L$ (with other causes of thrombocytopenia excluded), with or without clinical evidence of new or progressive ischemic organ injury, within 30 d of stopping TPE or anti-VWF therapy	Persistent severe ADAMTS13 deficiency after a clinical response is associated with an increased risk of clinical exacerbation. Immunosuppression (e.g., corticosteroids, rituximab) may be used to induce an ADAMTS13 remission. Use of anti-VWF therapy (e.g., caplacizumab) until attainment of ADAMTS13 remission is protective against clinical exacerbation.
Remission	Clinical remission	Sustained clinical response with either no TPE and no anti-VWF therapy for ≥ 30 d or with attainment of ADAMTS13 remission (partial or complete), whichever occurs first	Postremission implications ADAMTS13 remission (partial or complete) is always accompanied by clinical remission. However, clinical remission may occur with or without an ADAMTS13 remission.
Relapse	Partial ADAMTS13 remission Complete ADAMTS13 remission Clinical relapse ADAMTS13 relapse	ADAMTS13 activity $\geq 20\%$ to $< LLN$.*,† ADAMTS13 activity $\geq LLN$. After a clinical remission, platelet count decreases to $< 150 \times 10^9/L$ (with other causes of thrombocytopenia ruled out), with or without clinical evidence of new ischemic organ injury. A clinical relapse must be confirmed by documentation of severe ADAMTS13 deficiency. After an ADAMTS13 remission (partial or complete), the ADAMTS13 level decreases to $< 20\%$.*,†	Patients in clinical remission who do not achieve an ADAMTS13 remission or who experience an ADAMTS13 relapse are at increased risk of clinical relapse. In such patients, preemptive immunosuppression (e.g., rituximab) may be used to attain an ADAMTS13 remission, thereby reducing the risk of clinical relapse.

ADAMTS13

Αναθεώρηση ορισμών για την TTP



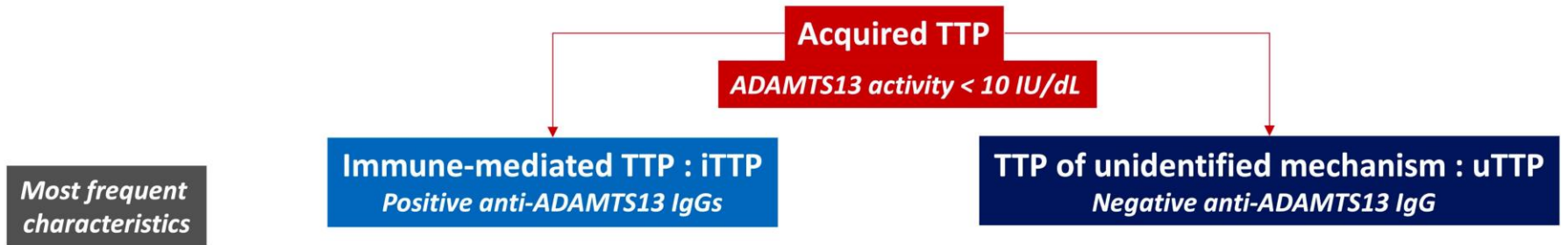
ADAMTS13

Τι μετράμε

- **Δραστικότητα (activity)**
- Αντισώματα (χρήσιμα για τη διάγνωση επίκτητης TTP)
→ όχι πάντα αυξημένα
- Αντιγόνο (έρευνα, άλλες ασθένειες)
- Γενετικός έλεγχος / Next-generation sequencing (επιβεβαιωτική εξέταση, έρευνα)

ADAMTS13

3^η «μορφή» TTP ???



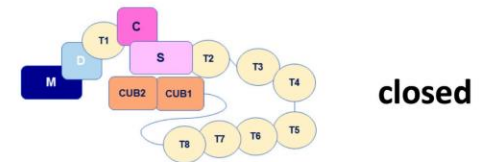
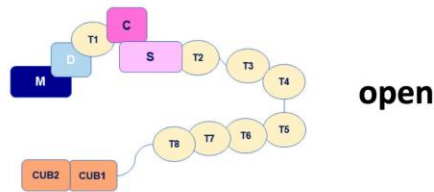
Inaugural presentation

Idiopathic

Non-idiopathic

- Clinical contexts:
- autoimmune disease
 - infection
 - cancer
 - transplantation
 - liver insufficiency
 - drug
 - pregnancy

ADAMTS13 conformation



Mechanisms for ADAMTS13 deficiency



Synthesis/secretion defect

Proteolytic degradation
(elastase, thrombin, plasmin)

Catalytic inhibition
(free hemoglobin, interleukines)

Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα

παθοφυσιολογία, διάγνωση και θεραπεία

- Κλινική τριάδα θρομβωτικής μικροαγγειοπάθειας
- Κληρονομική (Urshaw-Schulman) ή Επίκτητη
- Παθοφυσιολογία:

Ανεπάρκεια ADAMTS13 →

Δε διασπώνται πολυμερή von Willebrand →

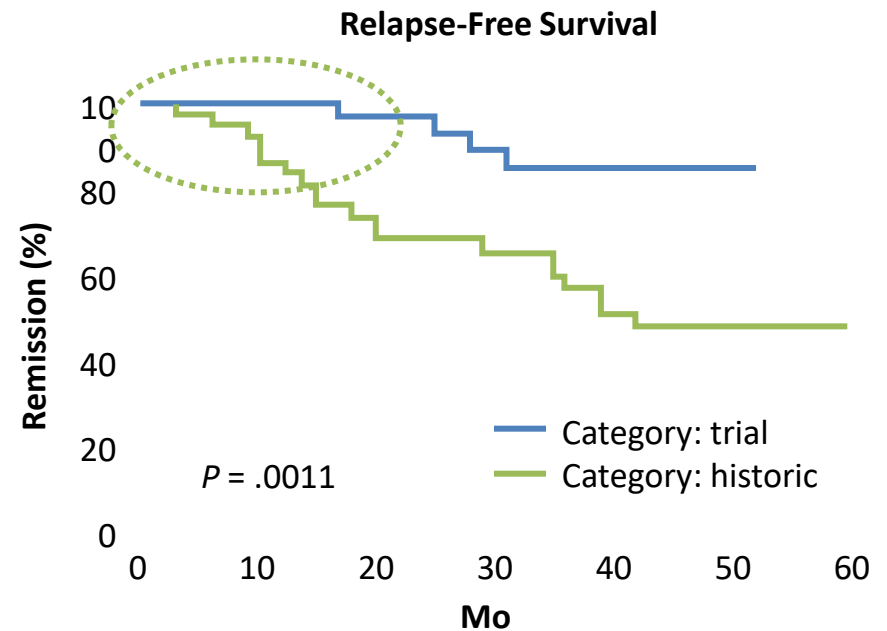
Θρομβωτική Μικροαγγειοπάθεια

- **Διάγνωση: ADAMTS13 activity < 5 - 10%**
- **Θεραπεία:**

Επείγουσα έναρξη κορτικοειδών / πλασμαφαιρέσεων

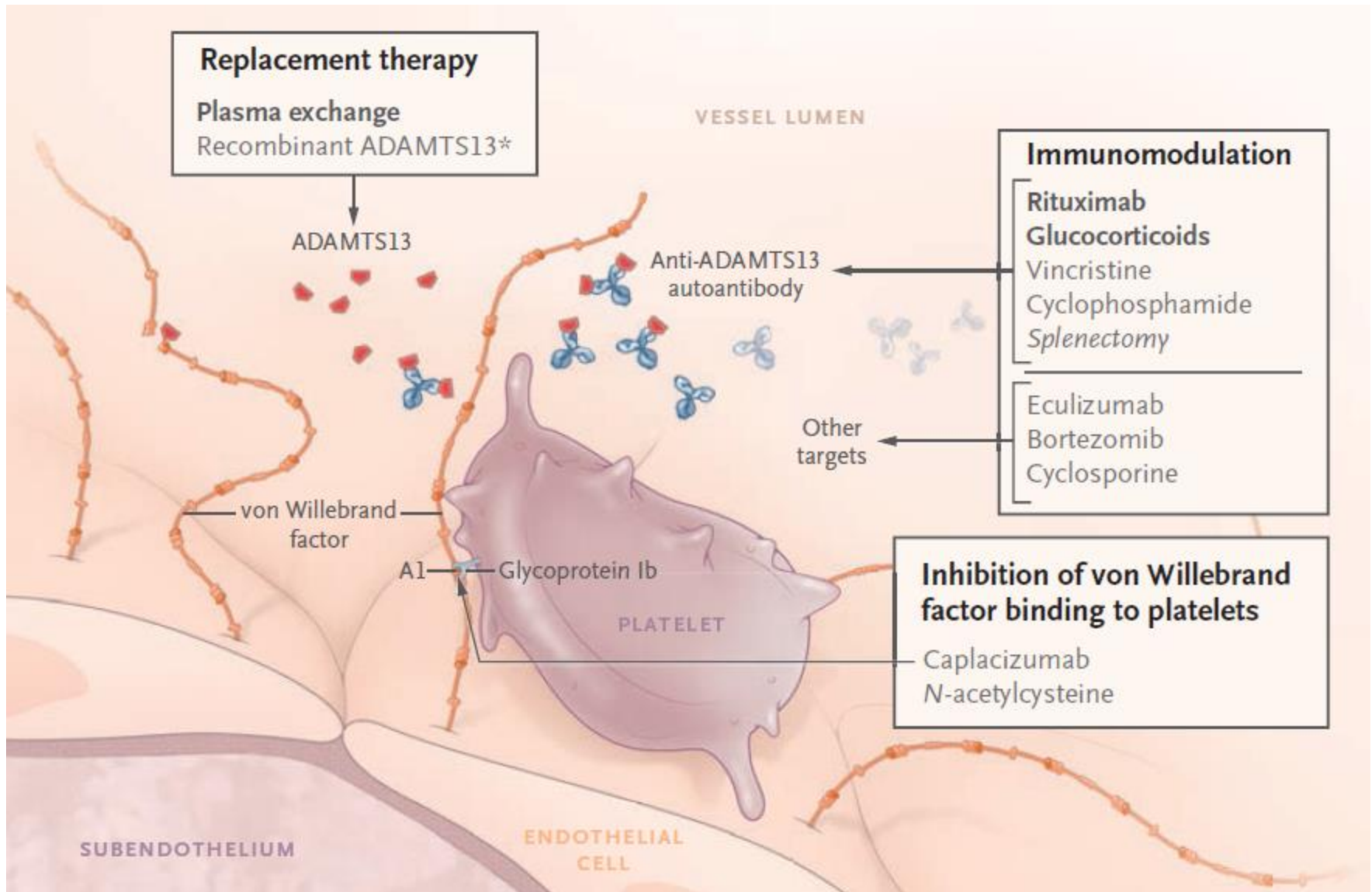
Rituximab in aTTP: For the Best and (Not) for Worse

- Should all patients receive frontline rituximab?
 - Risk of overtreatment for significant number of patients in the acute phase
 - Treated patients are protected from relapse for 12-18 mo
- Patients without rituximab
 - 40% have undetectable (<10%) ADAMTS13 activity after the acute phase
 - 40% retain decreased (10%-50%) ADAMTS13 activity and are prone to relapse



