

**Cosa c'è di  
Nuovo  
per trattare  
l'ANEMIA**

#AnemiaMilano2016

Responsabili Scientifici  
F. Lanza  
MD Cappellini

20 Aprile 2016

Hotel Hilton Milano Via L. Galvani 14

## L'ANEMIA DELLO STATO INFIAMMATORIO CRONICO

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Centro di Riferimento Regionale per le Malattie del Ferro**



# Outline

- ✓ The “Anemia of Chronic Disease” (ACD): prevalence and importance.
- ✓ ACD pathogenesis (role of hepcidin).
- ✓ ACD diagnosis (DD with Iron Deficiency Anemia – IDA).
- ✓ Treatment (future options).

# Anemia of chronic diseases (ACD)

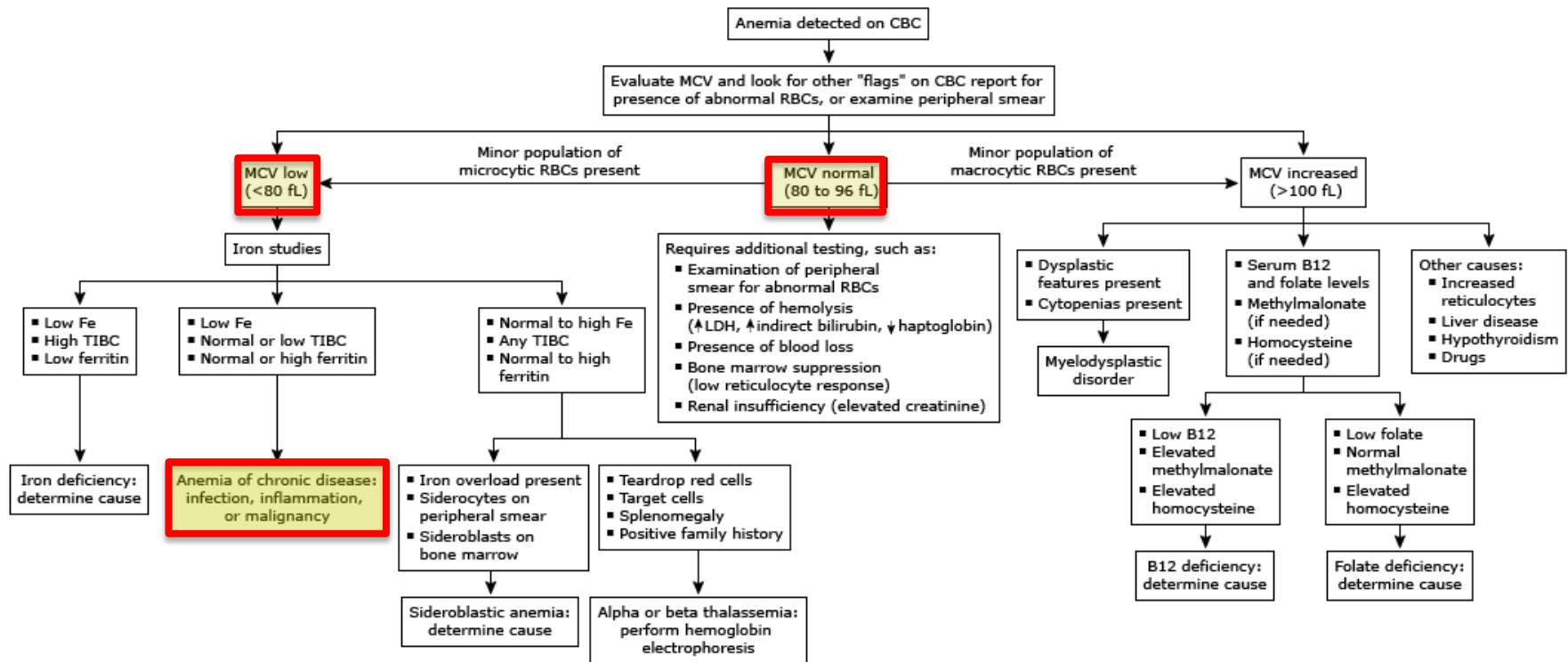
- ✓ Cytokine-driven, multifactorial condition primarily found in patients with diseases involving chronic immune activation (infections, malignancies and auto-immune disorders),
- ✓ **most frequent anemia in hospitalized patients.**
- ✓ Often neglected, aggravated by therapeutic measures (i.e. radiotherapy, chemotherapy)

**Table 1. Underlying Causes of Anemia of Chronic Disease.**

Associated Diseases	Estimated Prevalence* <i>percent</i>
Infections (acute and chronic)	18–95 <sup>8-10</sup>
Viral infections, including human immunodeficiency virus infection	
Bacterial	
Parasitic	
Fungal	
Cancer†	30–77 <sup>9,12-14</sup>
Hematologic	
Solid tumor	
Autoimmune	8–71 <sup>5,9,15,16</sup>
Rheumatoid arthritis	
Systemic lupus erythematosus and connective-tissue diseases	
Vasculitis	
Sarcoidosis	
Inflammatory bowel disease	
Chronic rejection after solid-organ transplantation	8–70 <sup>17-19</sup>
Chronic kidney disease and inflammation	23–50 <sup>20-22</sup>

Weiss G, N Engl J Med 2005

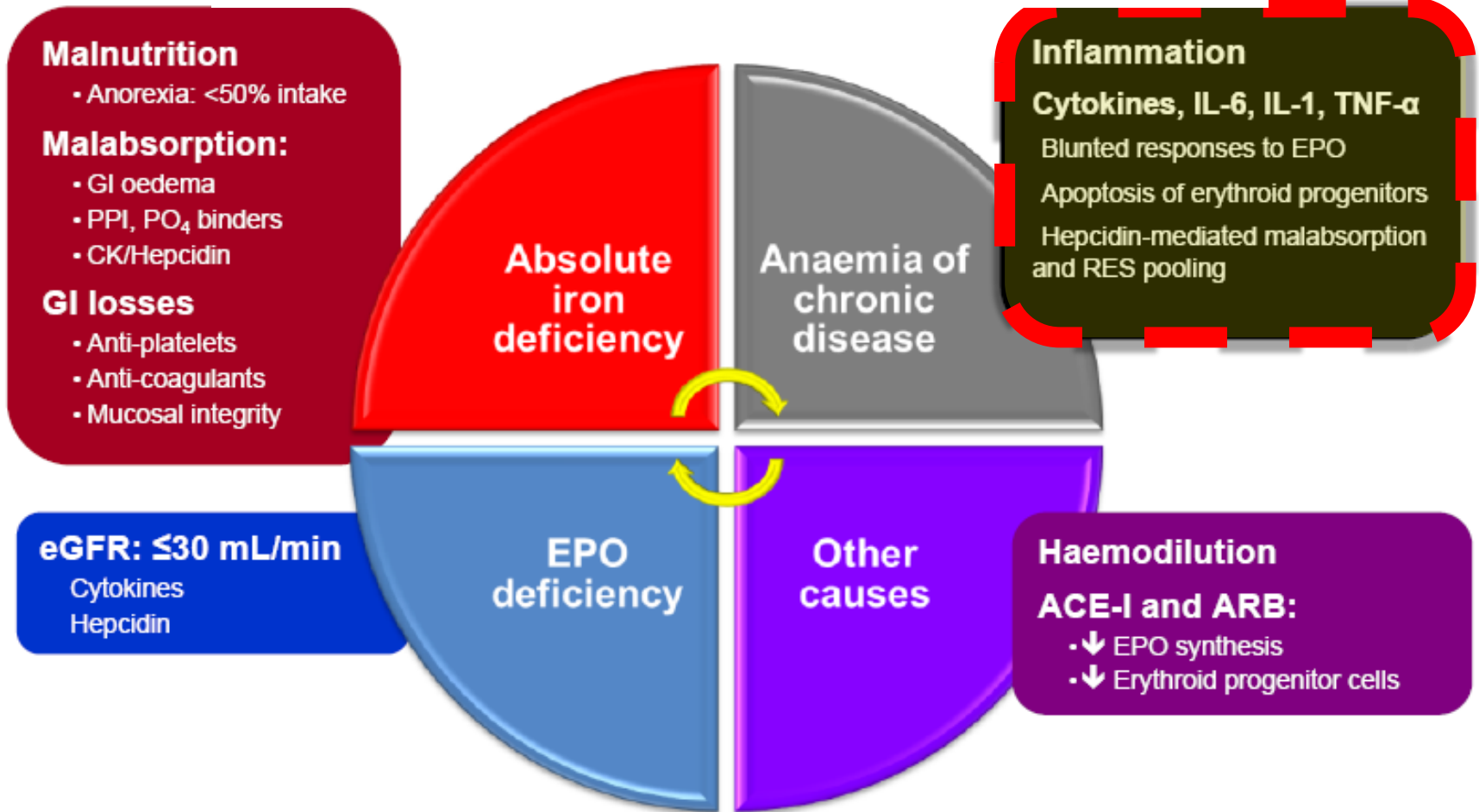
## Evaluation of anemia in the adult according to the mean corpuscular volume



CBC: complete blood count; MCV: mean corpuscular volume; RBCs: red blood cells; Fe: iron; TIBC: total iron-binding capacity (transferrin); LDH: lactate dehydrogenase.

# Relevance of ACD: lesson from cardiology

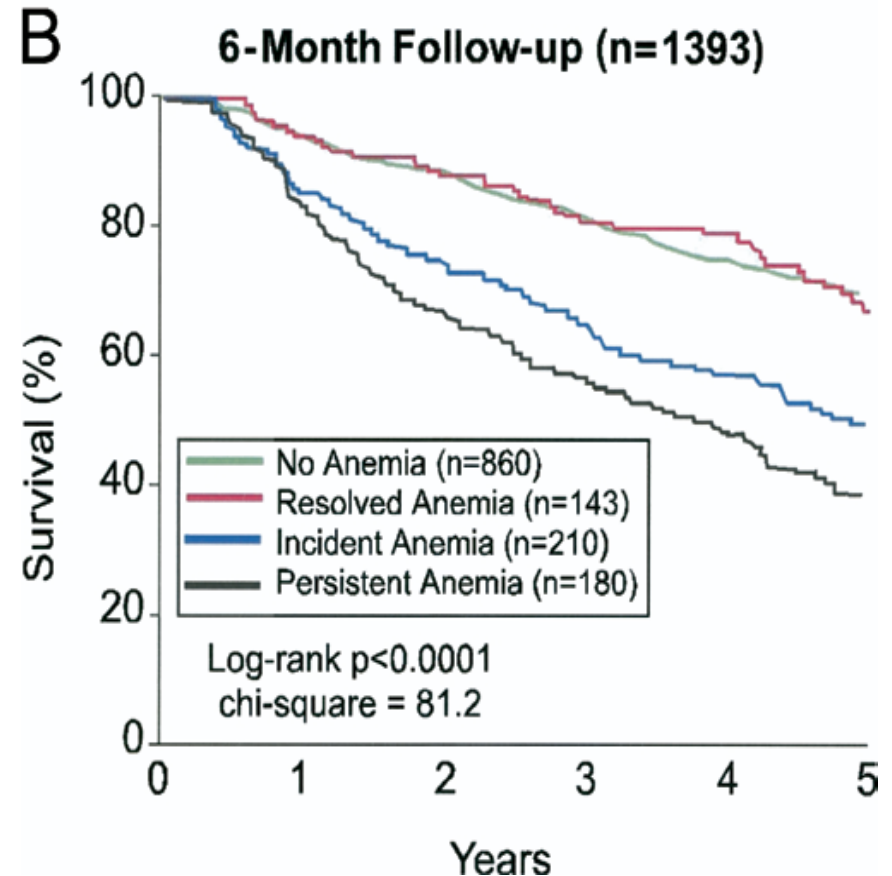
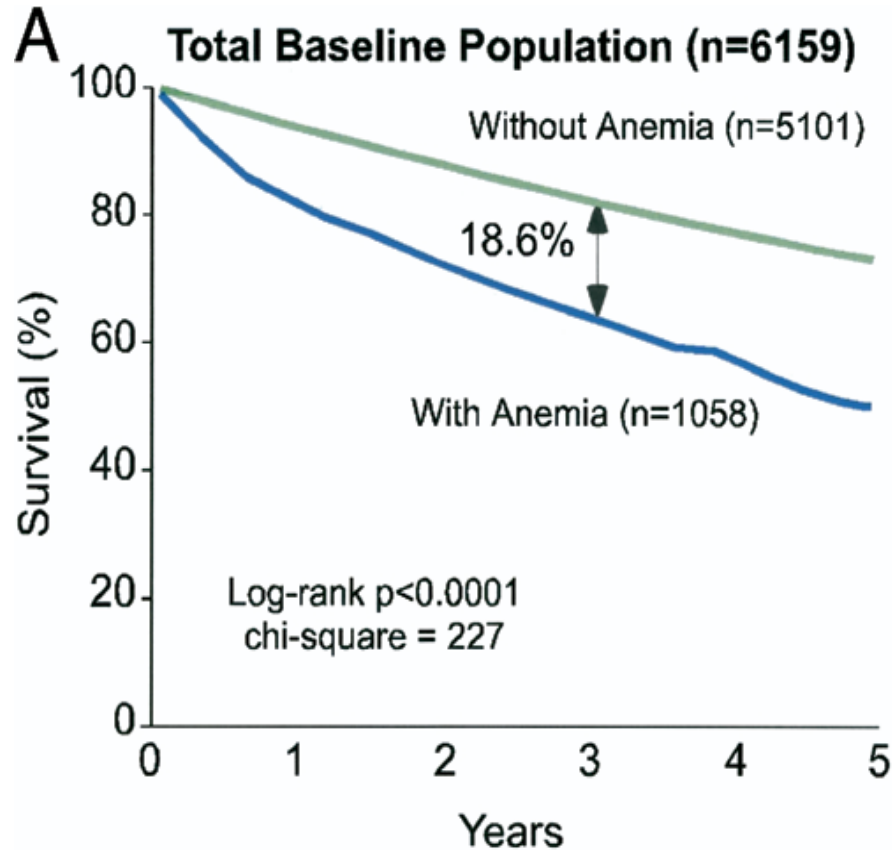
## Anemia in HF: multiple concurrent mechanisms



