

Immunomonitoring du Rituximab

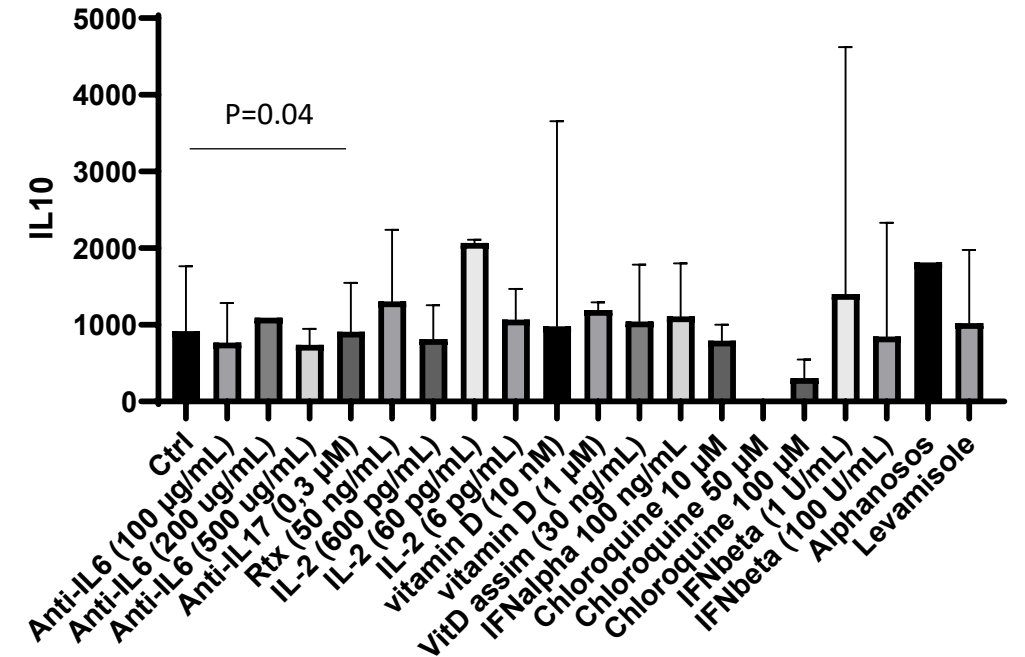