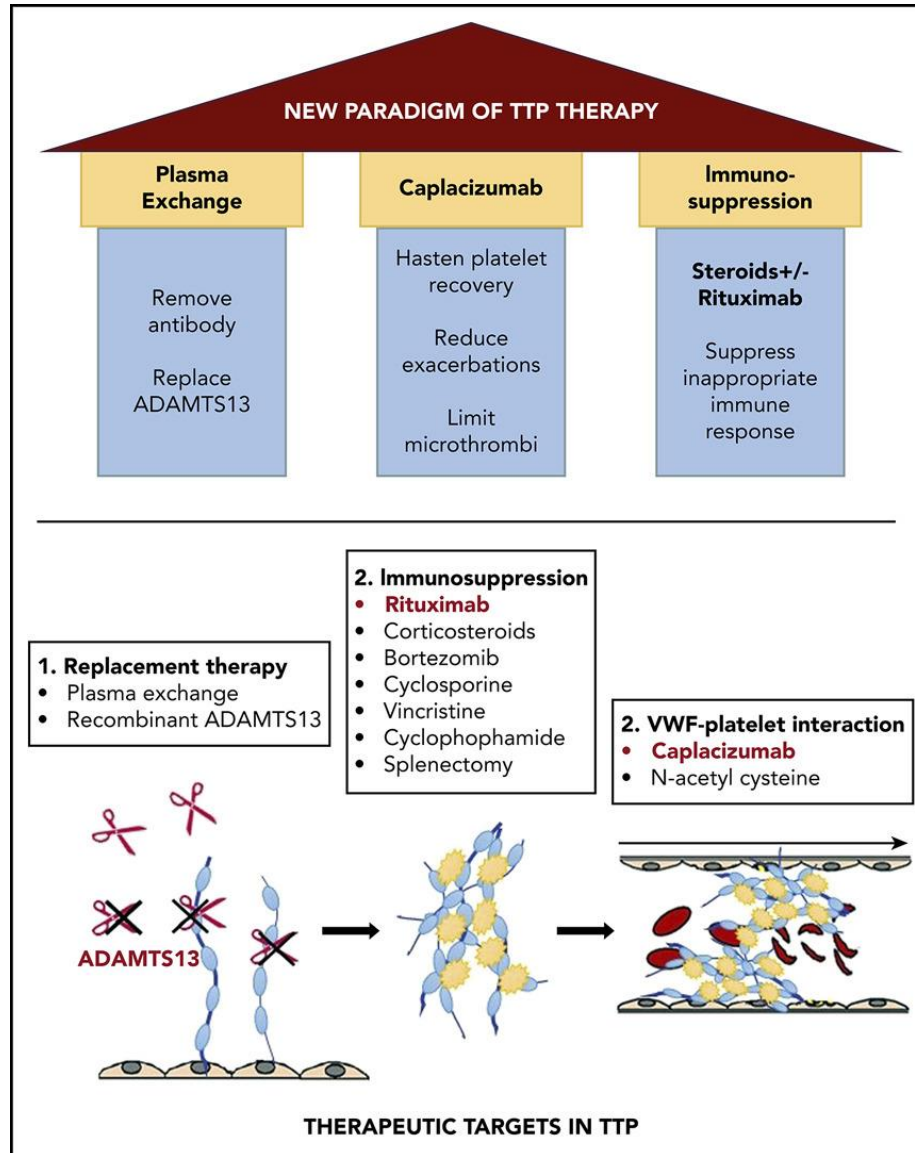
Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα

θεραπευτικές επιλογές



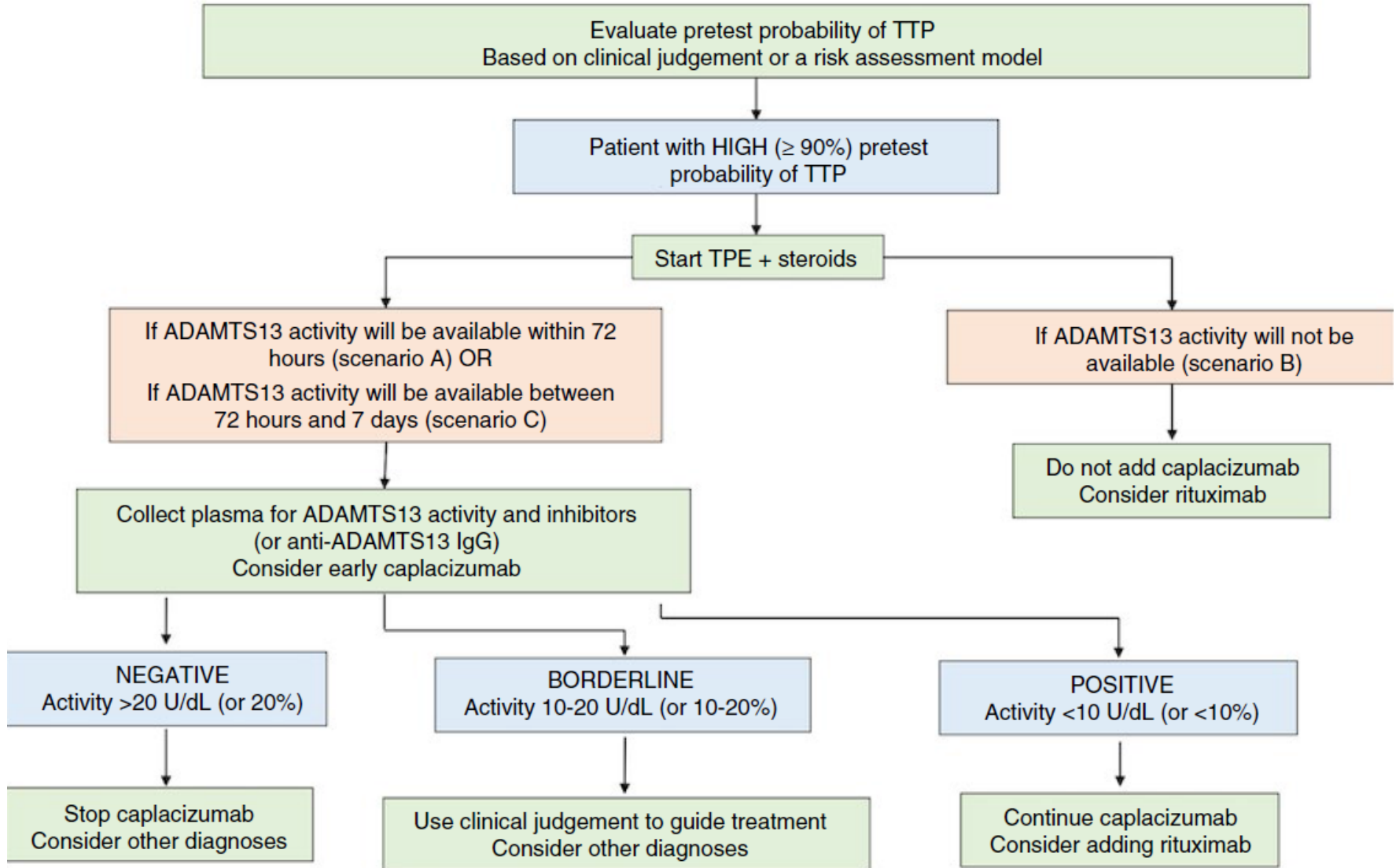
Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα

θεραπευτικές επιλογές



Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα

θεραπευτικός αλγόριθμος

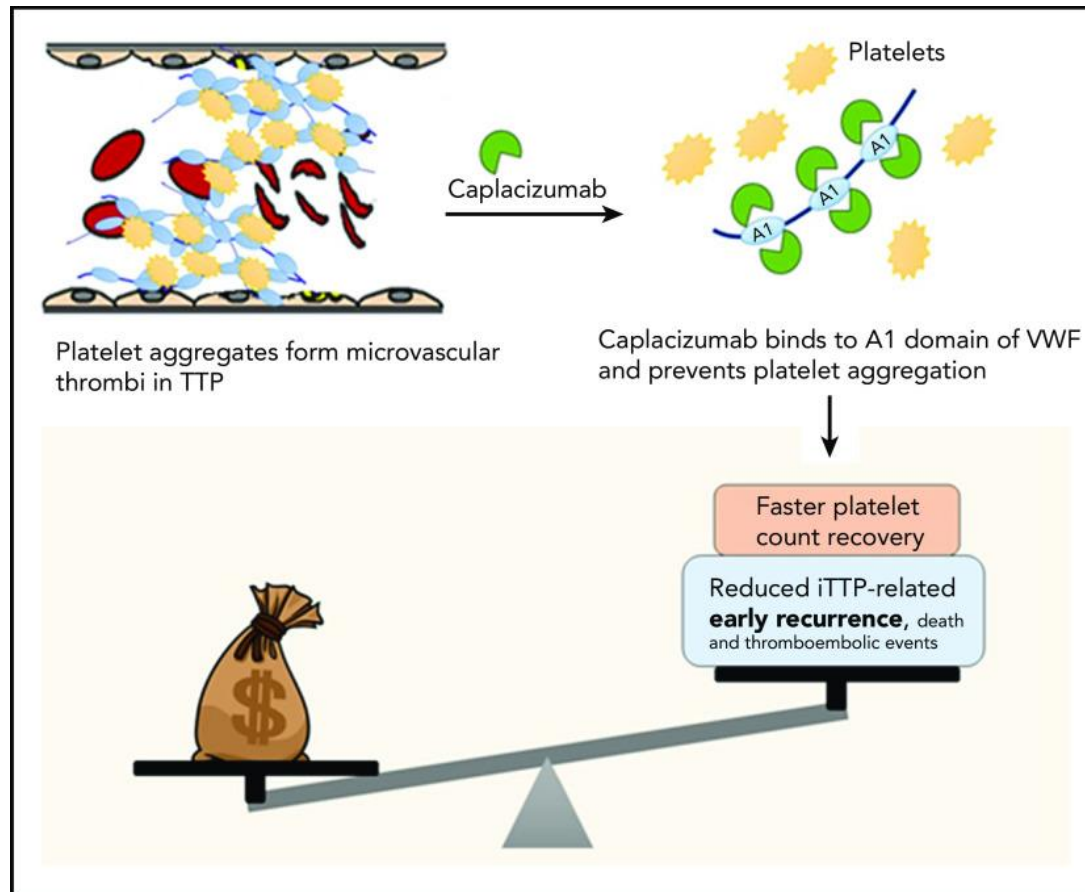


Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα

νέα εγκεκριμένη θεραπεία

Caplacizumab:

- Νανοαντίσωμα - αναστολέας von Willebrand
- **TITAN** (φάσης II) / **HERCULES** (φάσης III)



Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα

caplacizumab

Caplacizumab prevents refractoriness and mortality in aTTP: integrated analysis

Phase 3 HERCULES study (NCT02553317)

Phase 2 TITAN study (NCT01151423)

Integrated analysis



N=220

(caplacizumab=108, placebo=112)

Novel findings



Caplacizumab significantly reduces mortality and refractory disease during treatment
Deaths: 0 vs 4 participants ($P<0.05$)
Refractory TTP: 0 vs 8 participants ($P<0.01$)



No new safety signals detected
Mild mucocutaneous bleeding events (eg, epistaxis and gingival bleeding) were confirmed as the main safety finding

Reinforcement of individual study findings

Primary outcomes



Caplacizumab significantly reduced time to platelet count normalization
▶▶ HR, 1.65 (95% CI, 1.24-2.20); $P<0.001$

Secondary outcomes



Caplacizumab reduced the incidence of a composite endpoint of TTP-related death, exacerbation, or ≥ 1 major thromboembolic event during treatment
▶▶ 14 vs 53 participants; $P<0.001$



Caplacizumab prevents recurrence of disease
▶▶ during treatment (exacerbations): 6 vs 39 participants; $P<0.001$
▶▶ during the overall study period (exacerbations and/or relapses): 19 vs 39 participants; $P<0.01$



Caplacizumab reduced the need for TPE
▶▶ median TPE days: 5 vs 7.5 days in placebo

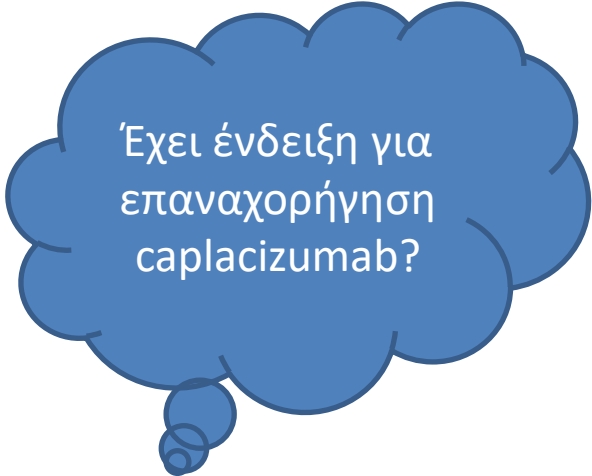
aTTP, acquired thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; TPE, therapeutic plasma exchange; TTP, thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura.

Κόστος?
Δοσολογικό
σχήμα?
Άμεση έναρξη?