Ble A, et al. Arch Int Med 2005;165:2222-7.

# Anemia (whatever the cause) is not an innocent bystander – Data on Pts. with Heart Failure

Kaplan-Meyer survival curves in ambulatory HF patients according to anemia status



**Persistent anemia significantly associated with mortality**

Tang WH, J Am Coll Cardiol 2008

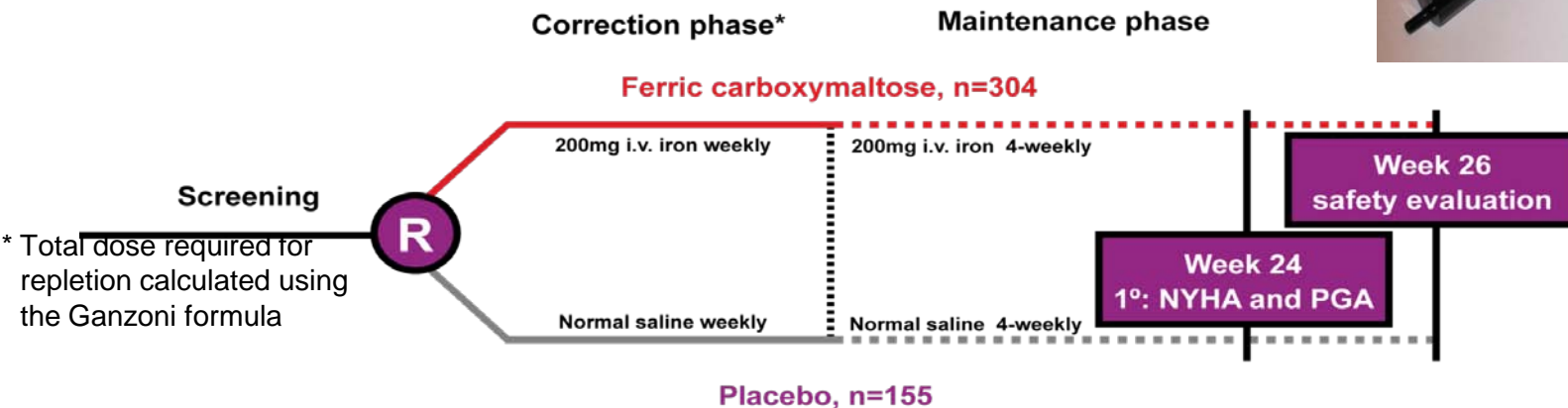
# FAIR-HF: study design

- **Main inclusion criteria:**

- NYHA class II/III, LVEF  $\leq 40\%$  (NYHA II) or  $\leq 45\%$  (NYHA III)
- Hb: 95–135 g/L
- **Iron deficiency: serum ferritin  $< 100 \mu\text{g/L}$  or  $< 300 \mu\text{g/L}$ , if TSAT  $\leq 20\%$**

- **Blinding:**

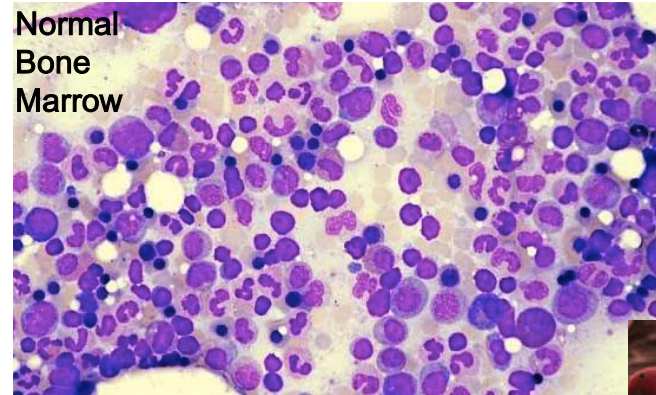
- Clinical staff: unblinded and blinded personnel
- Patients: usage of curtains and black syringes for injections



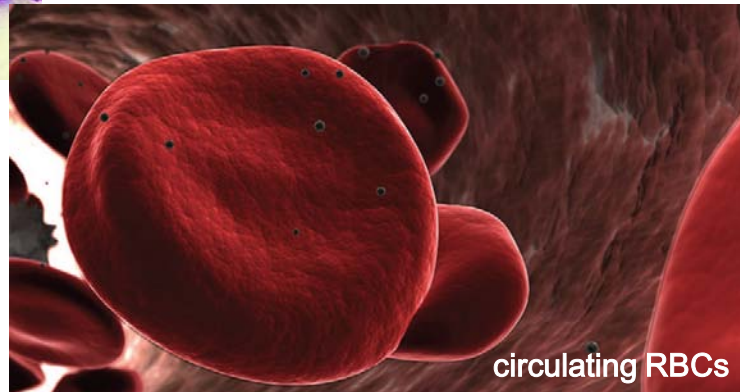
Hb, hemoglobin; LVEF, left ventricular ejection fraction; NYHA, New York Heart Association; PGA, Patient Global Assessment; TSAT, transferrin saturation.

Anker SD, New Engl J Med 2009

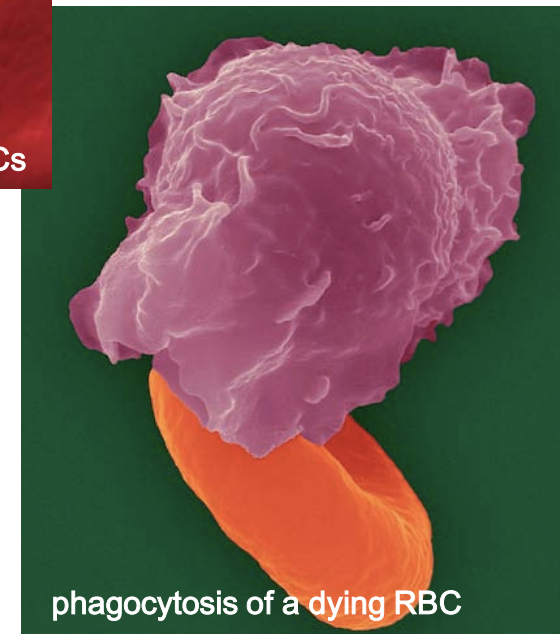
# RBCs cycle



Steady-state erythropoiesis involves the production of **200 billion new RBCs/day** or **2.4 million/second**.

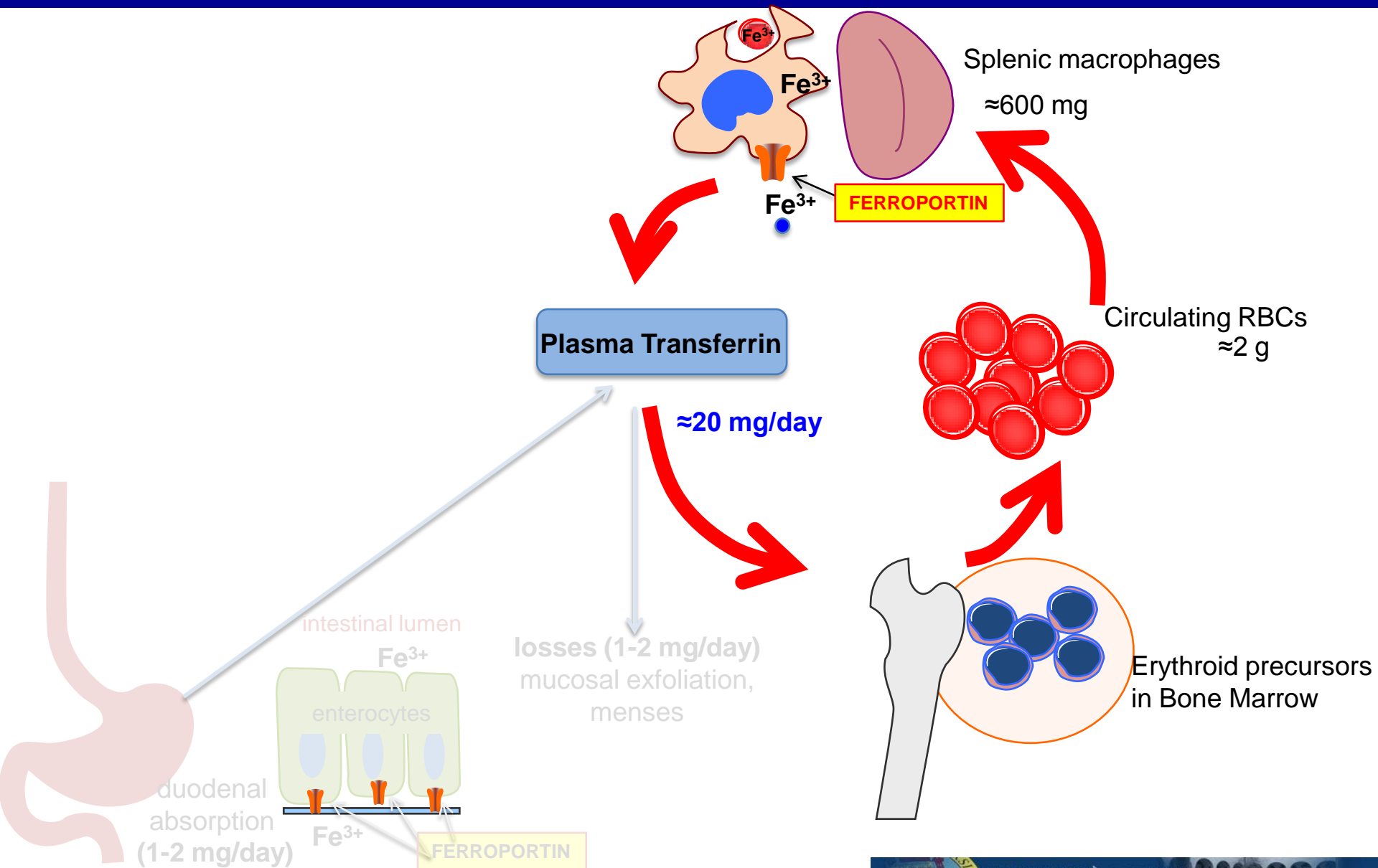


It needs **20-25 mg iron/day** in the form of holotransferrin, that derives from recycling of senescent RBCs by macrophages (**erythrophagocytosis**).