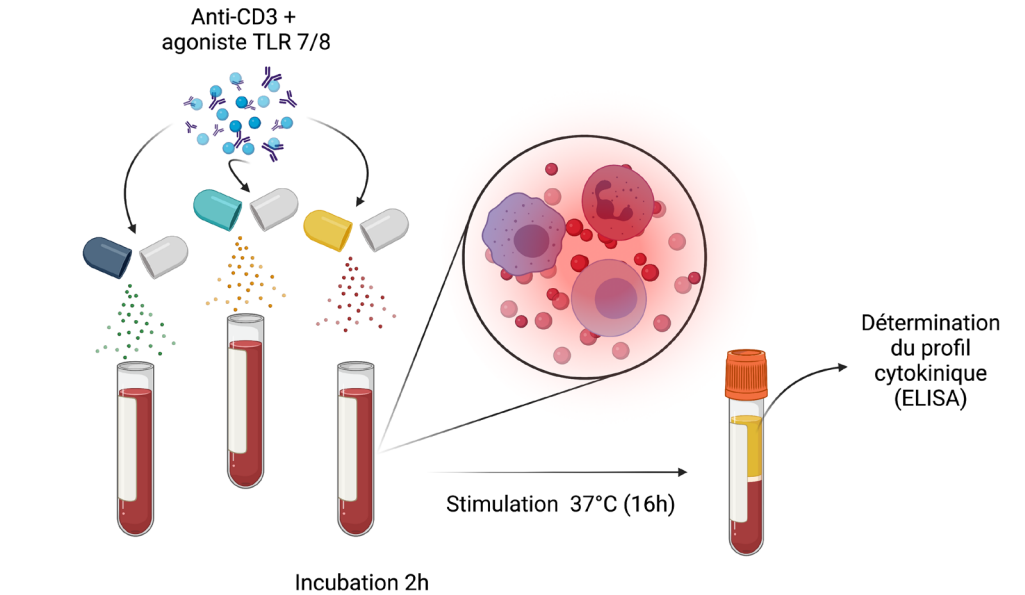
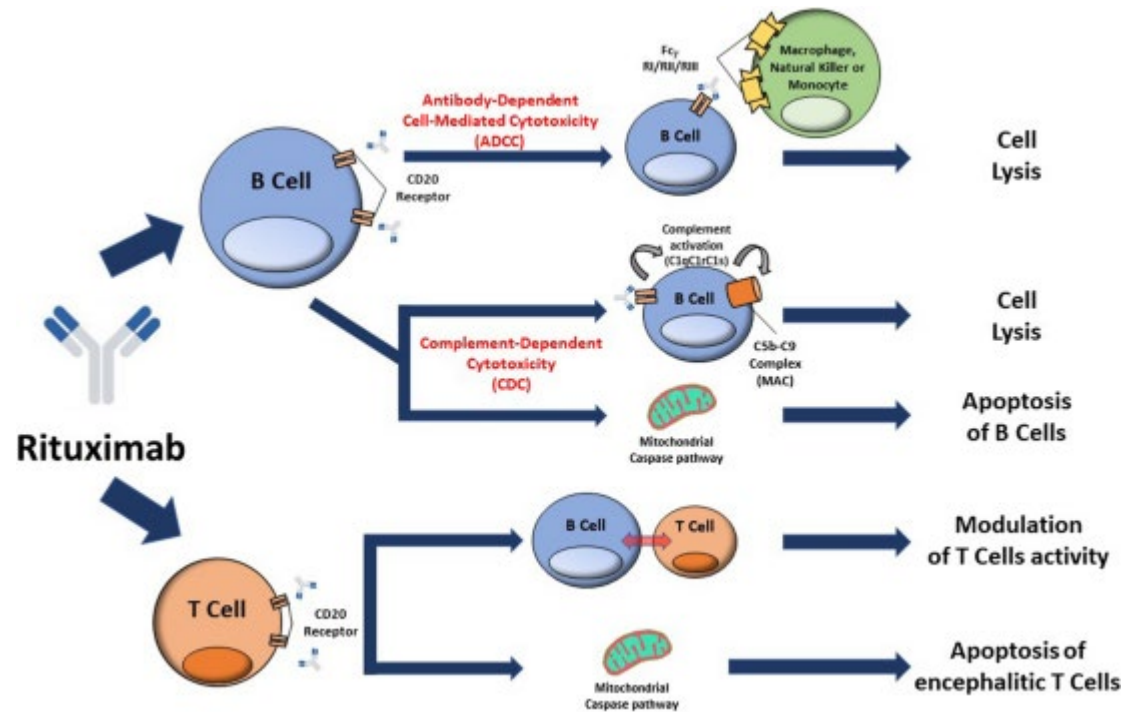
Pr Barbara Seitz-Polski