Ασθενής

Πολλοστή υποτροπή ΤΤΡ

- Άρρεν, 44 ετών
- 4^η υποτροπή: πλασμαφαιρέσεις x 8 / carlacizumab x 30 → γρήγορη άνοδος αιμοπεταλίων / ADAMTS13%
- 16/2/2021: Κλινικο-εργαστηριακή εικόνα ΤΜΑ (5^η Υποτροπή)
- Ώσεις Rituximab (4-6): στις προ-τελευταίες 2 υποτροπές (όχι στην τελευταία λόγω COVID-19 – γρήγορης ανάρρωσης υπό carlacizumab)



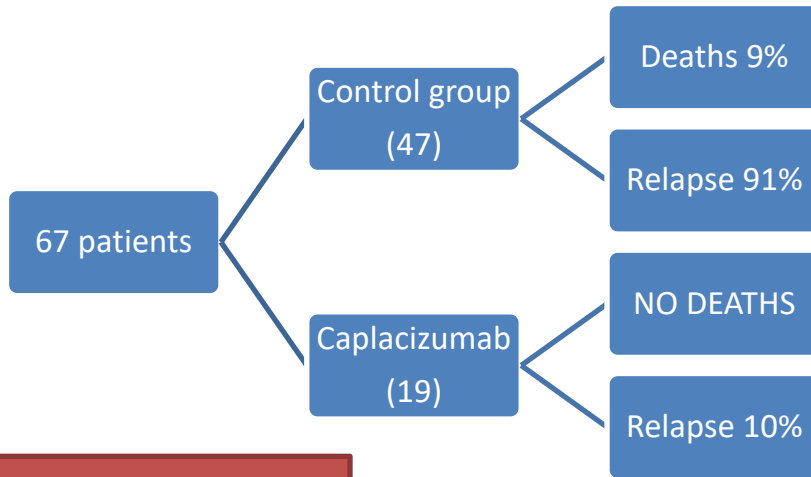
Έχει ένδειξη για επαναχορήγηση carlacizumab?

Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα *caplacizumab*

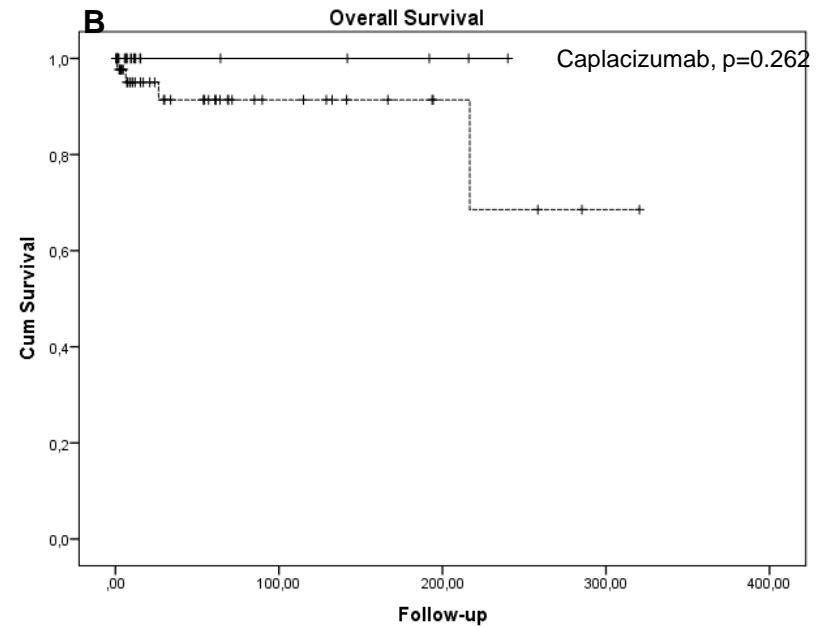
Country (Year)	Centers	Control group	Treatment	Patient number	% presenting with recurrent TTP	% with ADAMTS13 <10%
France (2021)	Multicenter	Historical	Capla-cizumab+SOC	90	13	100
			SOC	180	12	100
UK (2021)	Multicenter	Historical	Capla- cizumab+ SOC	85	NA	99
			SOC	39	NA	NA
Spain (2022)	Multicenter	Concurrent	Capla- cizumab + SOC	77	4.5	100
			SOC	78	20.5	100
Germany/Austria (2023)	Multicenter	Historical	Capla- cizumab+SOC	113	2	97
			SOC	119	4	92

Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα *caplacizumab*

A



B



Ιατρικό Κέντρο Αθηνών
Λαϊκό

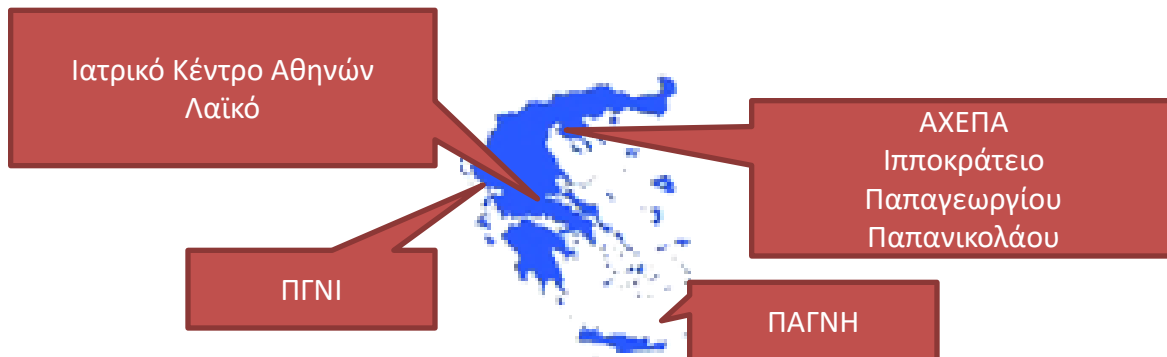
ΠΓΝΙ

ΑΧΕΠΑ
Ιπποκράτειο
Παπαγεωργίου
Παπανικολάου

ΠΑΓΝΗ

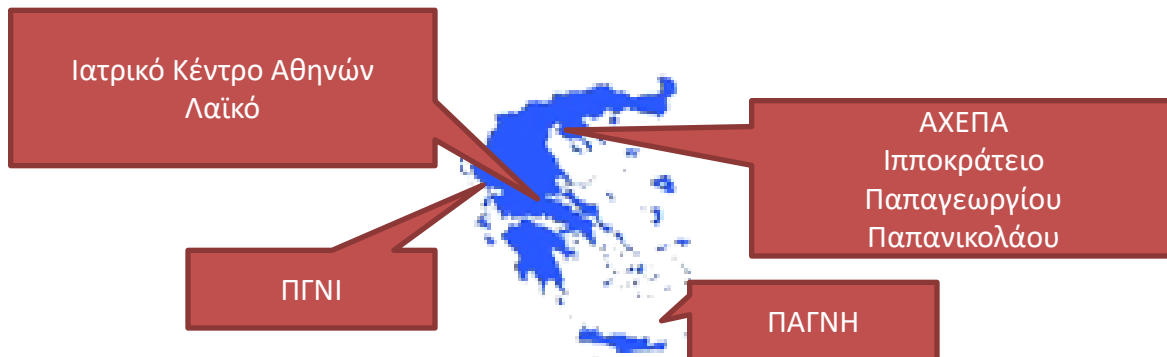
Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα *carlacizumab*

- Επιτυχής η επαναχορήγηση
- Επιτυχής η χορήγηση χωρίς πλασμαφαίρεση



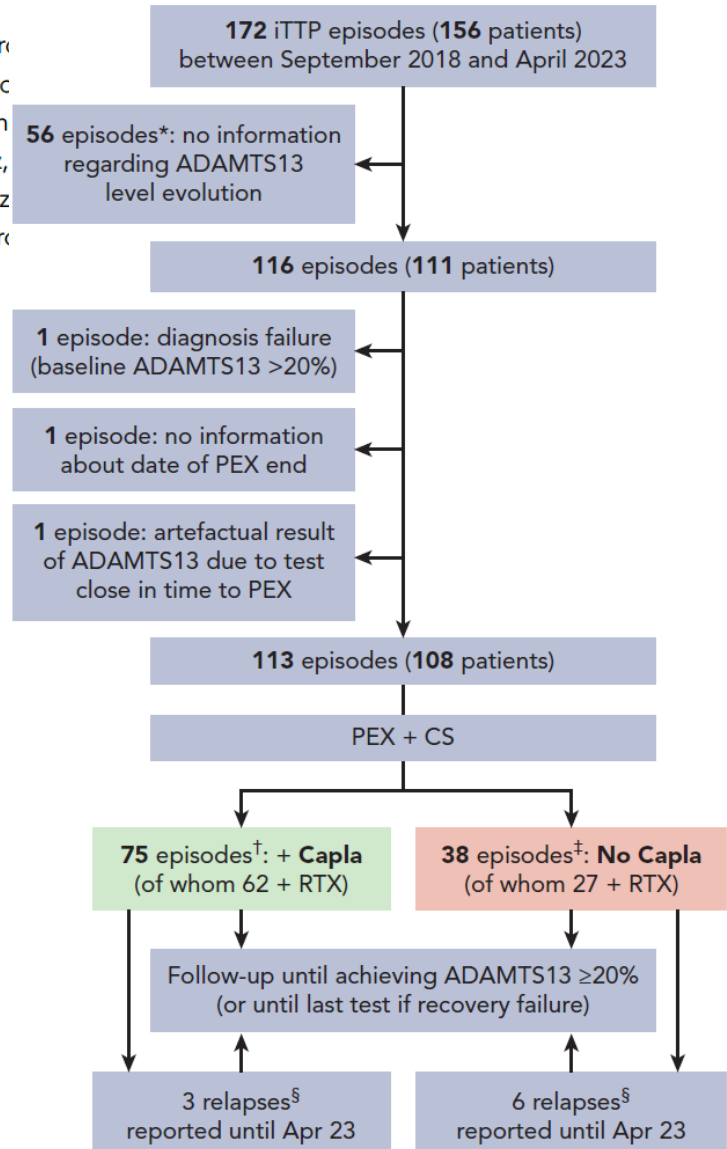
Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα *carlacizumab* – για πόσο ?

- Σύμφωνα με src
- Συνέχιση χορήγησης σε exacerbation
- Μελετάται η διακοπή μόλις ανέβουν επίπεδα ADAMTS13 > 10%



ADAMTS13 recovery in acute thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura after caplacizumab therapy

María-Eva Mingot-Castellano,^{1,2} Faustino García-Candel,³ Jorge Martínez-Nieto,⁴ José García-Arra,⁵ Inés Gómez-Seguí,⁶ María-Liz Paciello-Coronel,⁷ David Valcárcel-Ferreiras,⁸ Moraima Jiménez,⁸ José-María García-Gala,¹⁰ Sonia Angós-Vazquez,¹¹ Miriam Vara-Pampliega,¹² Luisa Guerra-Domín,¹³ Ana Oliva-Hernandez,¹⁵ Saioa Zalba-Marcos,¹⁶ Inmaculada Tallón-Ruiz,¹⁷ Sandra Ortega-Sánchez,¹⁸ Gemma Moreno-Jiménez,²⁰ Lourdes Domínguez-Acosta,²¹ María Araiz-Ramírez,²² Luis Hernández,²³ Julio del Río-Garma,²⁵ and Cristina Pascual-Izquierdo,^{26,27} on behalf of the Spanish Apheresis Group Thrombocytopenic Purpura Registry



ADAMTS13 recovery in acute thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura after caplacizumab therapy

María-Eva Mingot-Castellano,^{1,2} Faustino García-Candel,³ Jorge Martínez-Nieto,⁴ José García-Arroba,⁵ Javier de la Rubia-Comos,⁶ Inés Gómez-Seguí,⁶ María-Liz Paciello-Coronel,⁷ David Valcárcel-Ferreiras,⁸ Moraima Jiménez,⁸ Joan Cid,⁹ Miquel Lozano,⁹ José-María García-Gala,¹⁰ Sonia Angós-Vazquez,¹¹ Miriam Vara-Pampliega,¹² Luisa Guerra-Domínguez,¹³ Laura-Francisca Ávila-Idrobo,¹⁴ Ana Oliva-Hernandez,¹⁵ Saioa Zalba-Marcos,¹⁶ Inmaculada Tallón-Ruiz,¹⁷ Sandra Ortega-Sánchez,¹⁸ Rosa Goterris-Viciedo,¹⁹ Gemma Moreno-Jiménez,²⁰ Lourdes Domínguez-Acosta,²¹ María Araiz-Ramírez,²² Luis Hernández-Mateos,²³ Elena Flores-Ballesteros,²⁴ Julio del Río-Garma,²⁵ and Cristina Pascual-Izquierdo,^{26,27} on behalf of the Spanish Apheresis Group and the Spanish Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura Registry