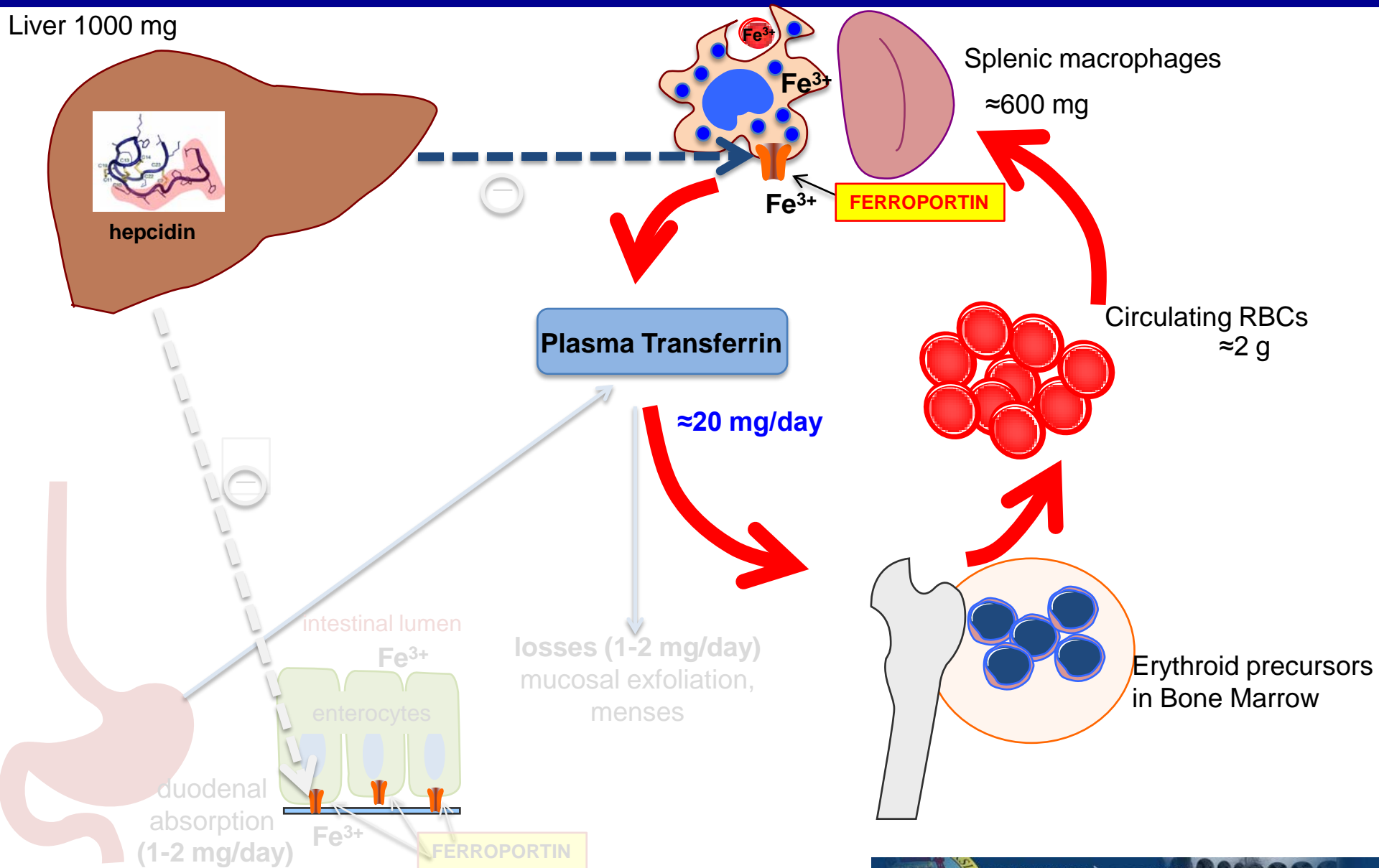


# IRON "ECOLOGY"



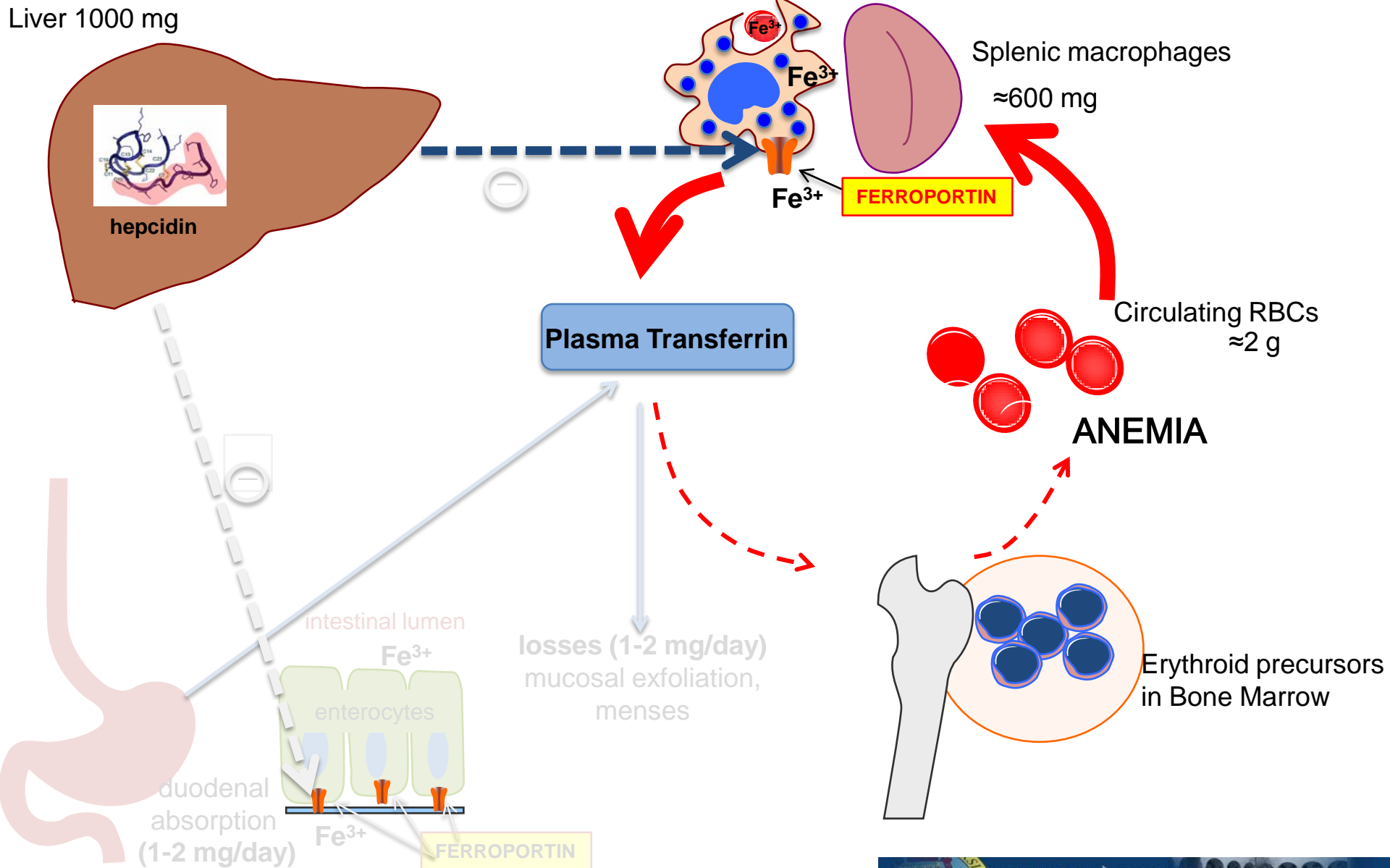
# ACD pathogenesis (cytokine-driven ↑ hepcidin) - 1