Laboratoire d'Immunologie du CHU de Nice

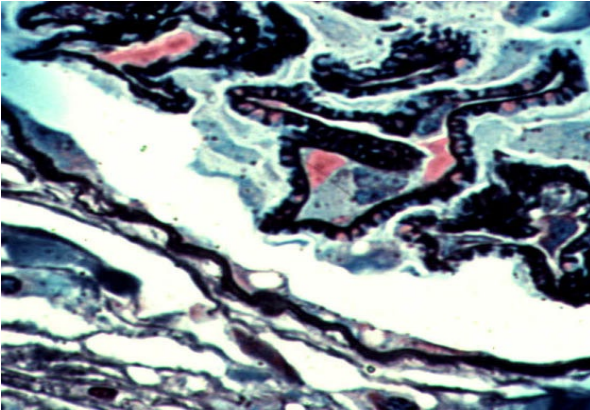
CRMR Syndrome Néphrotique Idiopathique

LBMR Exploration des Syndrome Néphrotiques

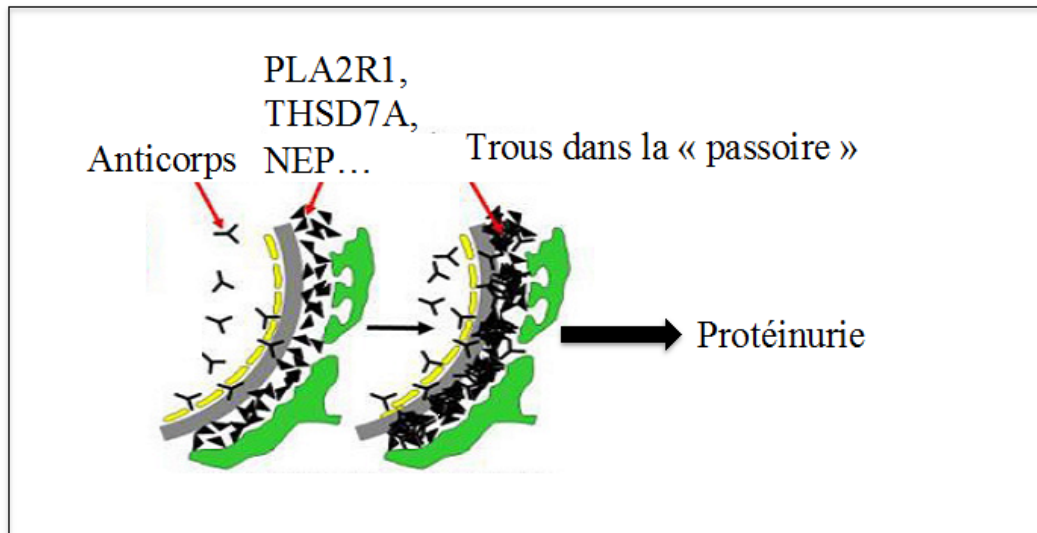
Rituximab



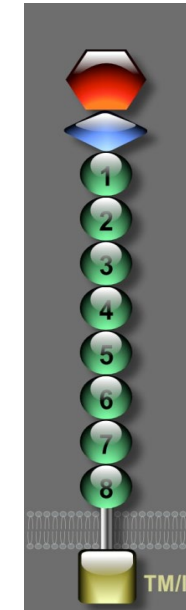
Immunopathologie des GEM



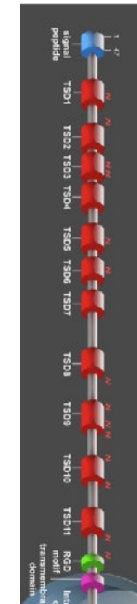
- Maladie auto-immune rare :
1,3 cas pour 100 000
- H>F après 50 ans
- 1^{ère} cause de syndrome néphrotique de l'adulte



PLA2R1 70%



THSD7A 2-5%



Beck et al., NEJM 2009 Thomas et al., NEJM 2014

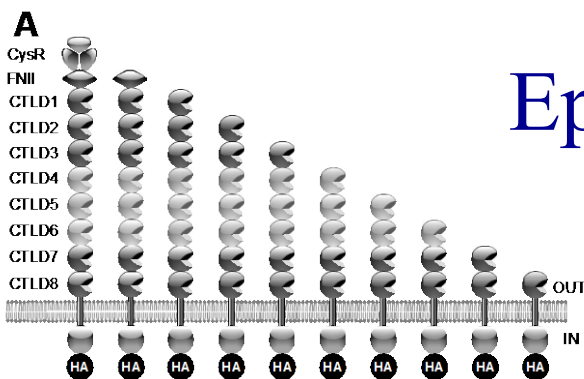
1/3 Rémission spontanée

1/3 Syndrome Néphrotique persistant

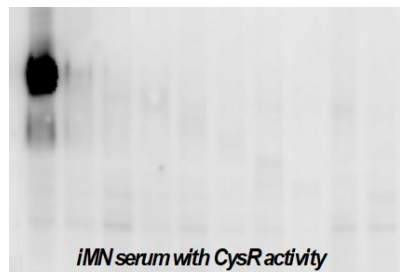
1/3 IRCT

Recommandations KDIGO: 6 mois de traitement symptomatique avant débuter un traitement immunosuppresseur

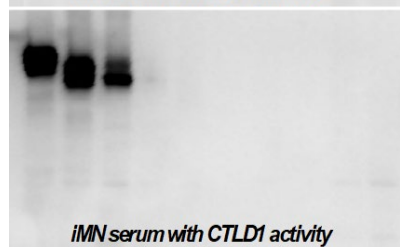
Epitope Spreading : Marqueur Pronostique



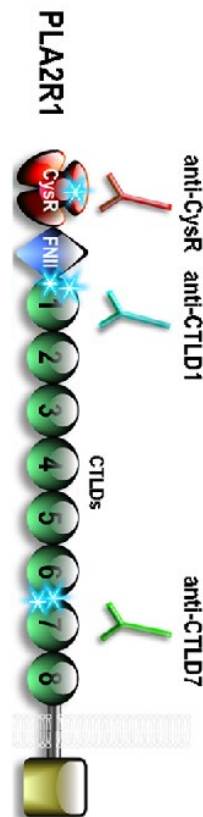
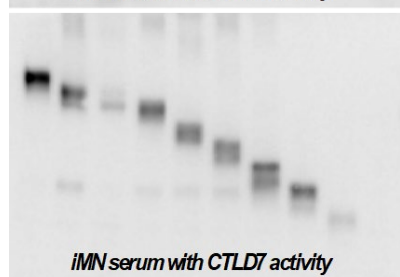
CysR
12/50