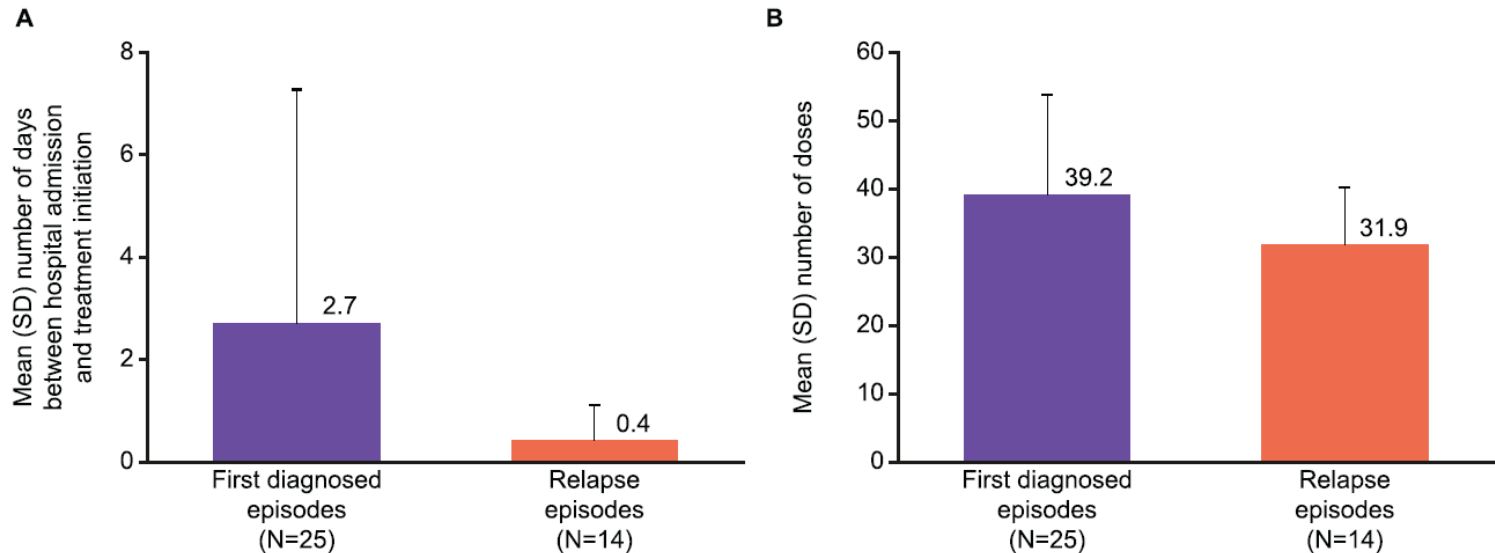
KEY POINTS

- **There is no delay in ADAMTS13 recovery after PEX start in caplacizumab-treated patients with iTTP from the Spanish registry.**
- **Caplacizumab allows suspending PEX earlier, thus creating the impression that there is a delay in ADAMTS13 recovery after PEX end.**

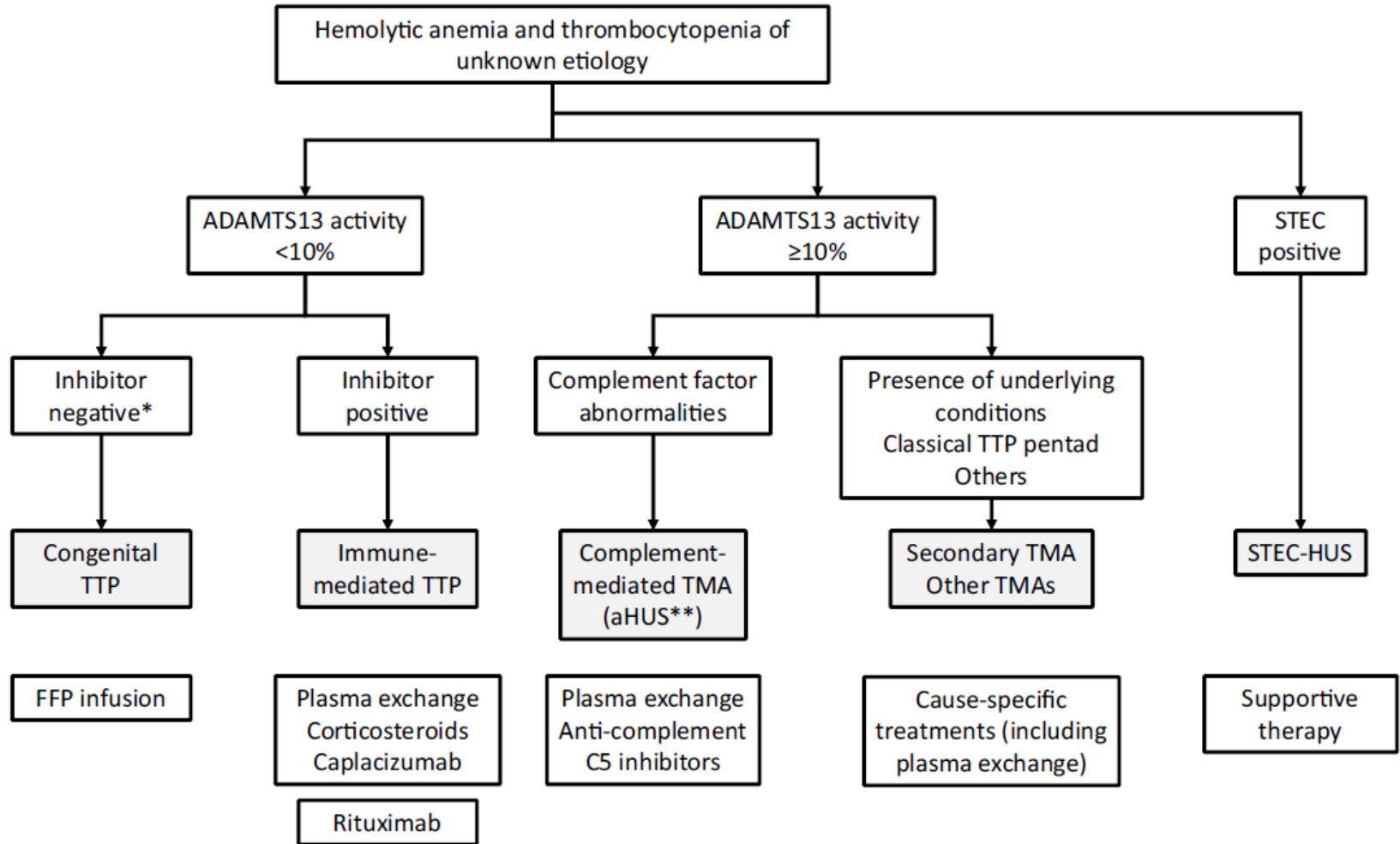
Real-World Insights on the Management of Immune-Mediated Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (iTTP) With Caplacizumab

Tracking no: VTH-2024-000151R2

Daan Dierickx (Department of Hematology, University Hospitals Leuven, Belgium) Thierry Connerotte (Clinique Saint Pierre, Belgium) Julie Dallemagne (Hôpital Universitaire de Bruxelles, Belgium) Ann De Becker (Hematology, University hospital Brussels, Belgium) Ine Moors (Ghent University Hospital, Belgium) Sylvia Snauwaert (AZ Sint-Jan Hospital Bruges, Belgium) Anne Sonet (CHU UCL NAMUR Godinne, Belgium) Koen Theunissen (Hematology, Jessa Ziekenhuis, Belgium) Dimitri Breems (Hematology, Ziekenhuis Netwerk Antwerpen, Belgium) Adrien De Voeght (Hematology, University Hospital of Liege, Belgium) Aurélie Jaspers (CHU de Liège, Belgium) Catherine Lambert (Cliniques Universitaires Saint-Luc, Belgium) Bert Hevrman (Hematology, Ziekenhuisnetwerk Antwerpen Middelheim, Belgium) Maertens (Medical Af



Άλλες οδηγίες



Άλλες οδηγίες

Remission period

CQ3: Is rituximab recommended if a patient with iTTP shows a marked reduction in ADAMTS13 activity during remission?

Answer: If ADAMTS13 activity decreases to < 10% during remission in a patient with iTTP, rituximab may be considered for preventing clinical relapse (off-label use in Japan, grade of recommendation: 2B).

Άλλες οδηγίες

Initial management of suspected TTP

Aim: urgent plasma exchange in a safe clinical environment

- Admit patient under the experienced TTP team to agreed location for acute TTP management
- Defrost AB OctaplasLG during patient transfer to ensure PEX starts ASAP
- Arrange wide bore intravenous catheter (or peripheral access to avoid delay) to enable PEX
- Initiate 1.5 volume plasma exchange (PEX) as soon as possible (target 4-8 hrs).
- Avoid platelet transfusion
- Initiate steroids post PEX
- Initiate caplacizumab on confirmation of TTP

Urgent investigations to confirm suspected diagnosis of TTP

Aim: *Investigations required for a new TTP referral*

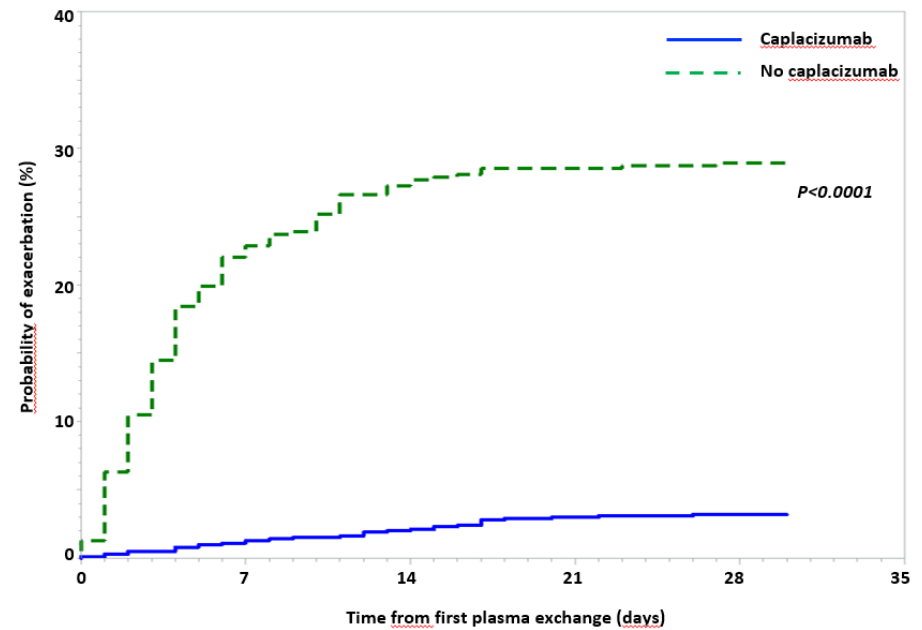
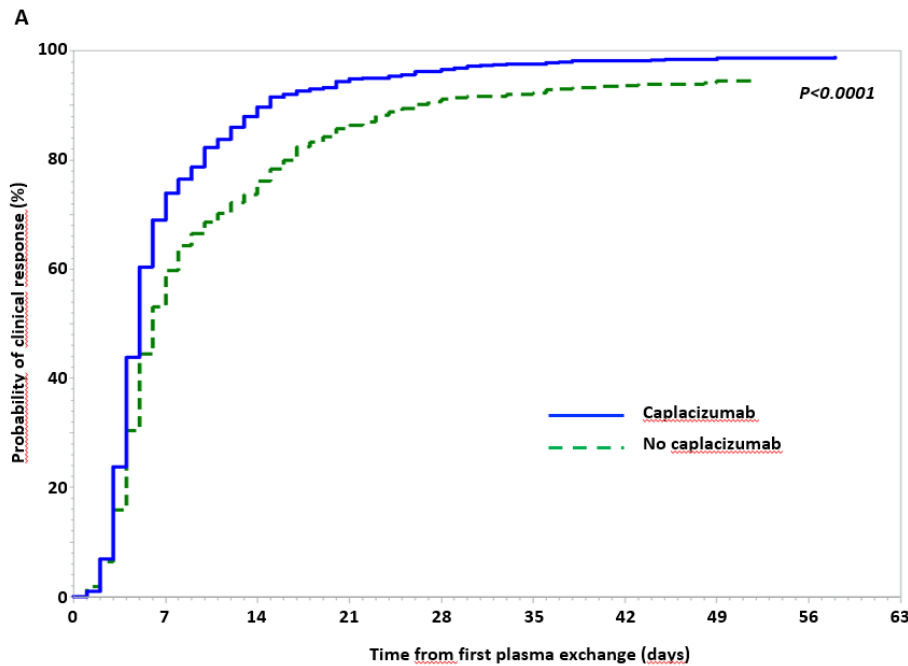
- As Table III
- *ADAMTS13* samples pre PEX