Liver 1000 mg

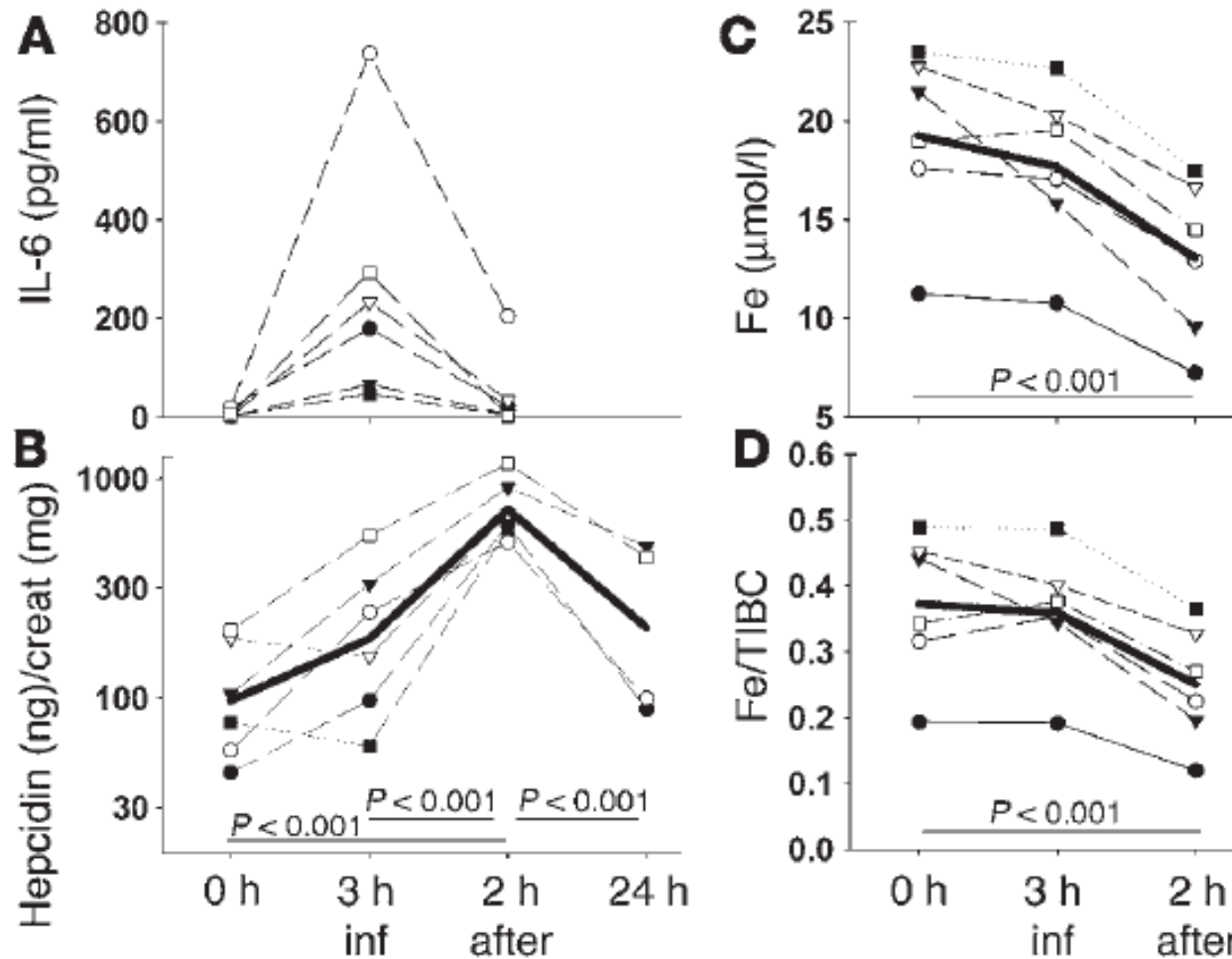


# ACD pathogenesis (cytokine-driven ↑ hepcidin) - 2

Liver 1000 mg



# IL-6 mediates hypoferremia of inflammation by inducing the synthesis of the iron regulatory hormone hepcidin

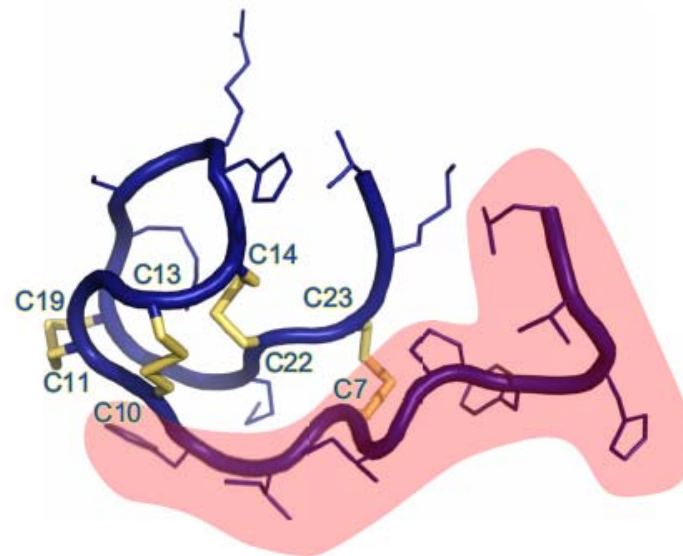


Nemeth E, J Clin Invest 2003

# HEP-(atic) CIDIN (antimicrobial)

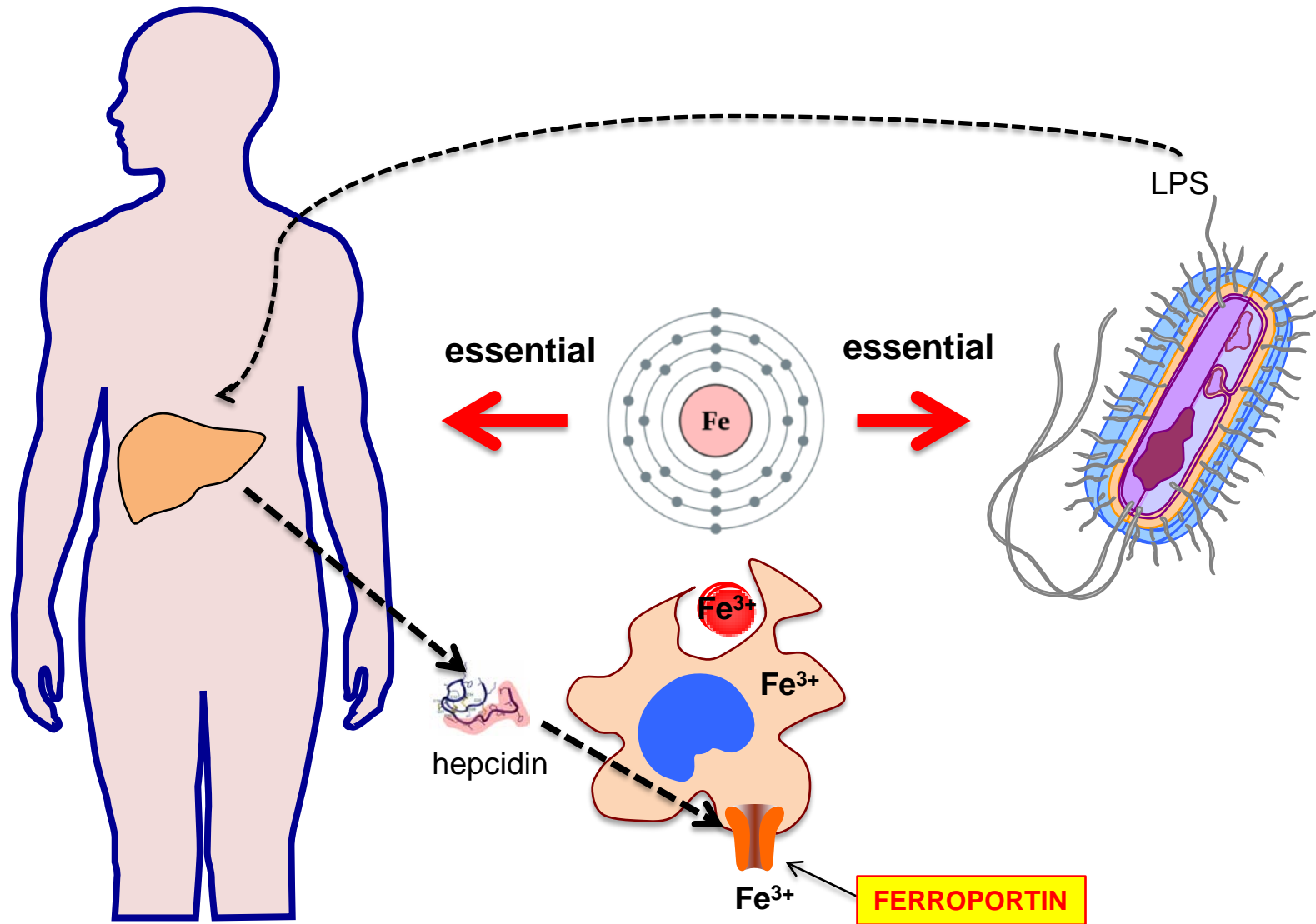
- small (25 aa) peptide
- defensin-like (innate immunity-related peptides with natural antimicrobial activity)

DTHFPICIFCCGCCHRSKCGMCCKT

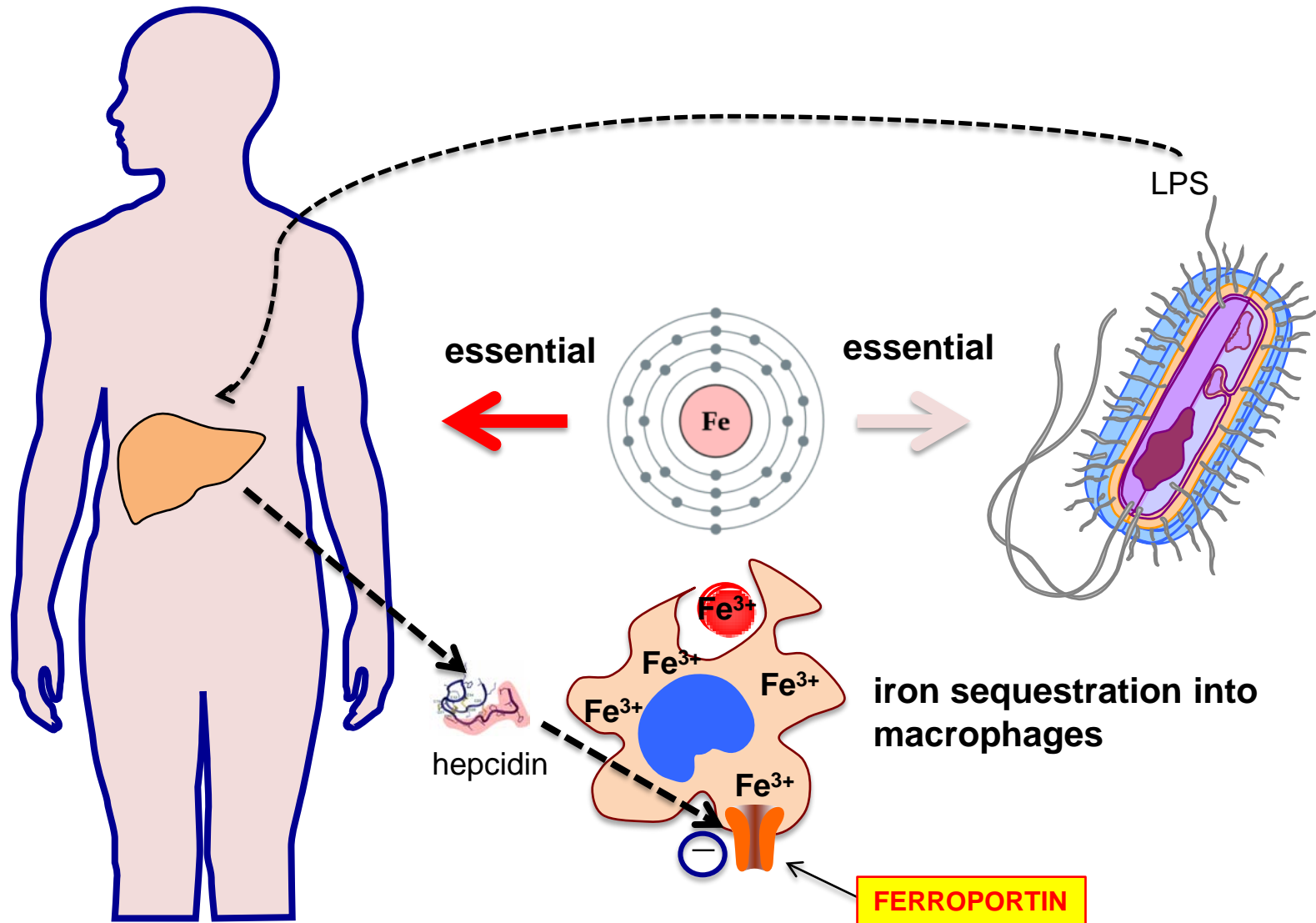


Ganz T, Physiol Rev 2013

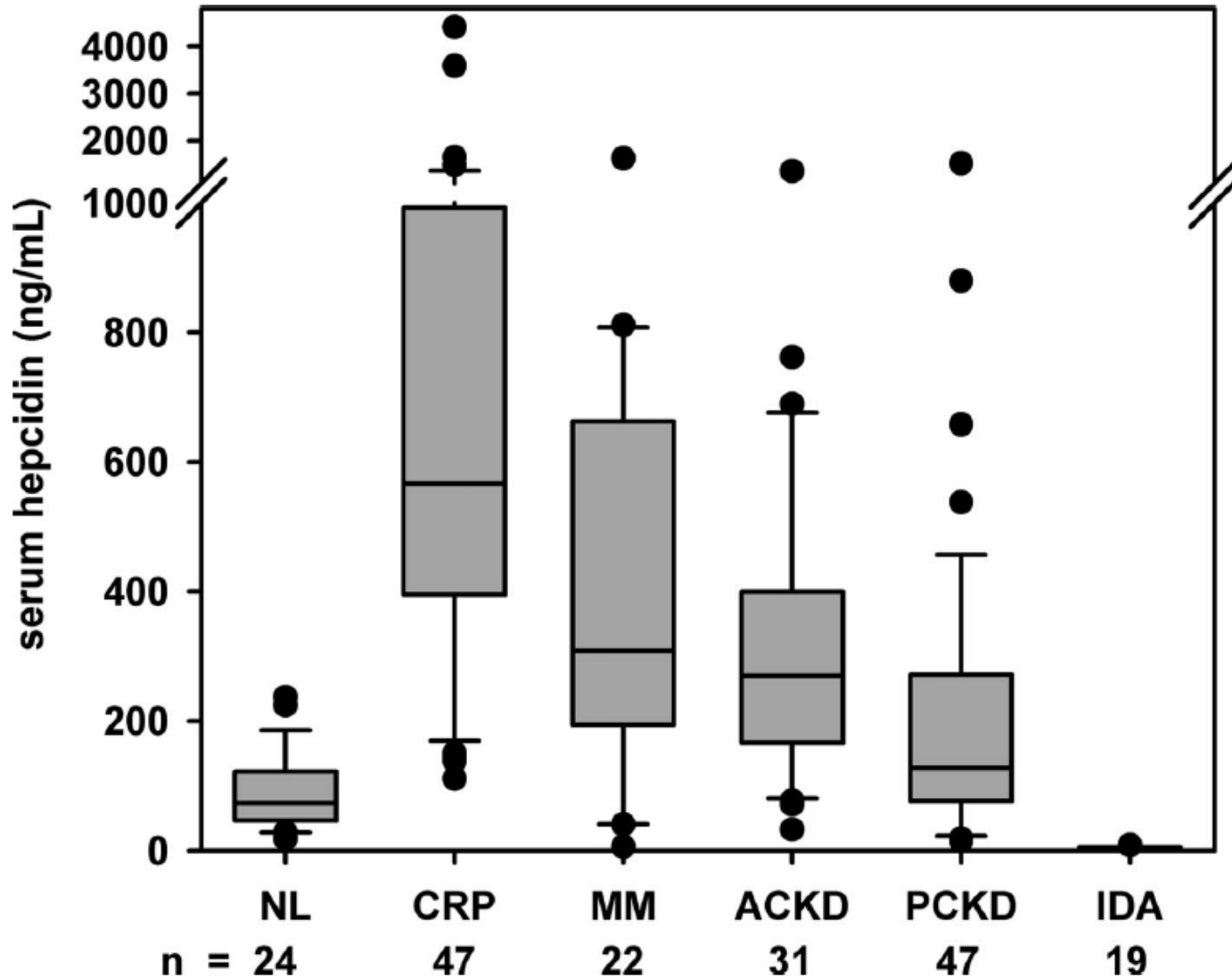
# Hepcidin indirect antimicrobial activity by reducing iron availability to invading pathogens