CTLD1
11/50



CTLD7
27/50



33%

20%

47%

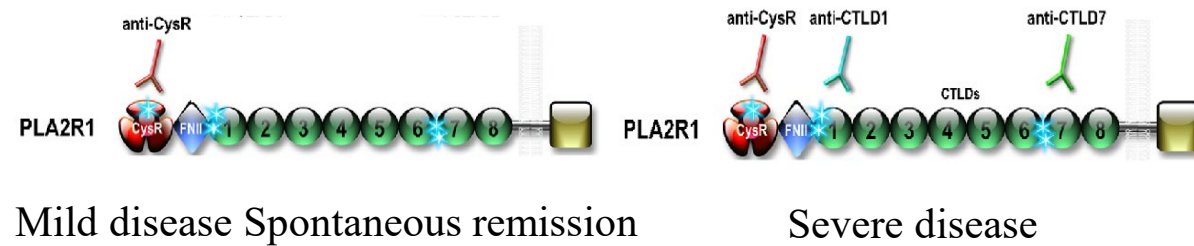
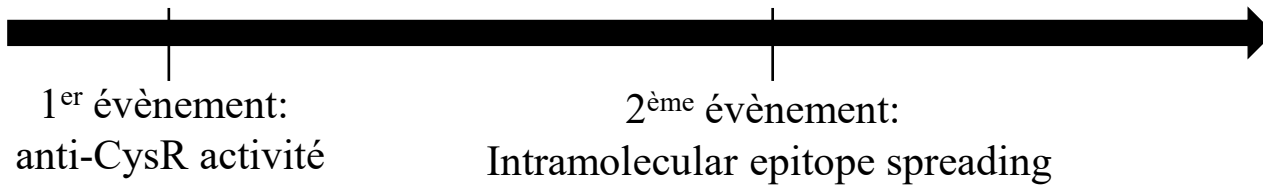
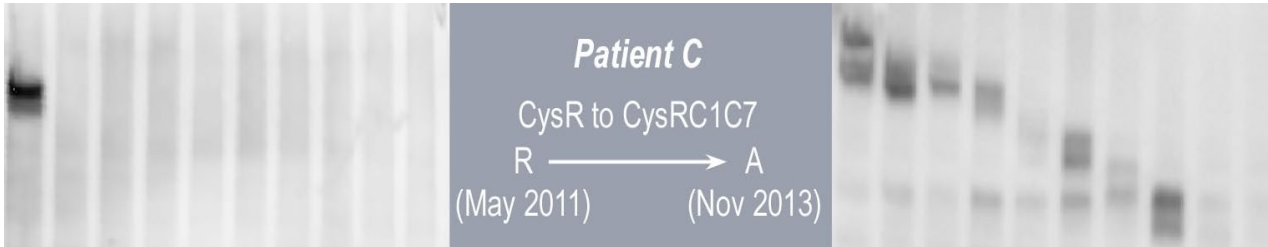
	CysR	CysRC1	CysRC1C 7	p value
Age	48 ± 12	54 ± 16	61 ± 15	0.008
Sex	19M/4 F	10M/4F	25M/7F	ns
Ac anti- PLA2R1 titer	1369 (273- 6717)	3873 (448-8237)	4732 (148-7766)	ns
Proteinuria	3.0* (0.3- 7.8)	3.0* (0.8-12.0)	5.5* (0.3-24.0)	0.018
sCreatininem ia	92 (45- 120)	109 (43-329)	106 (59-600)	ns
Follow-up	36 (12- 190)	44 (18-120)	33 (12-216)	ns
Treatment	12/23 (25%)	8/14 (18%)	21/32 (4%)	ns
Spontaneous remission	10/23* (43%)	4/14 (29%)	4/32* (12%)	0.03
Poor prognosis	3/23* (13%)	7/14 (50%)	21/32* (66%)	0.001
Hemodialysis	0/23	2/14	10/32	0.01