Ongoing management

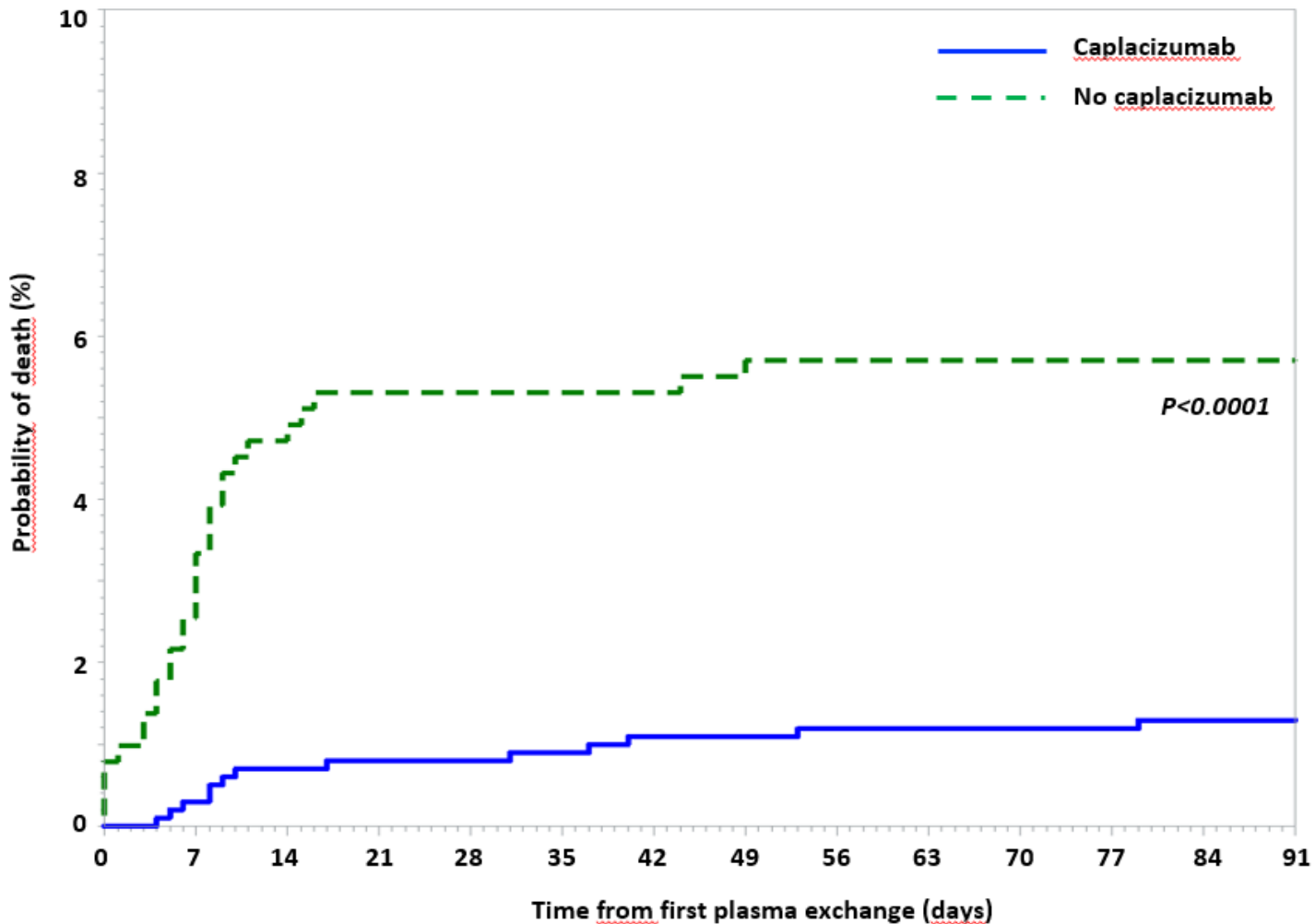
Aim: *continued daily plasma exchange +- immunosuppression +- Caplacizumab*

- Ongoing multidisciplinary team management of patient
- Follow protocol for TTP management. Continue PEX until platelets $> 150 \times 10^9/L$.
- Initial rituximab.
- Continue caplacizumab.
- Enroll in clinical trial if available

Caplacizumab Added to Plasma Exchange and Immunosuppression Hastens Recovery and Improves Survival in Immune TTP: an International Real-World Study of the TTP-IWG (The Capla 1000+ Project)



Caplacizumab Added to Plasma Exchange and Immunosuppression Hastens Recovery and Improves Survival in Immune TTP: an International Real-World Study of the TTP-IWG (The Capla 1000+ Project)



Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα το μέλλον

Ανασυνδυασμένη η ADAMTS13

- Κληρονομική
- Μεταφορά μέσω αιμοπεταλίων στην επίκτητη ΤΤΡ
- Προστασία από αυτοαντισώματα
- Πειραματική μελέτη
- Υγιείς εθελοντές

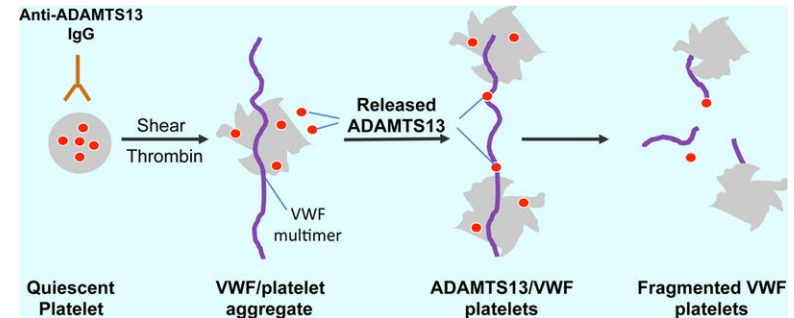
Plenary Paper



CLINICAL TRIALS AND OBSERVATIONS

Recombinant ADAMTS-13: first-in-human pharmacokinetics and safety in congenital thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura

Marie Scully,¹ Paul Knöbl,² Karim Kentouche,³ Lawrence Rice,⁴ Jerzy Windyga,⁵ Reinhard Schneppenheim,⁶ Johanna A. Kremer Hovinga,⁷ Michiko Kajiwara,⁸ Yoshihiro Fujimura,⁹ Caterina Maggiore,¹⁰ Jennifer Doralt,¹¹ Christopher Hibbard,¹² Leah Martell,¹² and Bruce Ewenstein¹²



Ανασυνδρασμένη ADAMTS13 κληρονομική TTP

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

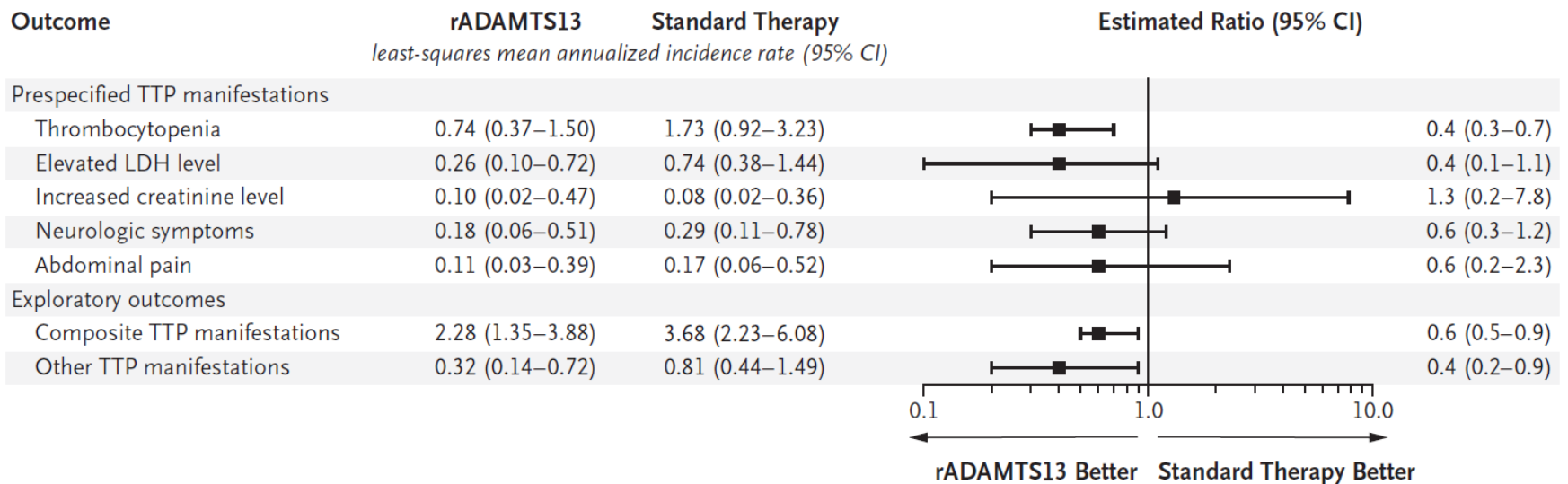
ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Recombinant ADAMTS13 in Congenital Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura

Marie Scully, M.D., Ana Antun, M.D., Spero R. Cataland, M.D.,
Paul Coppo, M.D., Ph.D., Claire Dossier, M.D., Nathalie Biebuyck, M.D.,
Wolf-Achim Hassenpflug, M.D., Karim Kentouche, M.D., Paul Knöbl, M.D.,
Johanna A. Kremer Hovinga, M.D., M. Fernanda López-Fernández, M.D., Ph.D.,
Masanori Matsumoto, M.D., Ph.D., Thomas L. Ortel, M.D., Ph.D.,
Jerzy Windyga, M.D., Ph.D., Indranil Bhattacharya, Ph.D., Michael Cronin, Pharm.D.,
Hong Li, Ph.D., Björn Mellgård, M.D., Ph.D., Munjal Patel, Ph.D.,
Parth Patwari, M.D., Sc.D., Shan Xiao, Ph.D., Pinghai Zhang, M.D., Ph.D.,
and Linda T. Wang, M.D., for the cTTP Phase 3 Study Investigators*