# Hepcidin indirect antimicrobial activity by reducing iron availability to invading pathogens



# Serum hepcidin levels in different chronic disorders



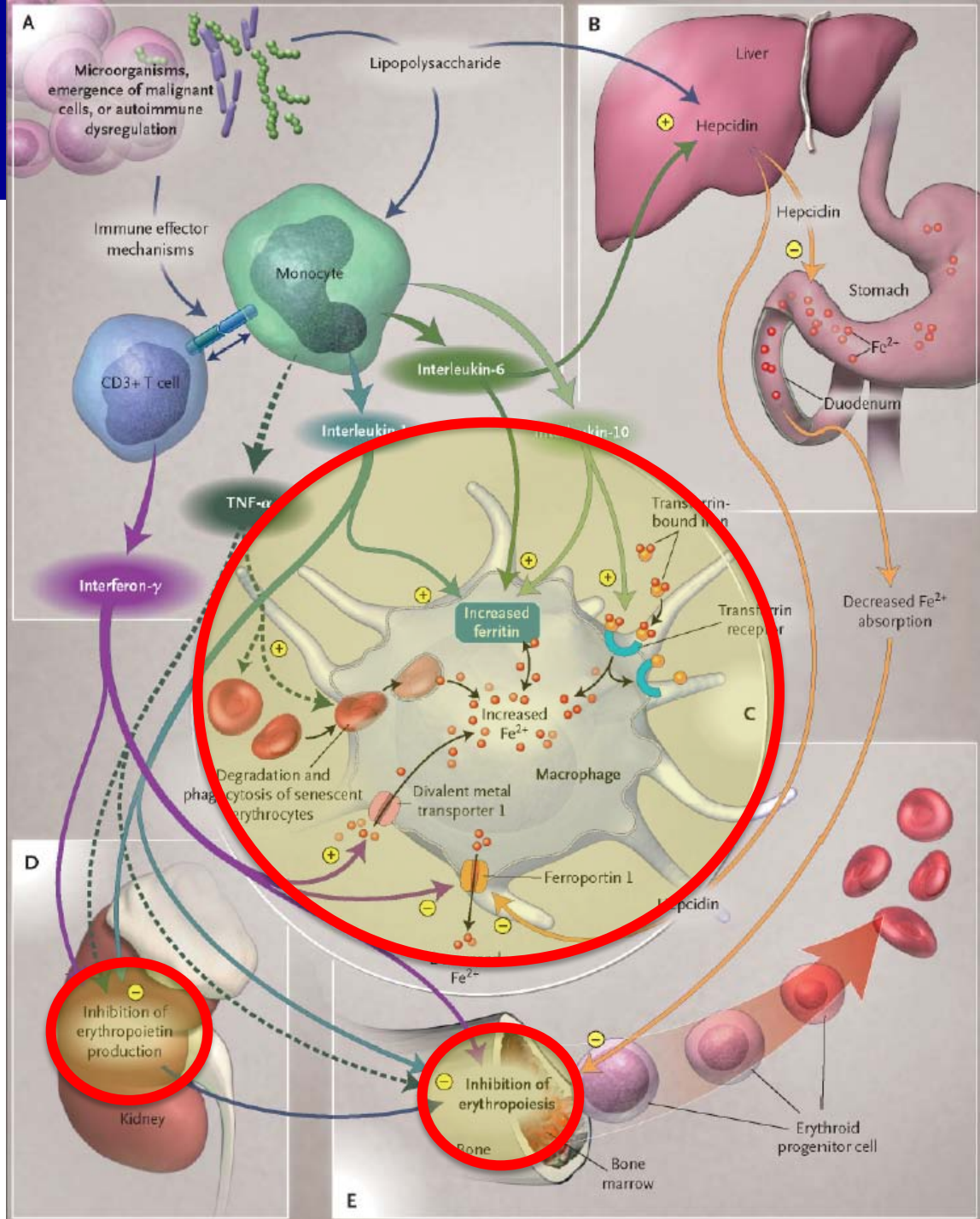
Ganz T, Blood 2008



# ACD pathogenesis

hepcidin-induced  
“macrophage block” →  
iron-restricted  
erythropoiesis → major  
contributing factor

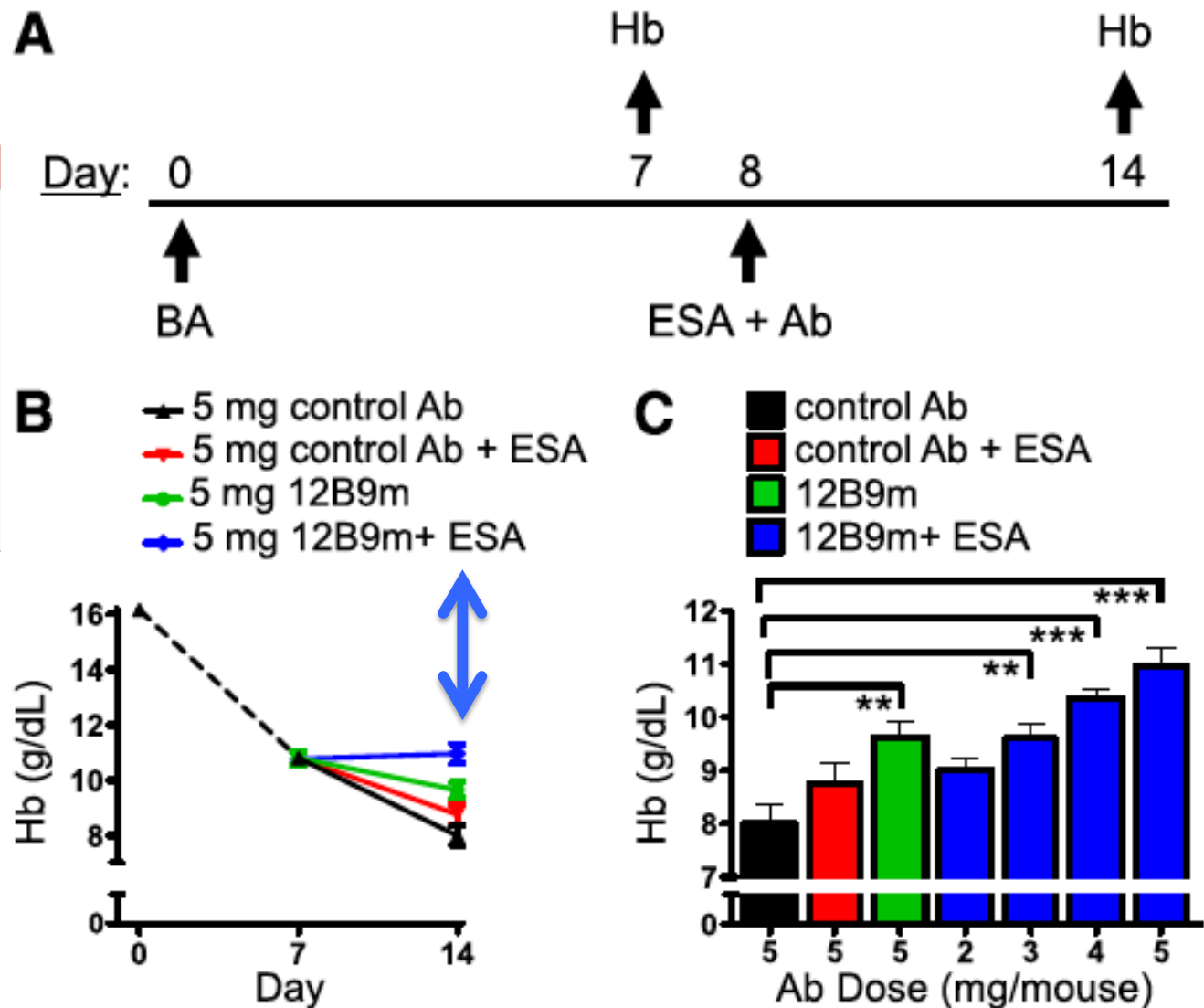
( + cytokine-driven ↓ EPO  
activity and ↓ proliferative  
capacity of RBC  
precursors)



# A fully human anti-hepcidin antibody modulates iron metabolism in both mice and nonhuman primates

## Key Points

- Fully human anti-hepcidin Abs have been generated for use as a potential therapeutic to treat AI.
- The mechanism of action was shown to be due to an increase in available serum iron leading to enhanced red cell hemoglobinization.