Screening of 50 sera

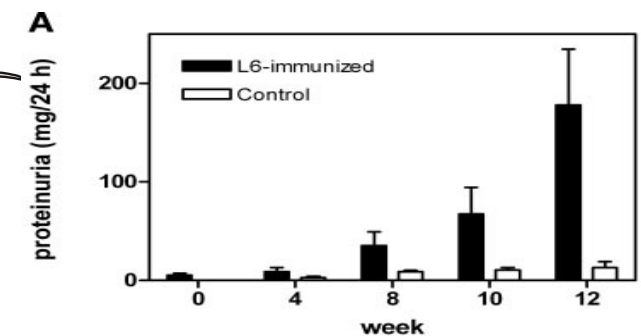
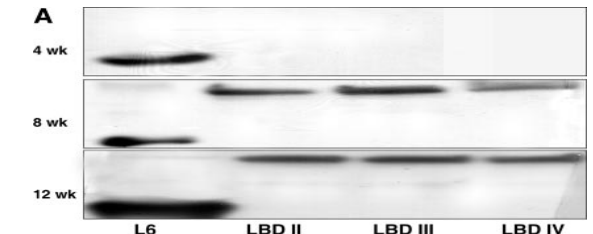
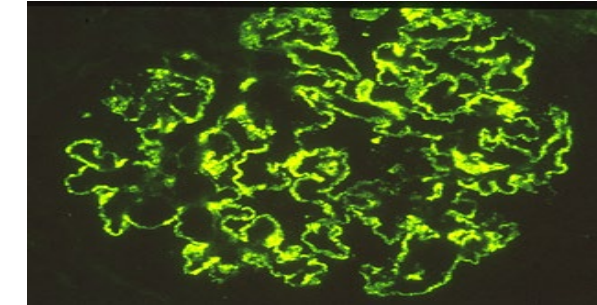
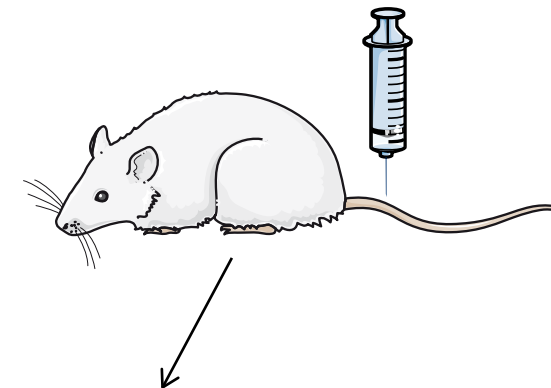
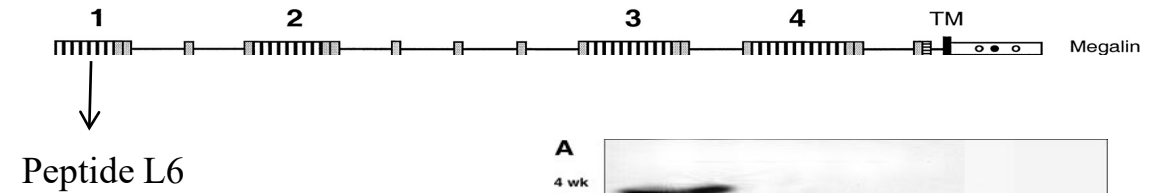
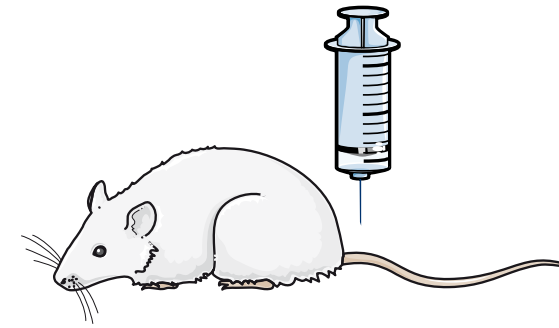
Epitope Spreading et Histoire naturelle

ipmc

Dépôts IgG



Seitz-Polski et al., JASN 2015

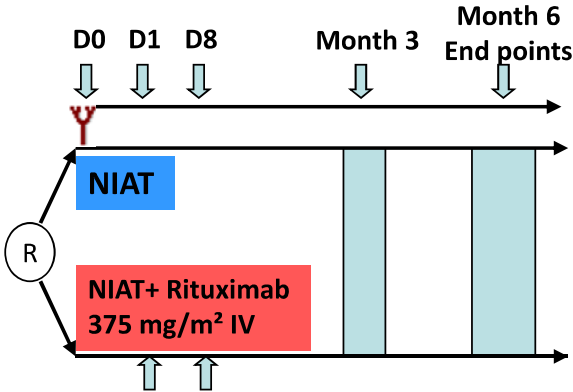


Shah et al., JASN 2007

Rémission spontanée et Epitope Spreading



Anti-PLA2R-Ab



M6	Remission (n=15)	No Remission (n=43)	P value
NIAT - NO spread M0	5 (33.33)	6 (13.95)	0.0374
NIAT - Spread M0	1 (6.67)	17 (39.53)	
RITUX - NO spread M0	4 (26.67)	5 (11.63)	
RITUX - Spread M0	5 (33.33)	15 (34.88)	

Last follow-up	Remission (n=32)	No Remission (n=26)	P value
NIAT - NO spread M0	8 (25.00)	3 (11.54)	0.0118
NIAT - Spread M0	5 (15.63)	13 (50.00)	
RITUX - NO spread M0	8 (25.00)	1 (3.85)	
RITUX - Spread M0	11 (34.38)	9 (34.62)	

Rate of spontaneous remission Spread- à M6 : 45%
Rate of spontaneous remission Spread+ à M6: 0.05%