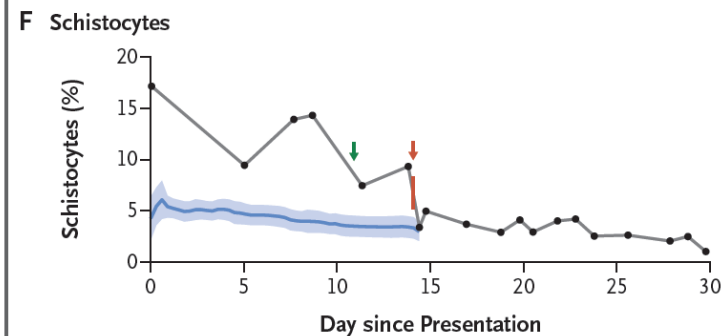
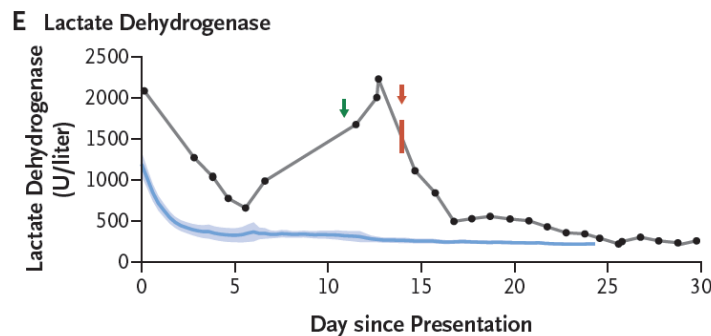
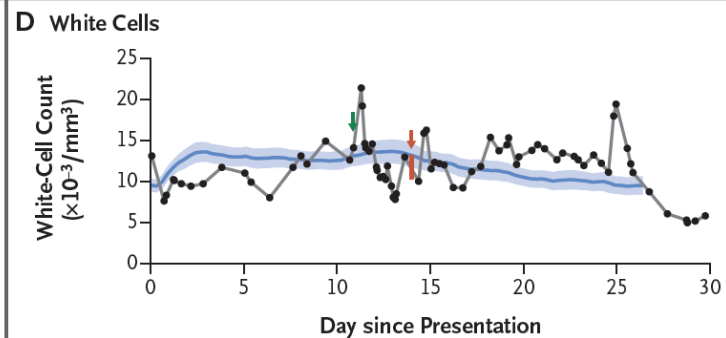
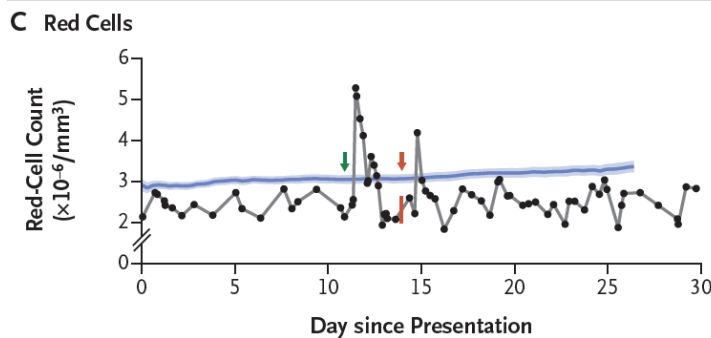
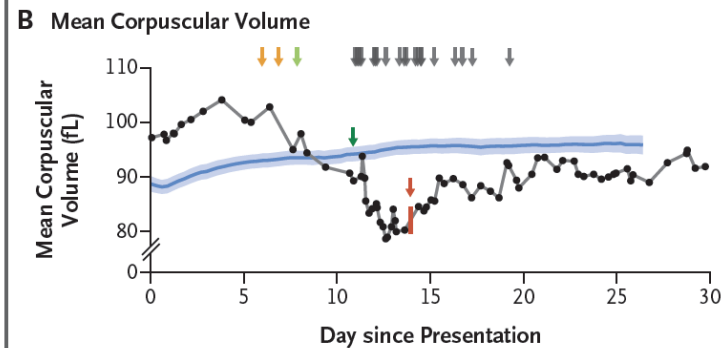
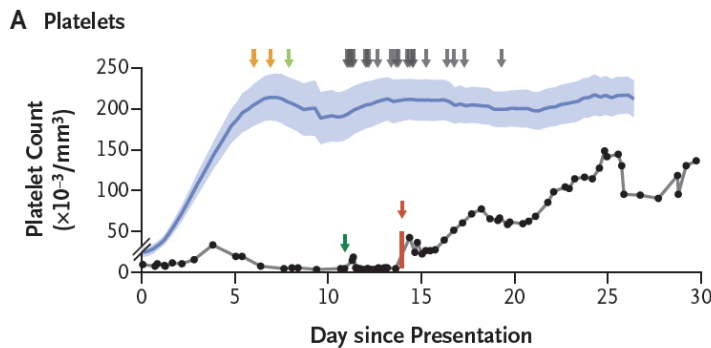
Ανασυνδυασμένη ADAMTS13

κληρονομική TTP

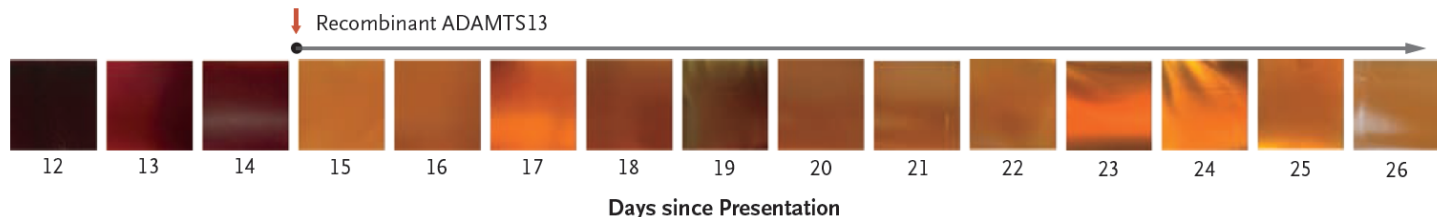


Ανασυν δρασμέ νη ADAMTS 13 Επίκτητη TTP

↓ Rituximab ↓ Bortezomib ↓ Caplacizumab ↓ rADAMTS13 initiated ↓ Red-cell transfusion — Mean (95% CI) level in patients with iTTP



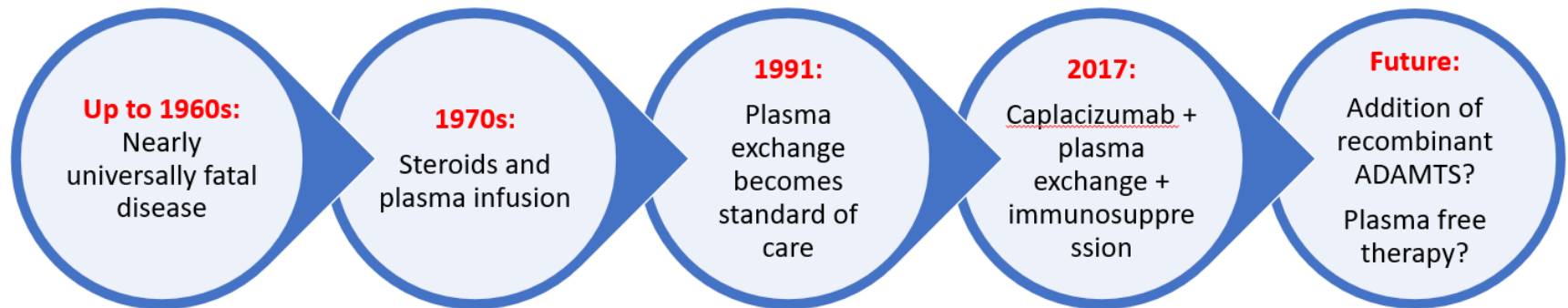
G Gross Appearance of the Patient's Plasma Sample



Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα

Εξέλιξη των θεραπευτικών επιλογών

100 χρόνια μετά



Is plasma exchange history in TTP ?

Μάρτυρες
Ιεχωβά

Μη διαθέσιμη
πλασμαφαίρεση
λόγω COVID-19

Αναφυλαξία σε
Octaplas

Απόφαση
ασθενούς

Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα

αλλαγή της φυσικής πορείας νόσου?

Survivorship aspect	Outcome
Overall survival	Shorter survival than age and sex matched general population controls; iTTP relapse and cardiovascular disease are leading causes of death [94]
Lupus	Prevalence of SLE 37-fold greater than expected among age, race, and sex-matched reference population; SLE is the most common additional autoimmune disorder occurring in iTTP patients[92]
Hypertension	Lifetime prevalence in some cohorts is 45%, which is significantly greater than expected (23%) for the general population. The prevalence of HTN in this cohort prior to a diagnosis of TTP did not differ from the general population.[92]
Stroke	In addition to acute phase cerebral events, patients are at 5-fold increased risk for stroke during remission if ADAMTS13 activity <70%[95]
Depression and post-traumatic stress disorder	Rates for depression and PTSD are >80% and 35% respectively in some cohorts; Previous diagnosis of depression and unemployment attributed to TTP were associated with depression whereas younger age, pre-existing anxiety, and unemployment due to TTP were associated with PTSD[91]
Quality of life	Patients in remission consistently score lower across all domains of HRQoL surveys; these results do not improve over time and have no correlation with severity of the index TTP episode[110]
Cognitive impairment	Often develop impairment, particularly in certain cognitive domains: complex attention and sequencing, manual dexterity, rapid language generation, and list learning; can lead to disability and unemployment.[111]
Pregnancy outcomes	When index iTTP triggered by pregnancy, subsequent pregnancy is associated with recurrence. ADAMTS13 activity monitoring before and during pregnancy, with pre-emptive treatment, may prevent recurrence in this setting[77]

Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα επιπλοκές



OPEN ACCESS

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SPECIALTY SECTION

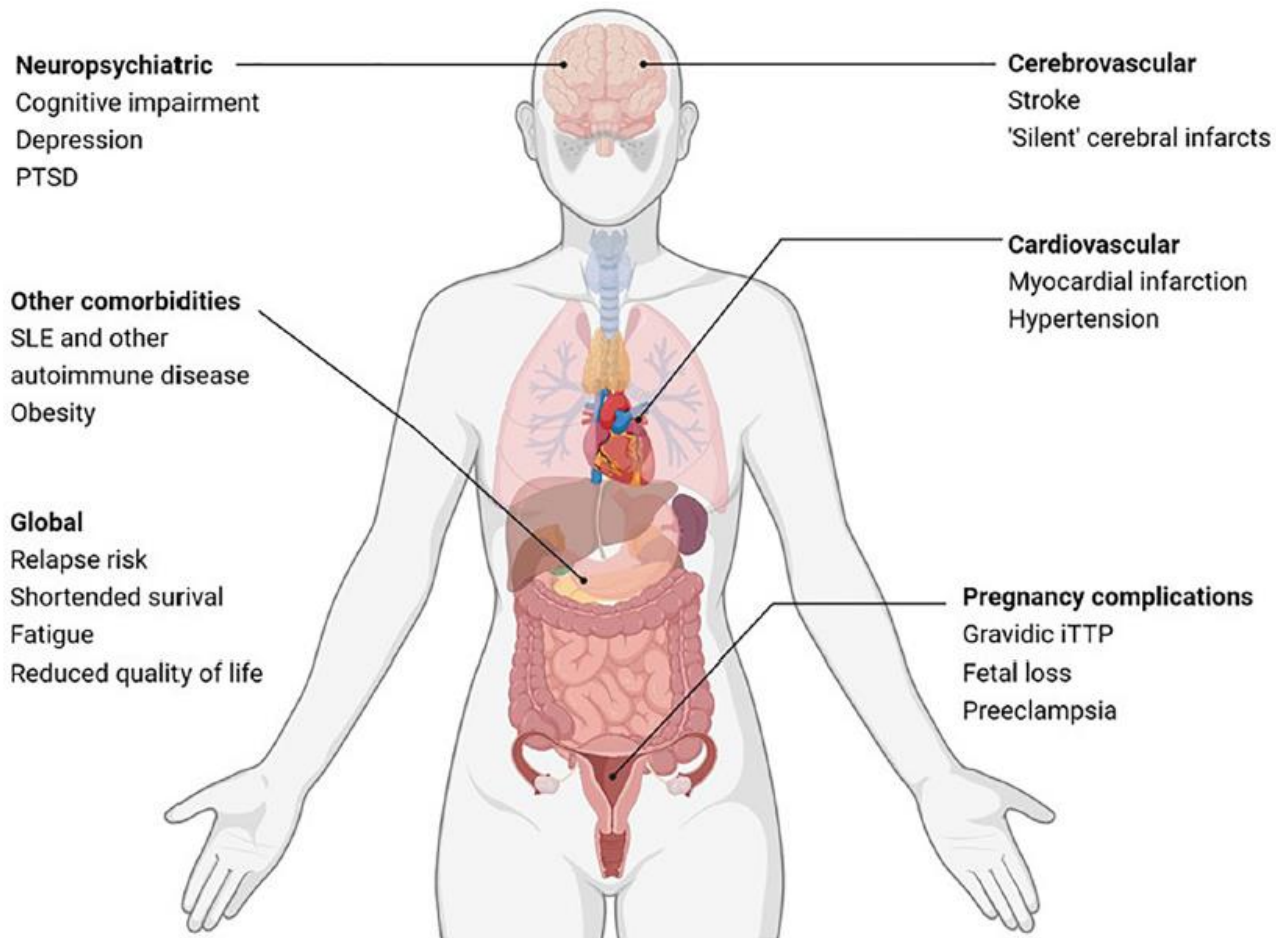
Immune thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura: Spotlight on long-term outcomes and survivorship