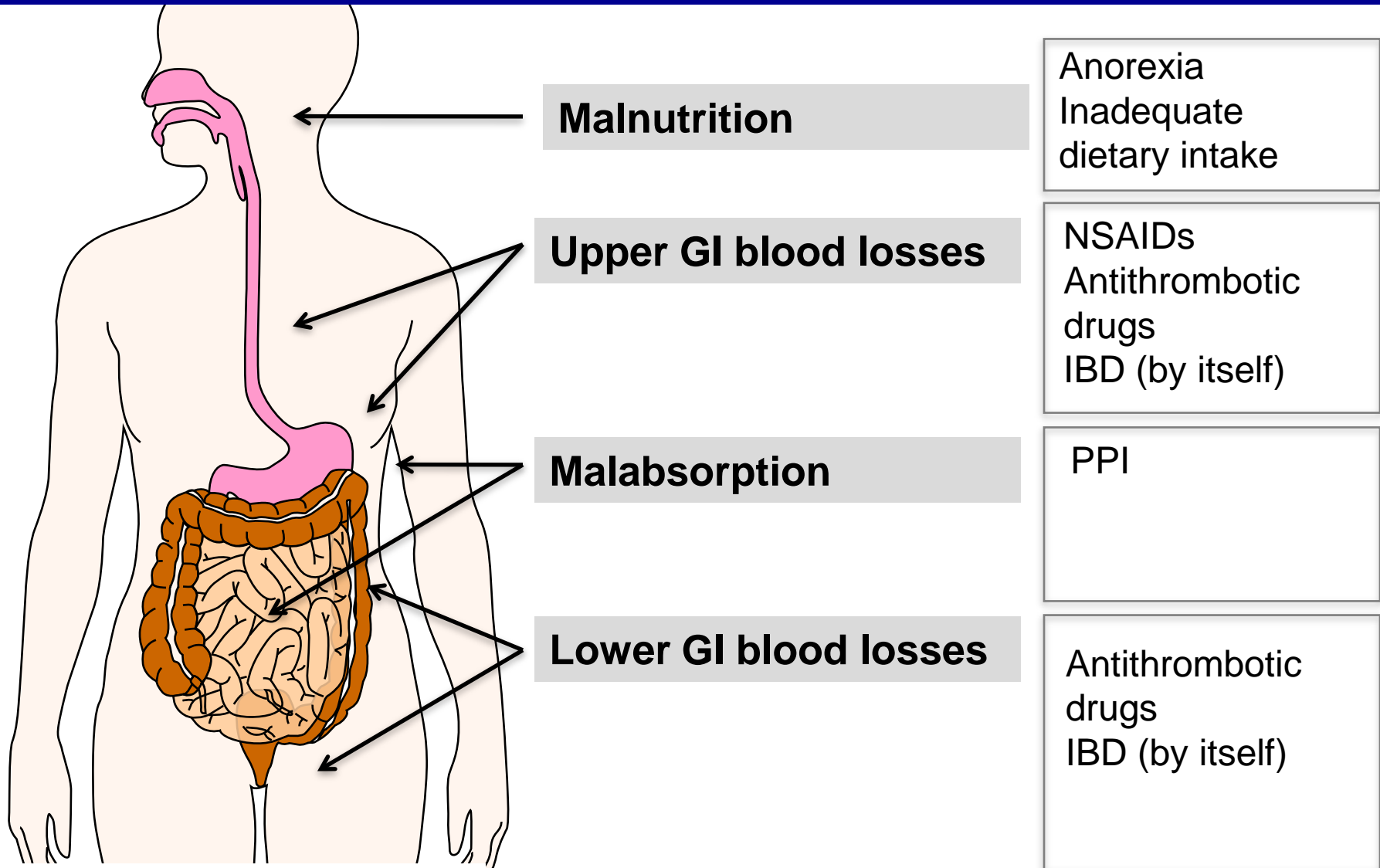


Cooke KS, Blood 2013

# ACD diagnosis

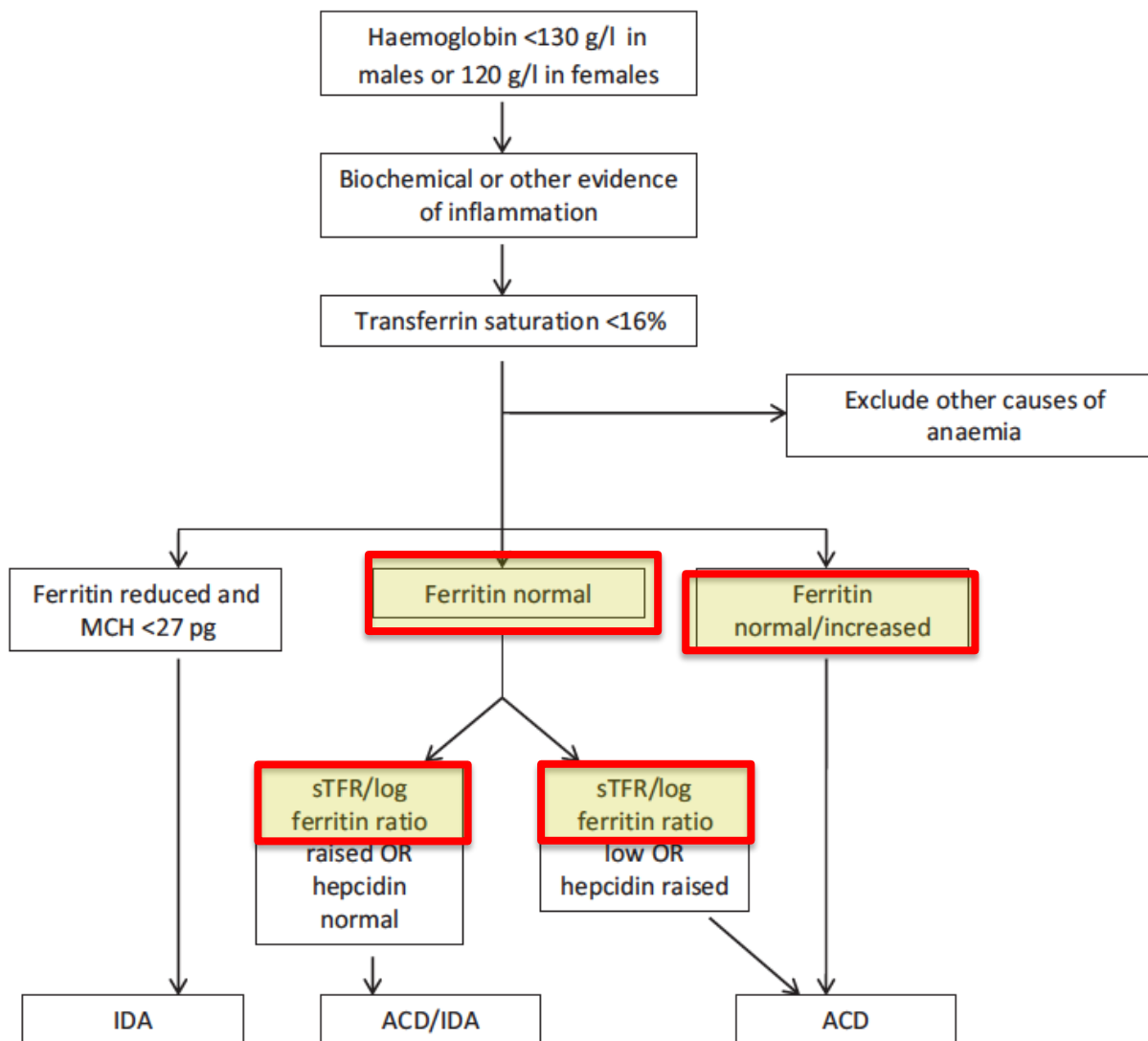
- ✓ **Anemia AND clinical/biochemical evidence of inflammation.**
- ✓ **Key problem: exclude other causes of anemia, especially concomitant Iron Deficiency Anemia (IDA), as:**
  - a) The association is frequent**
  - b) Treatment is different**

# Patients with ACD (i.e RA or IBD) often also have iron deficiency (correctable)



Busti F, Front Pharmacol 2014 (adapted)

# (Complex) algorithm for differential diagnosis of IDA, ACD/IDA, or “pure” ACD



Ferritin, classical IDA biomarker = (acute phase reactant)

Controversy on the cut-off value defining “increased” ferritin (i.e. iron not beneficial)

- 100 µg/L ? (Weiss G, NEJM 2005)
- Pts. with HF or cancer respond to i.v. iron also with ferritin up to 300 (HF)-800 (cancer) µg/L

Algorithm requires serum Transferrin receptor (sTFR, not universally available)

Cullis JO, Brit J Haematol 2011  
Anker SD, New Engl J Med 2009  
NCCN guidelines (2015)

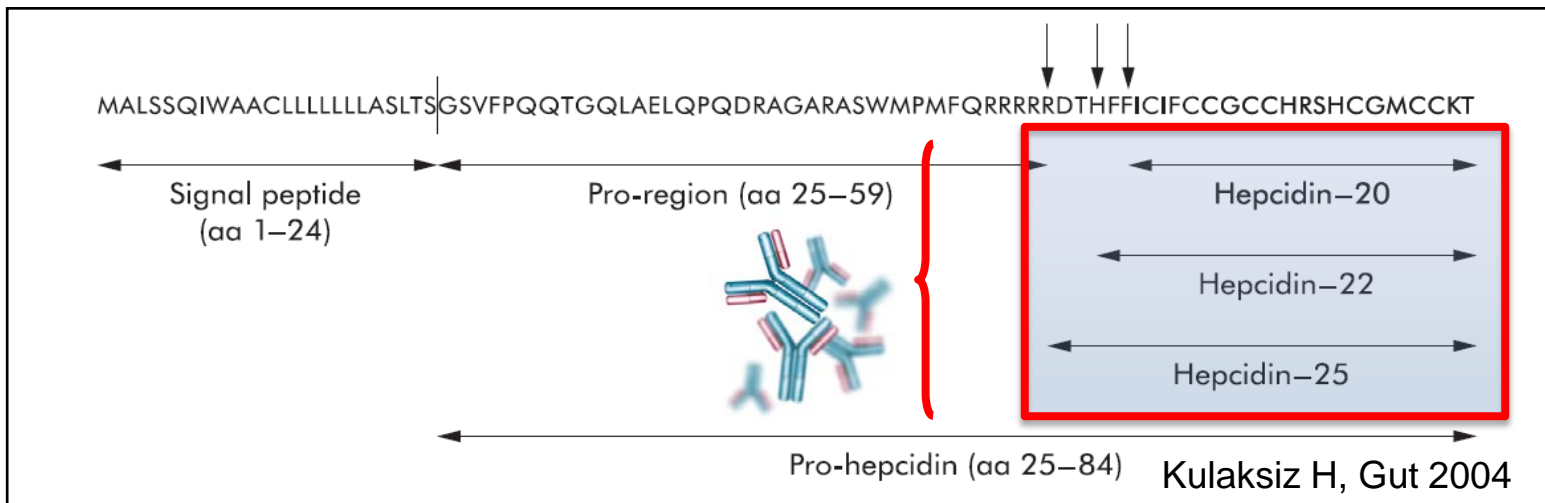
# Hepcidin measurement in clinical practice. A decalogue for the hematologists

A) Checklist before ordering the assay			
		Comments	References
1.	Ensure local availability of a validated assay	See text and Supplementary Table 1	(19)
2.	Ensure control of pre-analytical conditions (including diurnal rhythm)	See text	(8, 25, 26)
3.	Refer to age- and sex-specific ranges	Significant differences between males and females, particularly during fertile period.	(22, 23)
4.	Interpret hepcidin value into a minimum laboratory context (CBC, ferritin, transferrin saturation, CRP, serum creatinine, liver function tests).	See Figure 1	-
5.	Be aware of many potential confounders/comorbidities in the individual patient	See Figure 1	

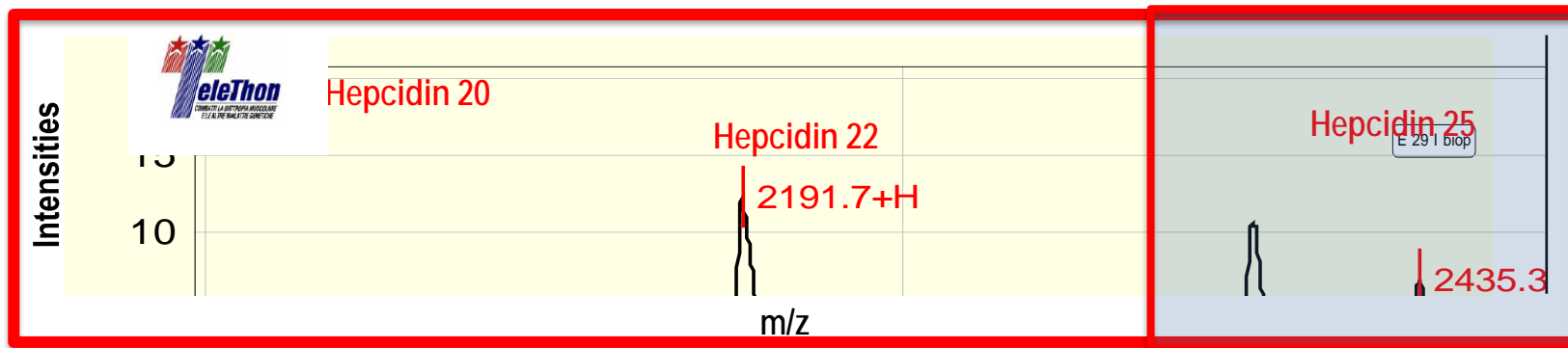
B) Most promising applications			
6.	Evaluation of suspected IRIDA	Virtually diagnostic in an appropriate clinical context	(41, 42)
7.	Evaluation of iron overload disorders	e.g.: ferroportin disease due to hepcidin resistant mutations. (see text)	(34, 37, 45, 46, 48, 49)
8.	Diagnosis of concomitant iron deficiency in patients with anemia of chronic disease	Promising reports in rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, and African children	(53, 62, 66, 67)
9.	Guide for iron therapy	e.g.: selection of patients for direct I.V. supplementation; oral administration in children from developing countries with high prevalence of infectious diseases (see text)	(6, 50, 52-54, 62)
10.	Monitoring of treatments targeting the hepcidin/ferroportin axis	To be confirmed by further studies	(69)