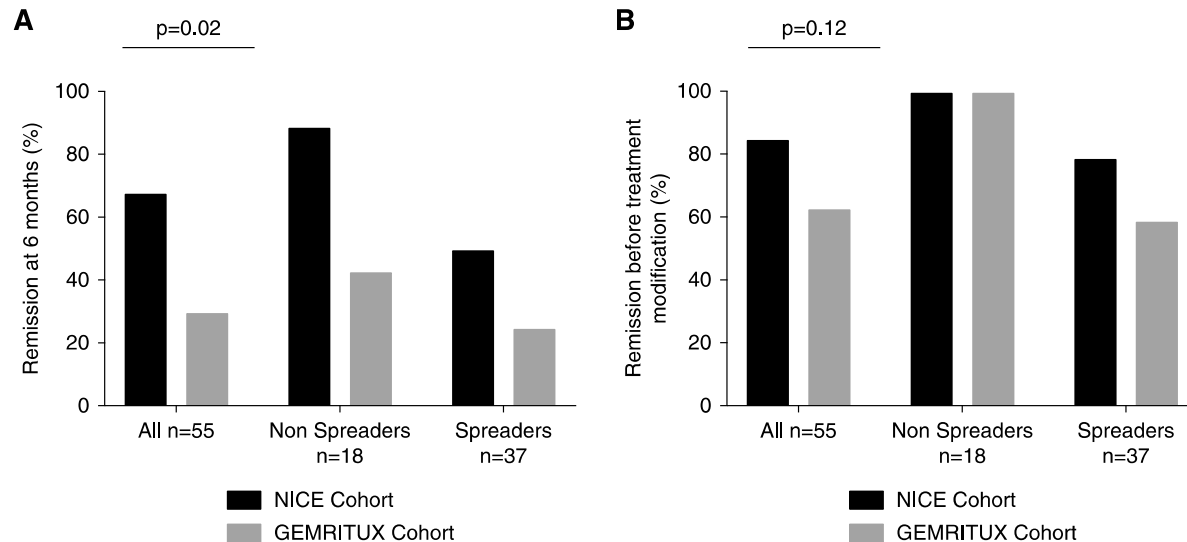
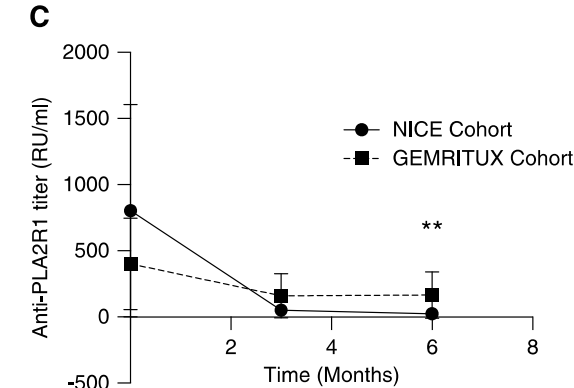
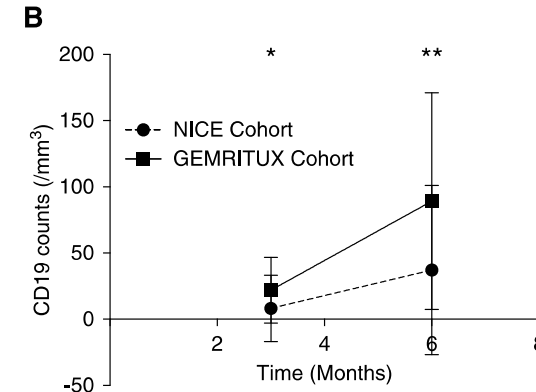
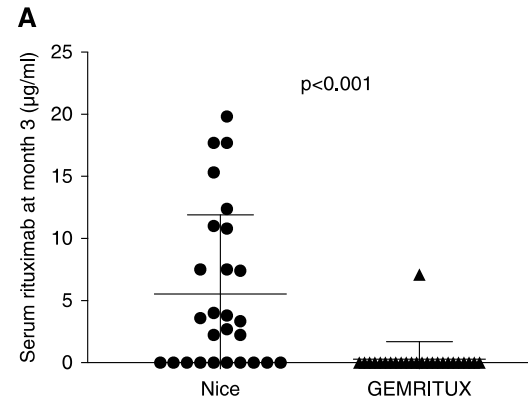
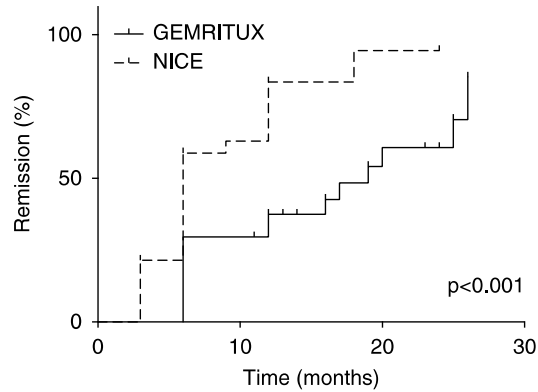
Table 2. Unadjusted and adjusted odd ratios for clinical remission at M6 and last follow-up of baseline indicators (M0)

Effect	Unadjusted			Adjusted		
	Odds Ratio	95% Wald Confidence Limits	Type 3 Analysis P Value	Odds Ratio	95% Wald Confidence Limits	Type 3 Analysis P Value
M6						
Age, yr	1.02	0.98	1.07	0.38	1.02	0.97
Sex			0.93		1.07	0.37
Men	1			1		0.96
Women	0.94	0.25	3.53	1.04	0.24	4.54
PLA2R1-Ab at M0, RU/ml	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00
Treatment			0.67			0.44
NIAT	1		0.37	1		0.21
NIAT and RITUX	1.73	0.52	5.69	2.37	0.62	9.06
Spreading M0			0.02			0.02
No	1			1		
Yes	0.23	0.07	0.79	0.16	0.04	0.72
Last follow-up						
Age, yr	1.01	0.98	1.05	0.51	1.02	0.98
Sex			0.51		1.07	0.38
Men	1		0.92	1		0.54
Women	1.06	0.33	3.39	1.54	0.4	5.99
PLA2R1-Ab at M0, RU/ml	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00
Treatment			0.22			0.86
NIAT	1		0.12	1		0.04
NIAT and RITUX	2.34	0.81	6.74	3.72	1.05	13.2
Spreading M0			0.01			0.01
No	1			1		
Yes	0.18	0.05	0.65	0.15	0.03	0.64

Note that spreading at baseline is the only predictor of remission at M6, and it also predicts remission at last follow-up before any treatment modification, independently from PLA2R1-Ab titer.