Sruthi Selvakumar¹, Angela Liu² and Shruti Chaturvedi^{3*}

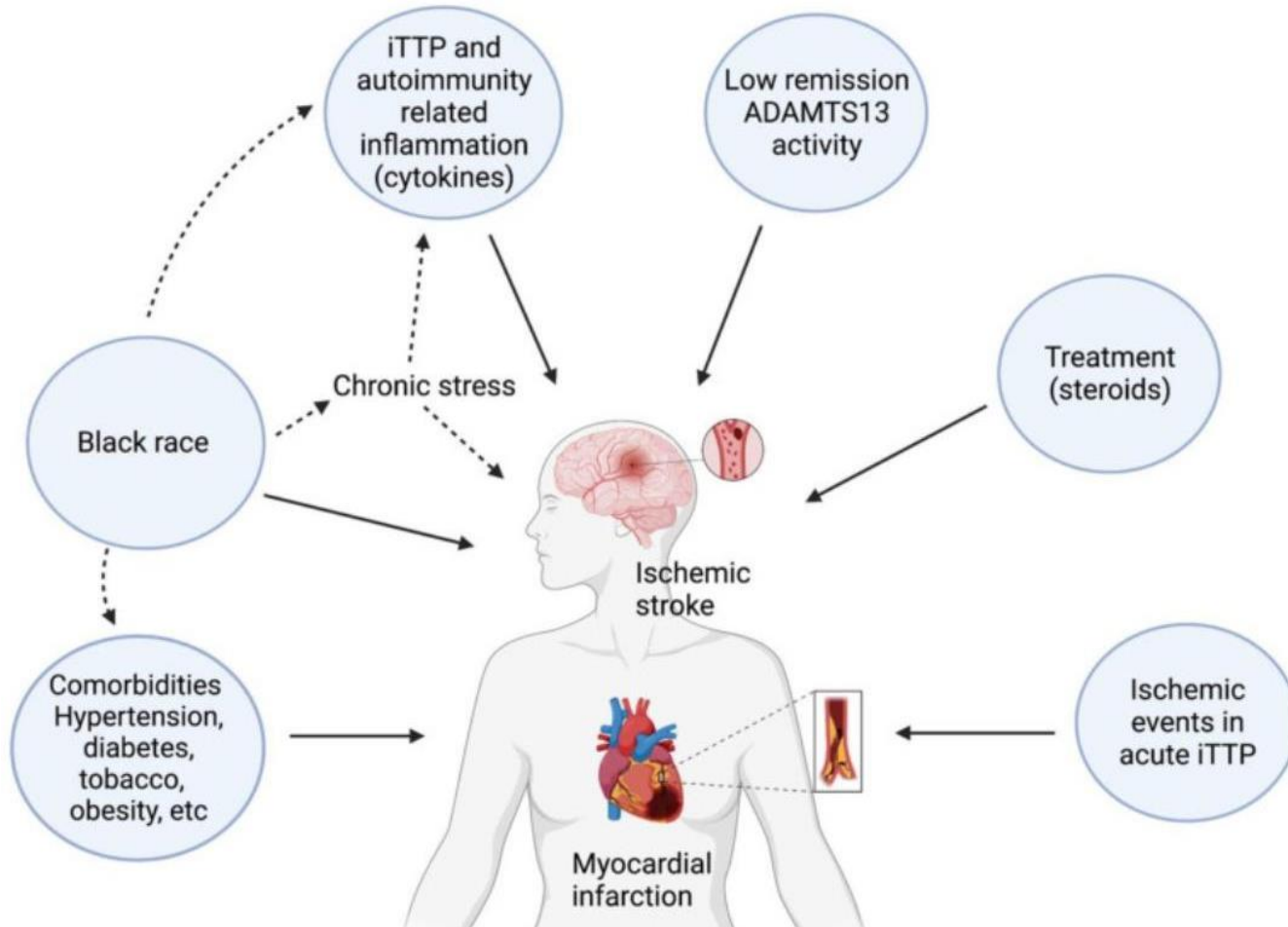
¹Dr. Kiran C. Patel College of Allopathic Medicine, Nova Southeastern University, Fort Lauderdale, FL, United States, ²Division of Hematology and Oncology, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, NY, United States, ³Division of Hematology, Department of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, United States

Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα

ΕΠΙΠΛΟΚΕΣ



Καρδιαγγειακή νόσος



Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα

αλλαγή της φυσικής πορείας νόσου?

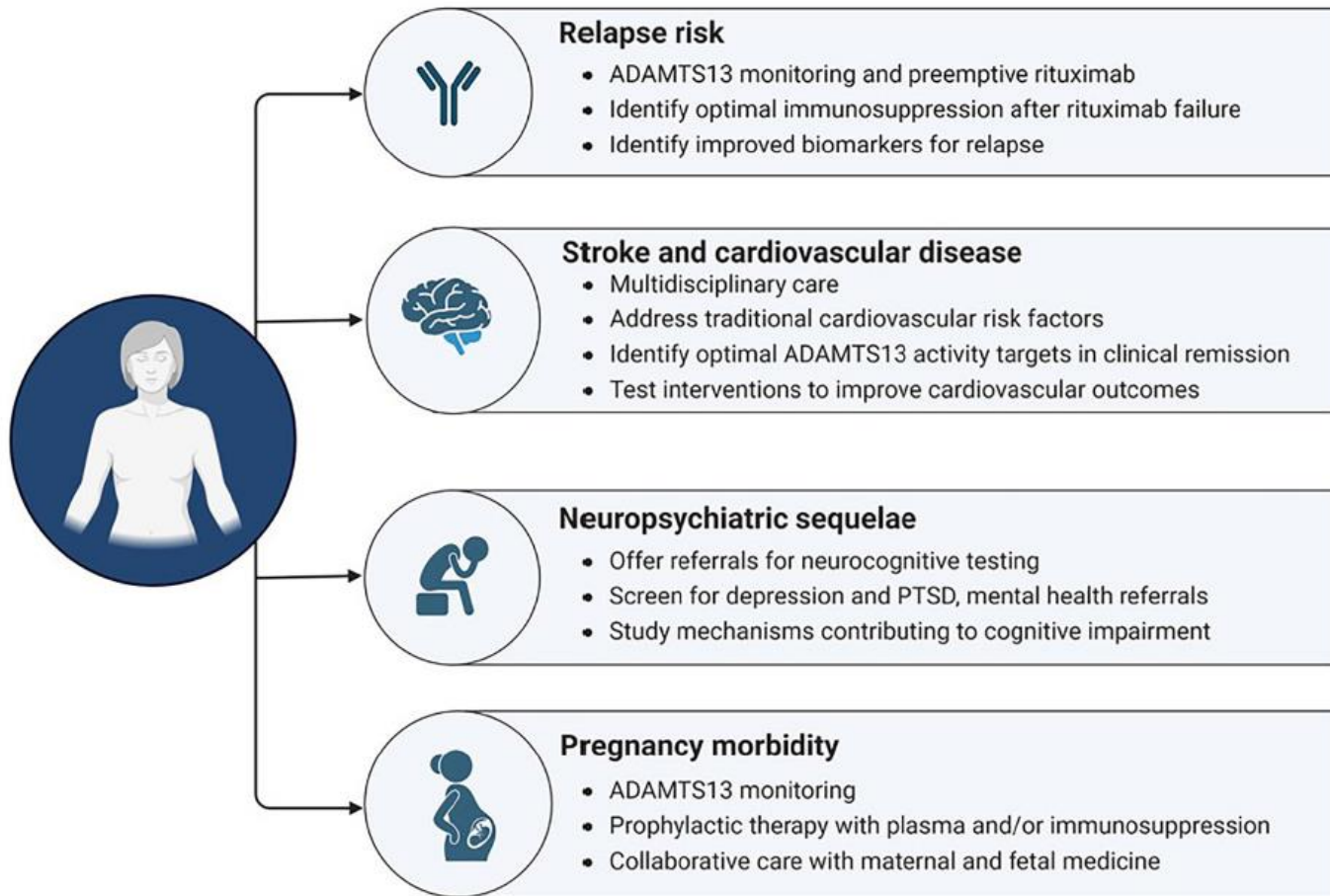


FIGURE 4

Opportunities to mitigate risk and improve long term outcomes in iTTP.

Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα και κύηση ?

**ΘΡΟΜΒΩΤΙΚΗ ΜΙΚΡΟΑΓΓΕΙΟΠΑΘΕΙΑ ΚΑΤΑ ΤΗΝ ΚΥΗΣΗ: Ο ΡΟΛΟΣ ΤΗΣ
ΔΡΑΣΤΙΚΟΤΗΤΑΣ ADAMTS13**

Ελένη Γαβριηλάκη¹, Δέσποινα Μπαρμπαρούση², Εμμανουήλ Παπαδάκης³, Ευδοξία-
Ευαγγελία Κοράβου⁴, Λαμπρινή Βαχτσετζή⁴, Τασούλα Τουλουμενίδου⁴, Αποστολία
Παπαλεξανδρή⁴, Κατερίνα Μπαλάσκα¹, Νικόλαος Κώτσιου¹, Σοφία Χισσάν¹,
Αναστασία Μπαντή⁵, Χαρά Ματσούκα², Νίκη Ρουγκάλα⁶, Θεώνη Λεωνιδοπούλου⁶,
Ευδοκία Μανδαλά⁷, Μιχάλης Δούμας¹, Ιωάννα Σακελλάρη², Σοφία Βακαλοπούλου¹

Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα και κύηση ?

RESEARCH LETTER



TO THE EDITOR:

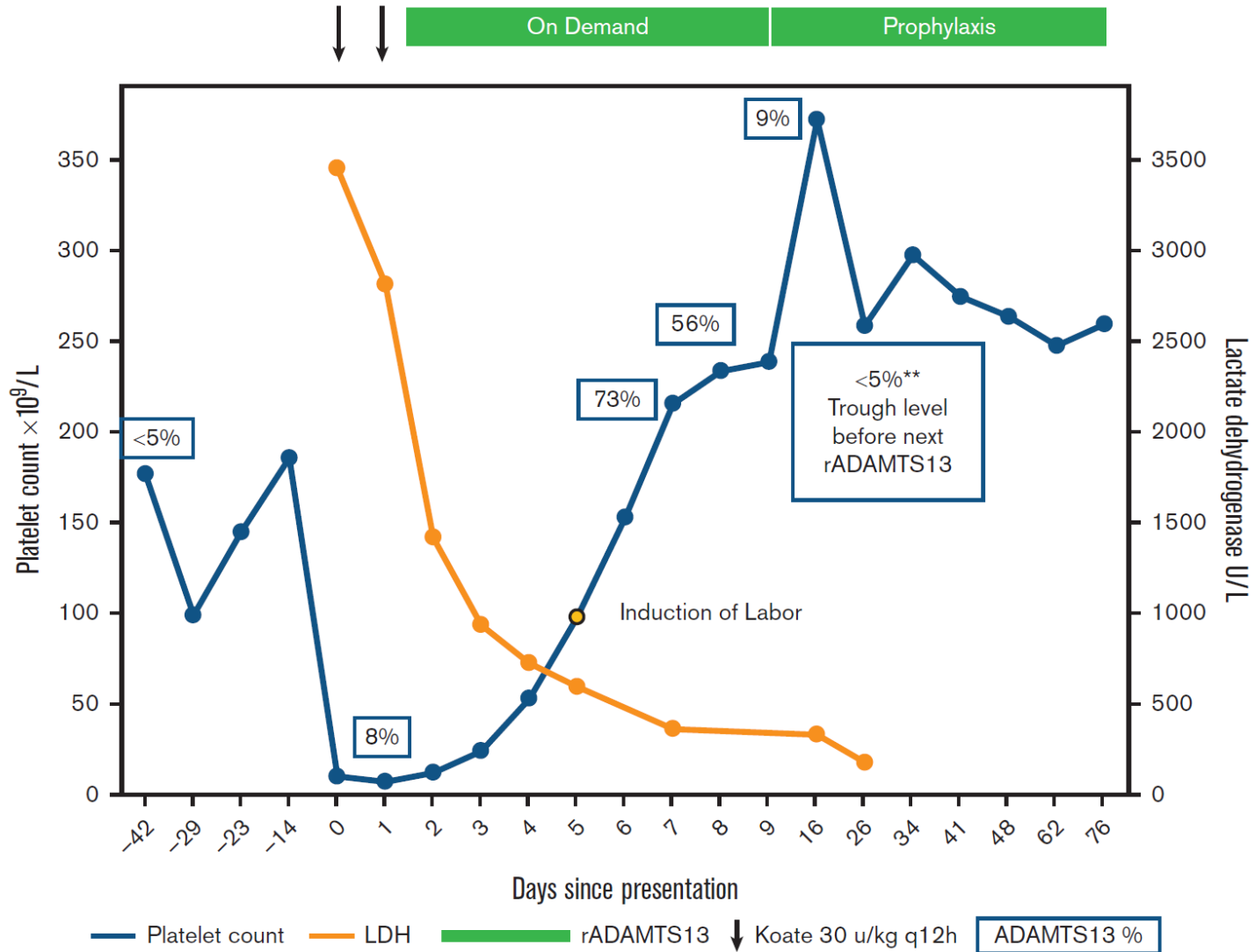
Recombinant ADAMTS13: an effective rescue therapy for acute cTTP during pregnancy

Simon Dadoun,¹ Karolina Adam,² Lisa Hensch,³ Theonia K. Boyd,⁴ Sami Ibrahimi,⁵ James N. George,⁵ Marie Scully,⁶ and Senthil Sukumar⁷

¹Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX; ²Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology, Texas Children's Hospital, Houston, TX;

³Division of Transfusion Medicine & Coagulation, Department of Pathology & Immunology, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX; ⁴Division of Anatomic Pathology, Department of Pathology & Immunology, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX; ⁵Hematology-Oncology Section, Department of Medicine, University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, Oklahoma City, OK; ⁶Department of Haematology, University College London Hospital, Haematology Theme-NIHR UCLH/UCL Biomedical Research Centre, London, United Kingdom; and ⁷Section of Hematology-Oncology, Department of Medicine, Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX

Θρομβωτική θρομβοπενική πορφύρα και κύηση ?