Girelli D, Blood 2016

# Hepcidin-25 (only iron-active isoform) assays



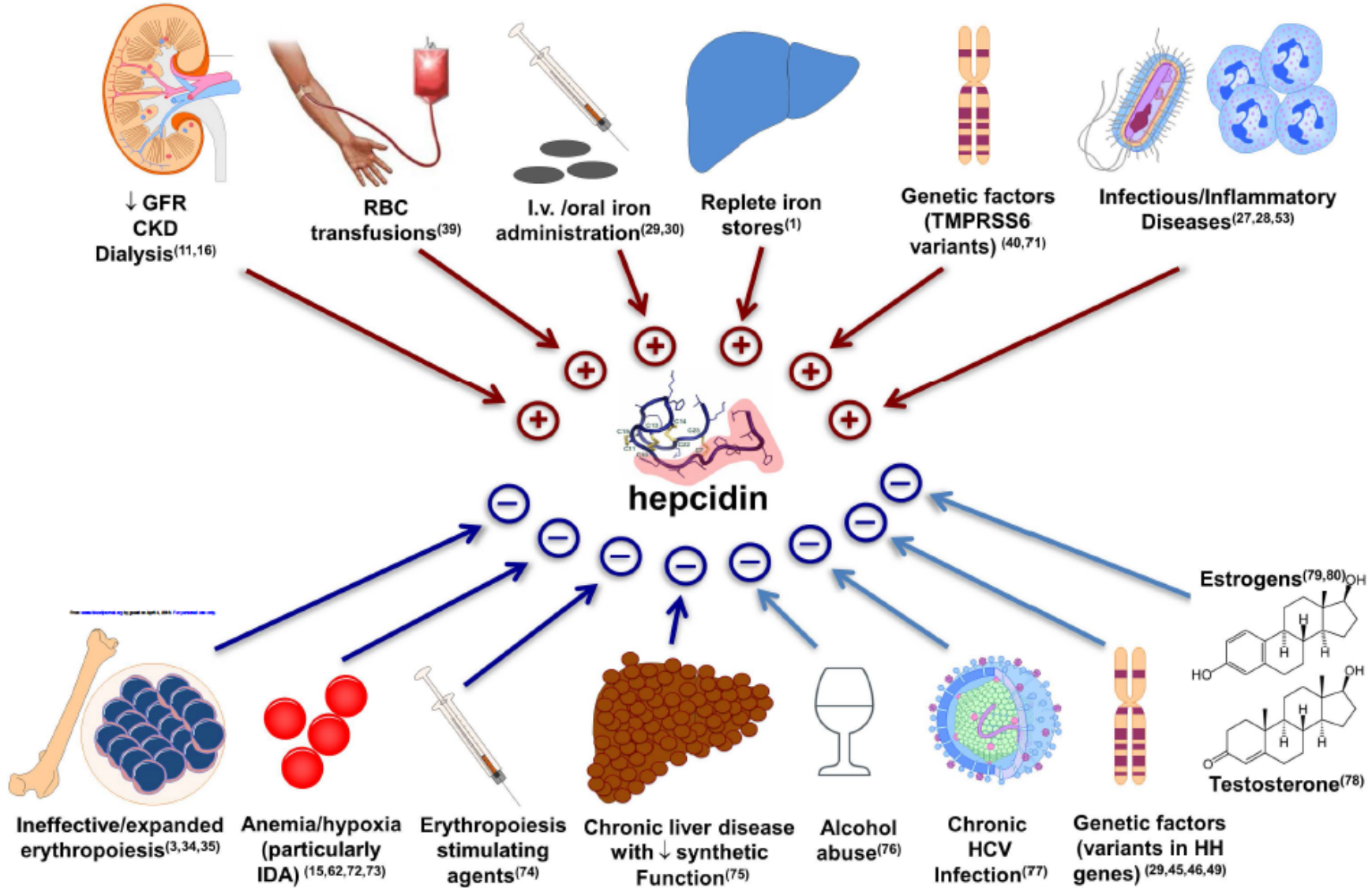
**ELISA: Ab cross-reacting with smaller inactive isoforms (total hepcidin measured)**



**Mass-Spectrometry based assay: highly specific in distinguishing hepc-25**

Castagna A, J Proteom 2010

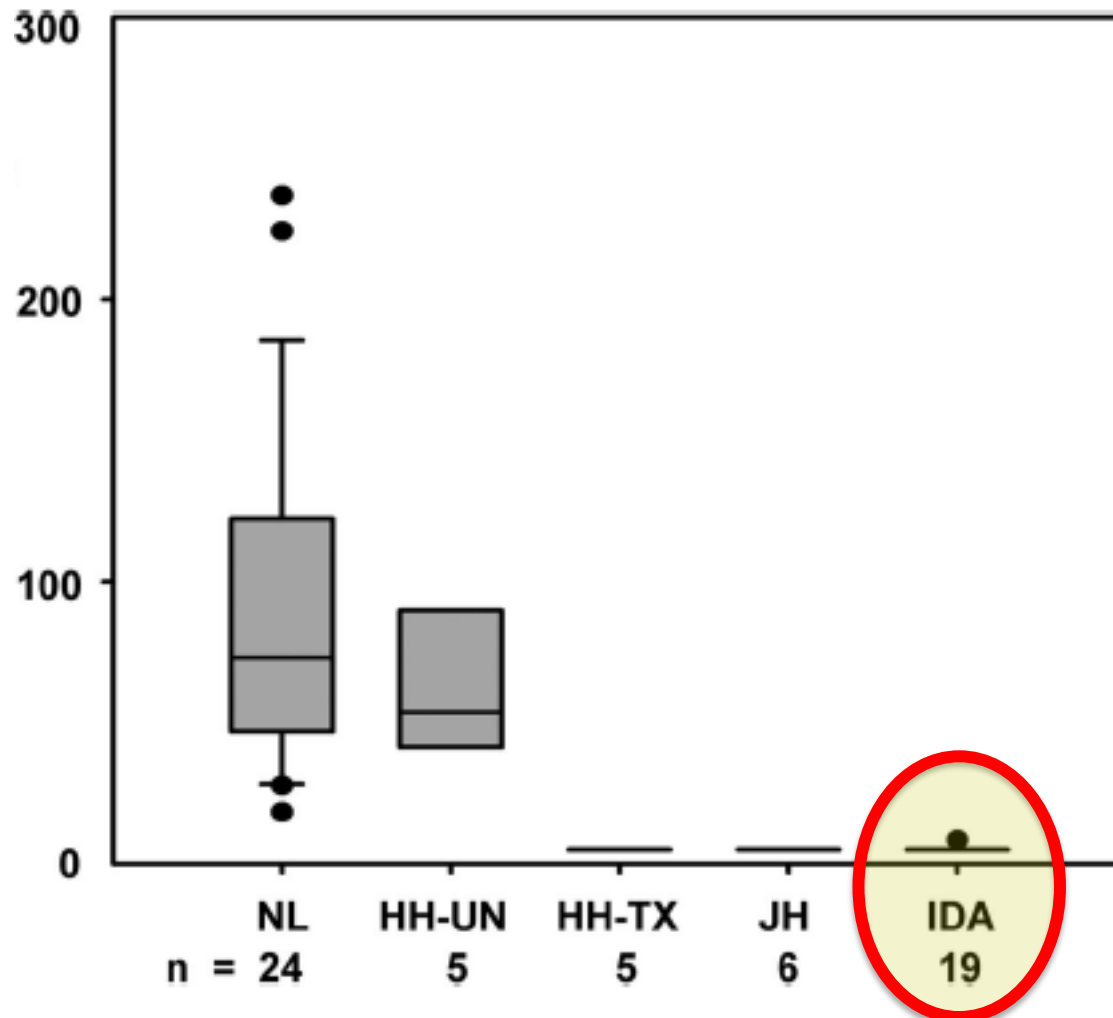
# Clinical conditions influencing circulating hepcidin levels



Girelli D, Blood 2016



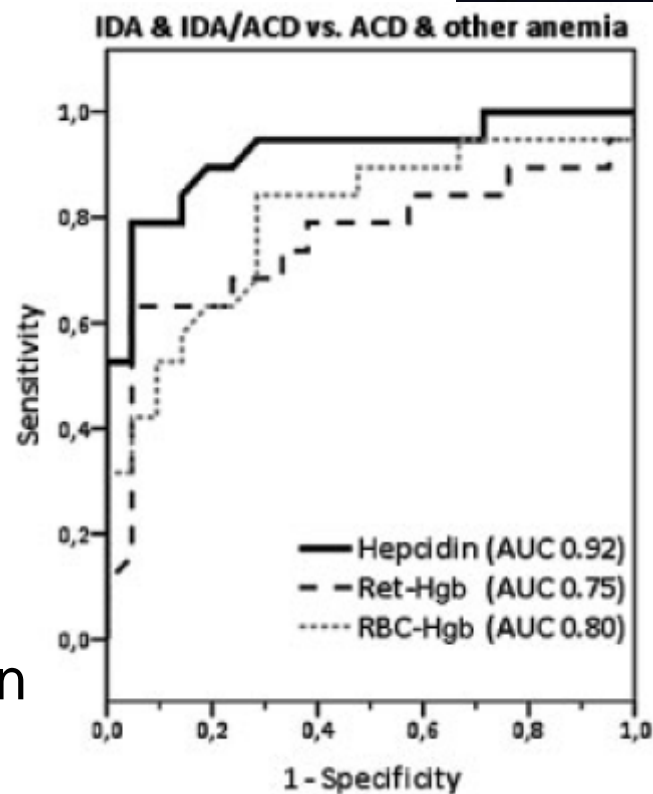
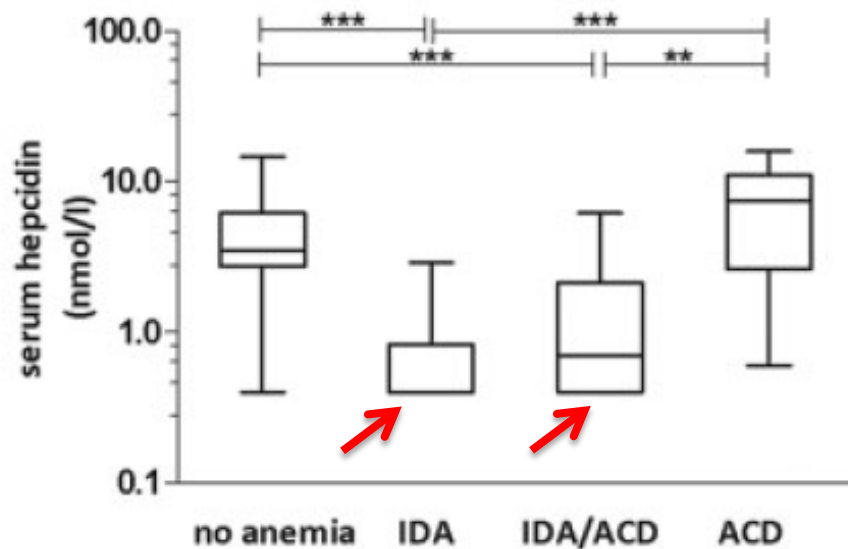
# Serum Hepcidin levels are suppressed in IDA



Less influenced by concurrent inflammation as compared to ferritin (suppression tends to prevail)

Ganz T, Olbina G, Girelli D et al. Blood 2008

# Low hepcidin levels allow detection of concurrent iron deficiency in anemic patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis



↓ hepcidin pts. may benefit from iron

van Santen S, Arthritis & Rheumatism 2011

# Low hepcidin levels allow detection of concurrent iron deficiency in anemic patients with IBD

## Serum Hepcidin in Inflammatory Bowel Diseases: Biological and Clinical Significance

Gaetano Bergamaschi, MD,\* Antonio Di Sabatino, MD,\* Riccardo Albertini, MD,<sup>†</sup> Filippo Costanzo, MD,\* Marco Guerci, MD,\* Michela Masotti, MD,\* Alessandra Pasini, PhD,\* Alessandro Massari, MD,\* Natascia Campostrini, MD,<sup>‡</sup> Michela Corbella, MD,<sup>‡</sup> Domenico Girelli, MD,<sup>‡</sup> and Gino Roberto Corazza, MD\*