Epitope Spreading et Dose de Rituximab

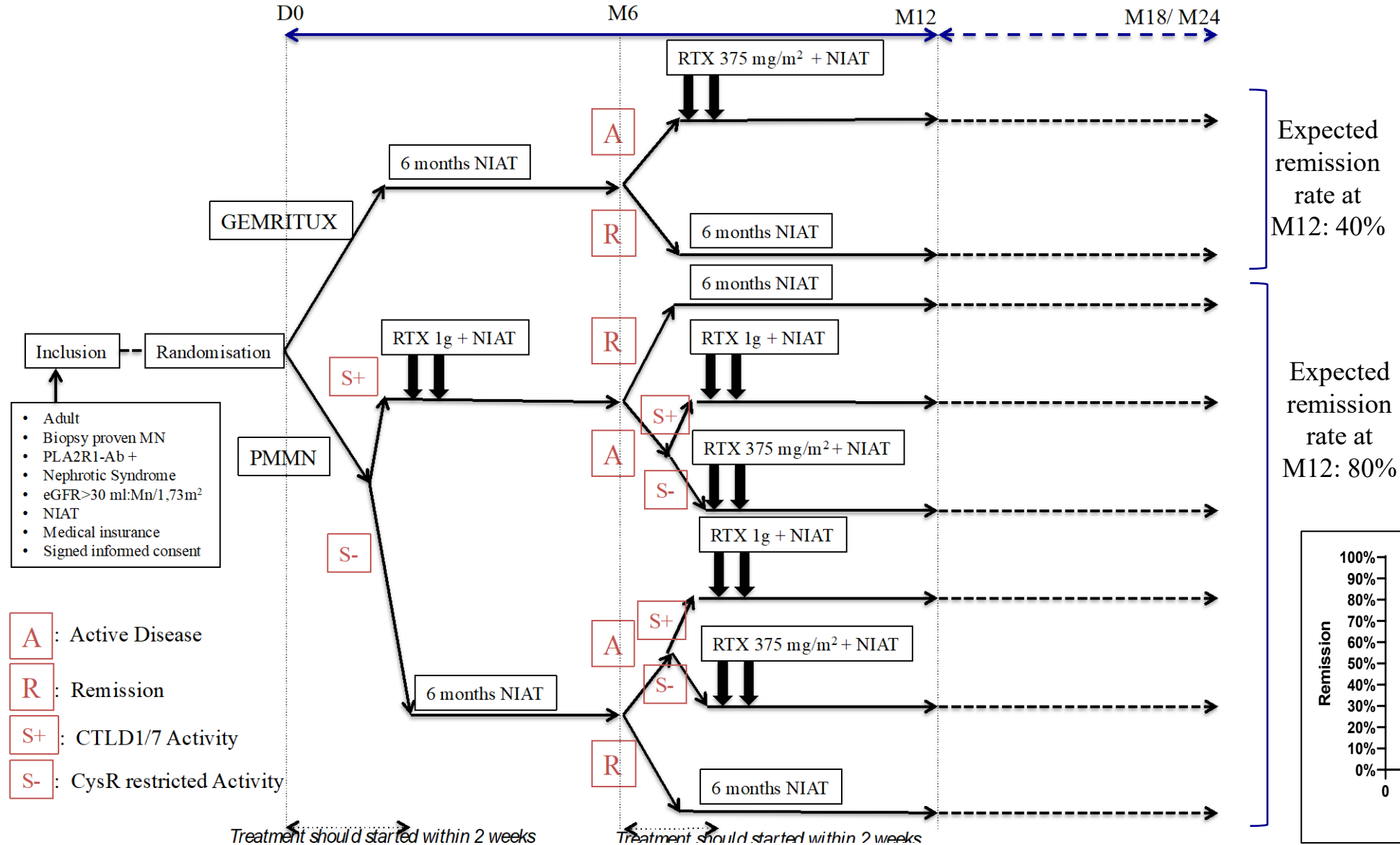
GEMRITUX: 375 mg/m² J0 J7 (1,4 g) vs NICE: 1g J0 J15 (2g)