Θρομβωτικές μικροαγγειοπάθειες

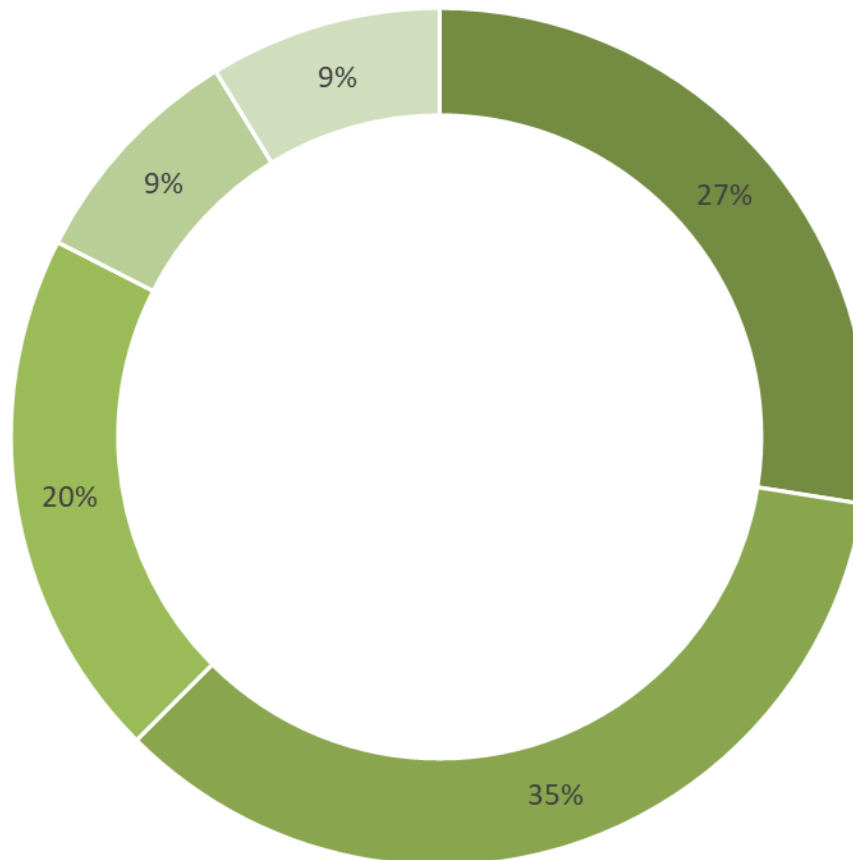
HUS / CM-TMA



Θρομβωτική μικροαγγειοπάθεια

διαφορική διάγνωση

■ First TTP diagnosis ■ Relapsing TTP ■ Transplant-associated TMA ■ Other secondary TMA ■ HUS



Θρομβωτική μικροαγγειοπάθεια

ονοματολογία που σχετίζεται με την
παθοφυσιολογία

Ενεργοποίηση
συμπληρώματος



aHUS



Αναστολή
συμπληρώματος

- Τυπικό HUS
- Σχετιζόμενη με κύηση
- Μετά Χ/Θ φάρμακα
- Μετά κακοήθεια
- Μετά μεταμόσχευση
- Αντιφωσφολιπιδικό σύνδρομο

Complement-
mediated
TMAs

Θρομβωτική μικροαγγειοπάθεια

διάγνωση στην πράξη

- Μικροβιολογικός έλεγχος (διαρροϊκό σύνδρομο, influenza, πνευμονιόκοκκος)
- Δραστικότητα ADAMTS13 / ανασταλτές
- Ορολογικοί δείκτες ενεργοποίησης συμπληρώματος (C5b-9, modified Ham test, CFH autoantibodies)
- Γενετικός έλεγχος (NGS-μελέτες)



EUROPEAN
HEMATOLOGY
ASSOCIATION





ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΜΗΤΡΩΟ

ΘΡΟΜΒΩΤΙΚΗ ΜΙΚΡΟΑΓΓΕΙΟΠΑΘΕΙΑ



Κατά

Υπέρ

Πληθυσμός

Συνεργασία
ειδικοτήτων

Διεθνείς
Συνεργασίες

Εξειδικευμένα
εργαστήρια

Γενετικός έλεγχος

Συμπλήρωμα

ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΜΗΤΡΩΟ



Ασθενείς

Νέος Ασθενής **Εξαγωγή όλων**

- 1. Δημιουργήστε Νέο Ασθενή αν δεν υπάρχει στην παρακάτω λίστα.
- 2. Αν εντοπίσετε τον ασθενή στη λίστα επιλέξτε Επεξεργασία για να τροποποιήσετε τα στοιχεία του ή να προσθέσετε επίσκεψη.

Show entries

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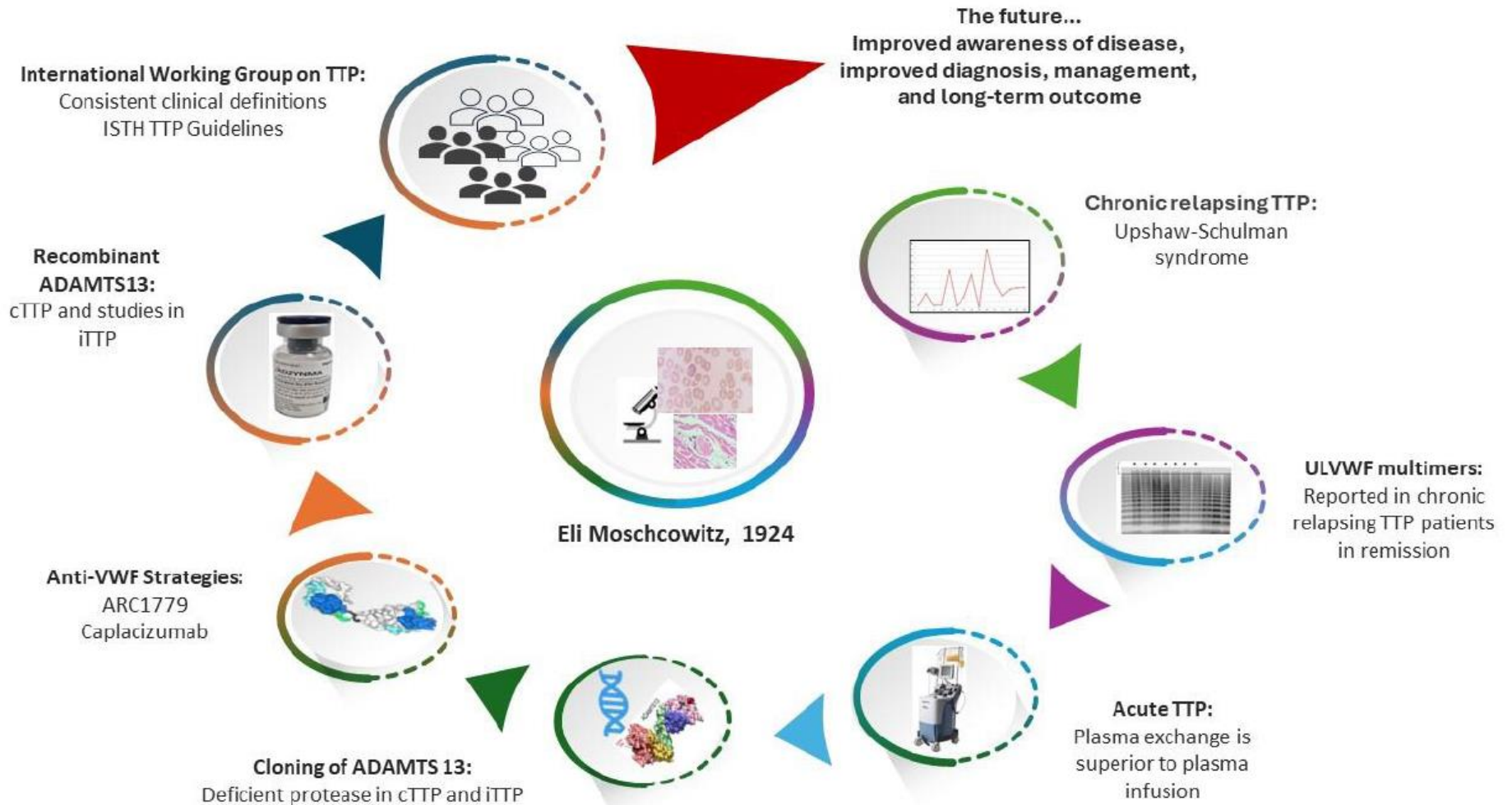
AMKA	↑↓	Όνοματεπώνυμο	↑↓	↑↓
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Previous Next

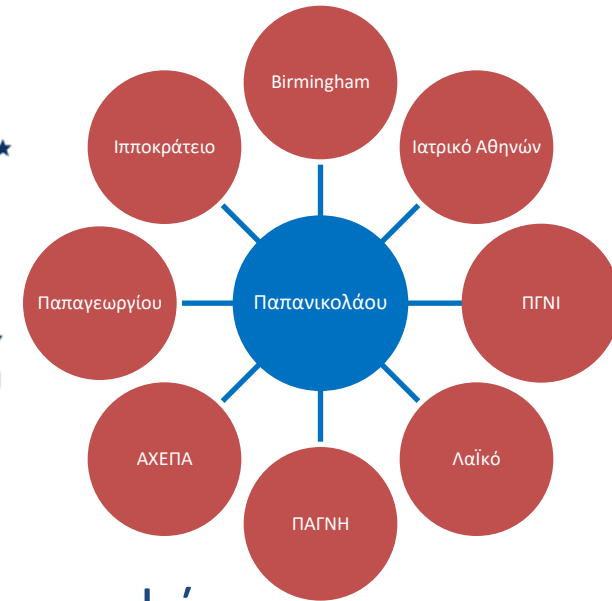
Κλινικές μελέτες στην Ελλάδα

- APPELHUS - CLNP023F12301/ Efficacy and Safety of **Iptacopan** (LNP023) in Adult Patients With Atypical Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome Naive to Complement Inhibitor Therapy (APPELHUS)
- A Phase 2b, multicenter, randomized, double-blind study of safety and efficacy of **TAK-755 (rADAMTS13)** with minimal to no plasma exchange (PEX) in the treatment of immune-mediated thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (iTTP)
- **Caplacizumab** and immunosuppressive therapy without first-line therapeutic plasma exchange in adults with immune-mediated thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura (MAYARI)

Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (TTP): 100 Years of Research on Moschcowitz's Syndrome



Ευχαριστίες



Μητρώο εθνικής καταγραφής των θρομβωτικών μικροαγγειοπαθειών