**TABLE 2.** Serum Hepcidin-25 Concentrations in Different Groups of IBD Patients and Controls

Study Population (N)	Serum Hepcidin, nM	P
CD (22)	2.43 (1.38–4.29)	NS
UC (32)	1.33 (0.85–2.06)	—
IBD, quiescent disease (28)	1.58 (1.05–2.40)	NS
IBD, active disease (26)	2.35 (1.28–4.29)	—
Nonanemic IBD (28)	1.70 (1.10–2.63)	NS
IBD with anemia (26)	1.86 (1.05–3.31)	0.006 <sup>a</sup>
IDA (9)	0.21 (0.19–0.23)	
IDA + AI (4)	1.06 (0.01–4.61)	
AI (7)	7.61 (2.15–23.94)	

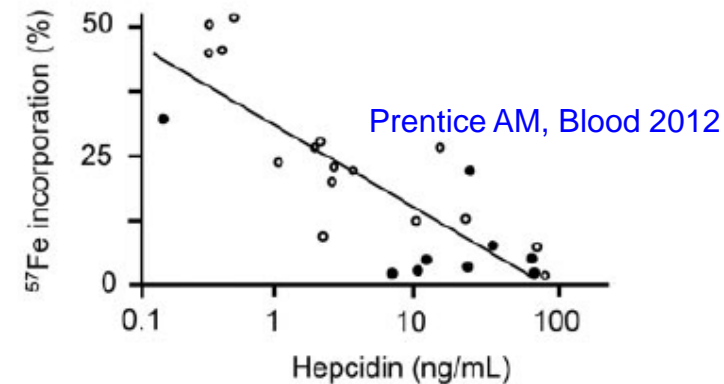
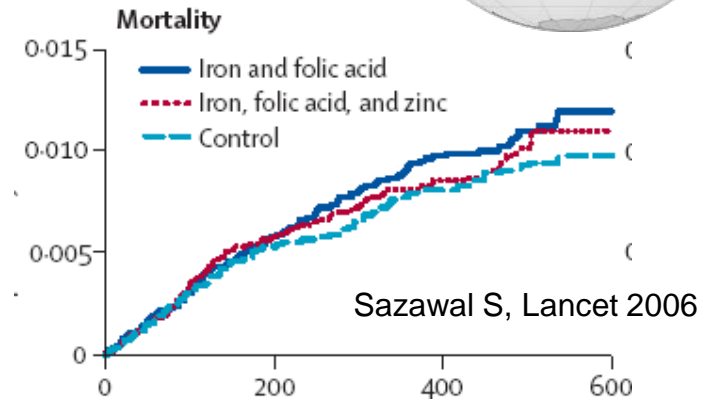
Bergamaschi G, Inflamm Bowel Dis 2013

# The MOST promising application of hepcidin assay (from a global health perspective)

- I.D. major health problem in children from low-incoming countries.
- The “Pemba” trial: “routine” iron supplementation is not the solution, but rather can  $\uparrow$  mortality due to infections.

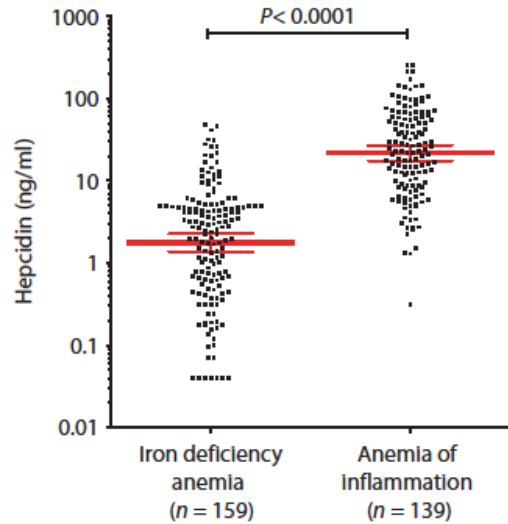
- Hepcidin is the major predictor of RBC iron incorporation in anemic African (Gambia) children, indicating iron utilization for children’s growth rather than for the growth of infectious agents.

**Hepcidin as a point-of-care index guiding “safe” and effective iron therapy**

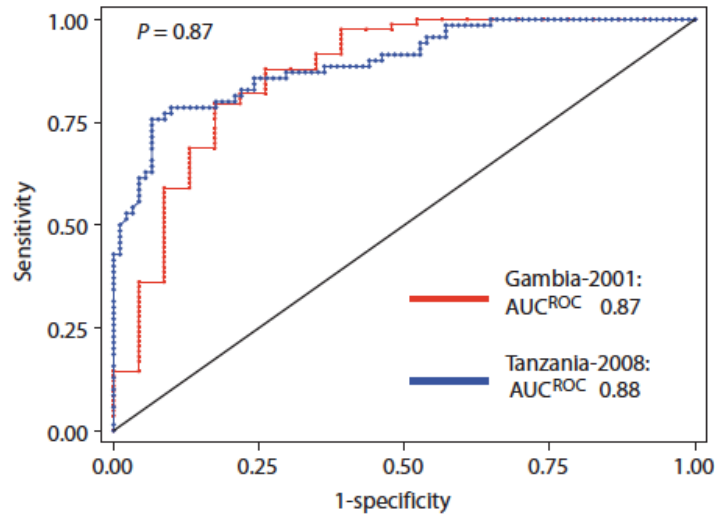


# Expression of the Iron Hormone Hepcidin Distinguishes Different Types of Anemia in African Children

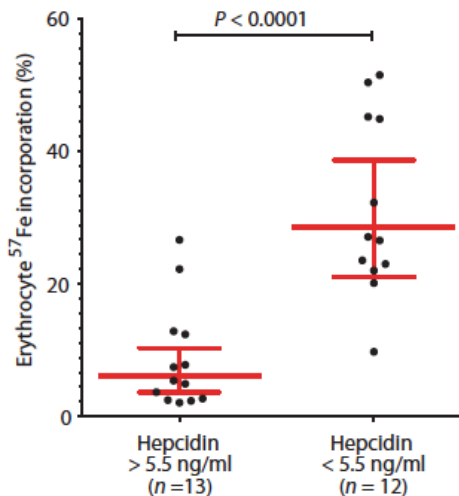
**A**



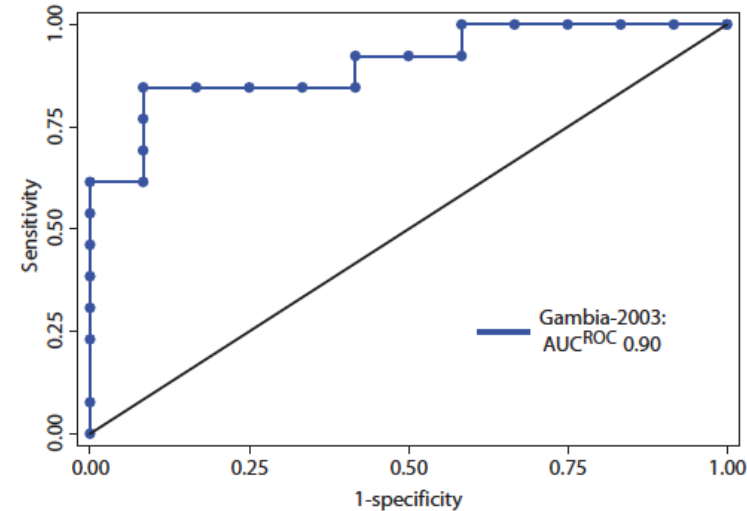
**B**



**A**



**B**



Pasricha SR, Sci Transl Med 2014

# ACD- therapeutic options

- ❑ “pure” ACD: treat the underlying disease
- ❑ Concomitant IDA: correct with iron supplementation
- ❑ Anti-hepcidin strategies

# Pharmacology of hepcidin

Review



## The pathophysiology and pharmacology of hepcidin

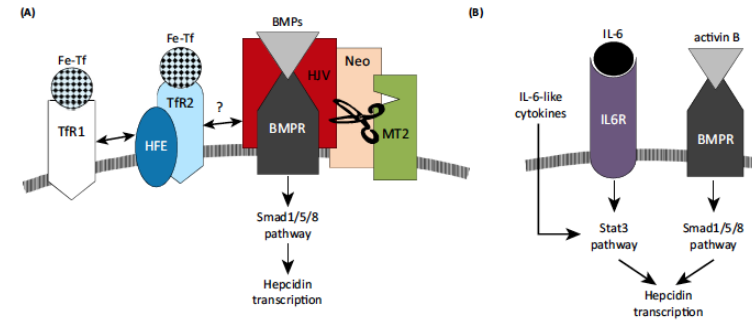


Table 1. Principles of hepcidin-targeting therapeutic approaches

Therapeutic approach	Targeted disease	Mode of action	Agents
Hepcidin agonists	Iron overload (hereditary hemochromatosis and iron-loading anemias)	Hepcidin mimics Stimulators of hepcidin production	Minihepcidins [47] Gene silencing of TMPRSS6 [50,51] BMP pathway agonists [52]
Hepcidin antagonists	Iron-restricted anemias (anemia of inflammation, anemia of chronic kidney disease, anemia of cancer, IRIDA)	Suppressors of hepcidin production  Hepcidin peptide neutralizing binders  Agents interfering with hepcidin-ferroportin interaction	BMP pathway inhibitors [54,56,74] Anti-inflammatory agents [60–62] Erythropoiesis-stimulating agents [65] Gene silencing of hepcidin and its regulators [66] <sup>a</sup> Anti-hepcidin antibodies [67] <sup>b</sup> Anticalins [68] Spiegelmers [69] Anti-ferroportin antibodies [71] Thiol modifiers [72]

<sup>a</sup><http://ir.isispharm.com/phoenix.zhtml?c=222170&p=irol-newsArticle&ID=1828284&highlight=>

<sup>b</sup><http://www.clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01340976>

Ruchala P & Nemeth E, Trends Pharmacol Sci 2014

# Oral abstracts at ASH 2015



ASH

57th Annual Meeting & Exposition  
Orlando, FL • December 5-8, 2015

**537 Phase 1 Study of a Hepcidin Antagonist, LY2787106, in Cancer-Associated Anemia**

**273 ALK2 Inhibition Via TP-0184 Abrogates Inflammation-Induced Hepcidin Expression and Is a Potential Therapeutic for Anemia of Chronic Disease**

**536 A Phase I Study Investigating the Safety, Tolerability, Pharmacokinetics and Pharmacodynamic Activity of the Hepcidin Antagonist PRS-080#022. Results from a Randomized, Placebo Controlled, Double-Blind Study Following Single Administration to Healthy Subjects<sup>a</sup>**





# Conclusions/Take-home messages

- ✓ **Hepcidin, which stands at the crossroad between iron metabolism and the immune system, plays an important role in ACD.**
- ✓ **Hepcidin measurement is a promising tool for distinguishing concomitant iron deficiency (possibly correctable) in anemic patients with chronic inflammatory disorders.**
- ✓ **In a near future, hepcidin antagonists may help in increasing Hb levels in ACD patients.**

# The Verona Interdisciplinary group on Iron Disorders



Participants Units

1. Internal Medicine
2. Clinical Chemistry & Molecular Biology
3. Blood Bank / Transfusional Service
4. Radiology
5. Pathology
6. Gastroenterology

Paolo Bozzini, Fabiana Busti, Paola Capelli, Annalisa Castagna, Michela Corbella, Massimo Delledonne, Giorgio Gandini, Alejandro Giorgetti, Giacomo Marchi, Oliviero Olivieri, Roberto Pozzi-Mucelli, Monica Rizzi, Alice Vianello, Luciano Xumerle.

Anemia Milano, REL, 20 Aprile, 2016



<http://www.gimferverona.org>



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FONDAZIONE  
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REGIONE DEL VENETO



MINISTERO DELL'ISTRUZIONE,  
DELL'UNIVERSITÀ E DELLA RICERCA

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### May 7-11, 2017

University of California, Los Angeles

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