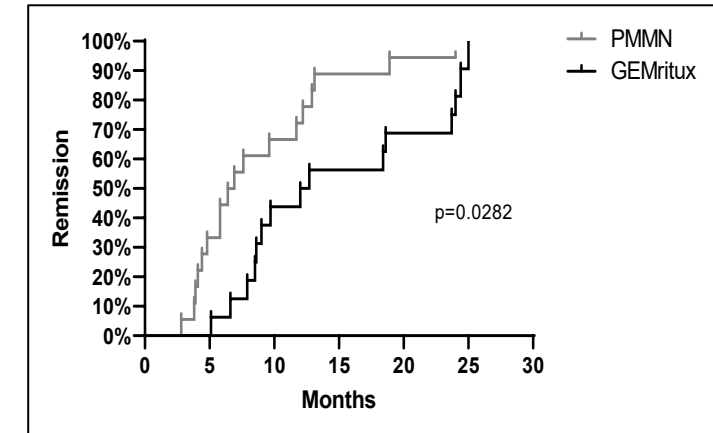
Conclusions:

- Pas de spontaneous remission S+ (0.05% vs 45%)
- S+ nécessitent de fortes doses au diagnostic → 1gx2 au diagnostic
- Obtenir une remission immunologique pour obtenir une remission clinique → Retraiter en cas de persistance d'une activité immunologique

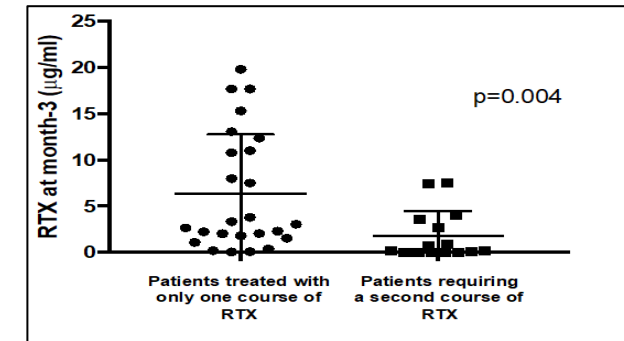
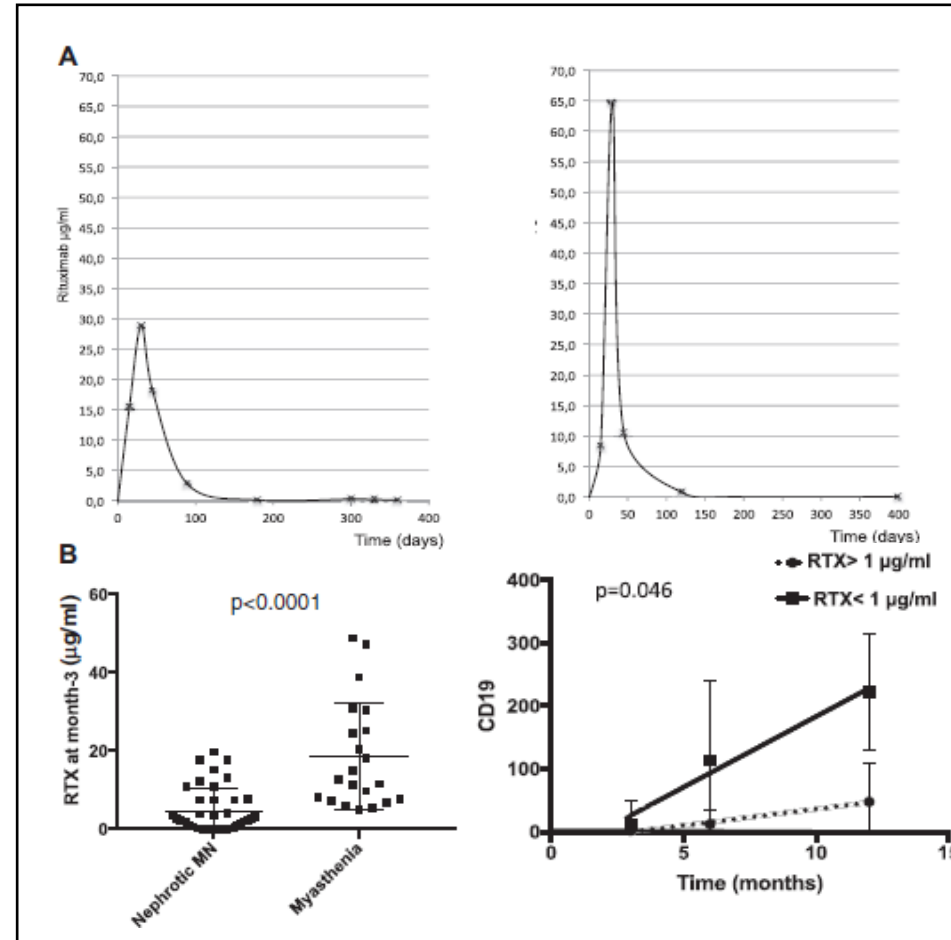
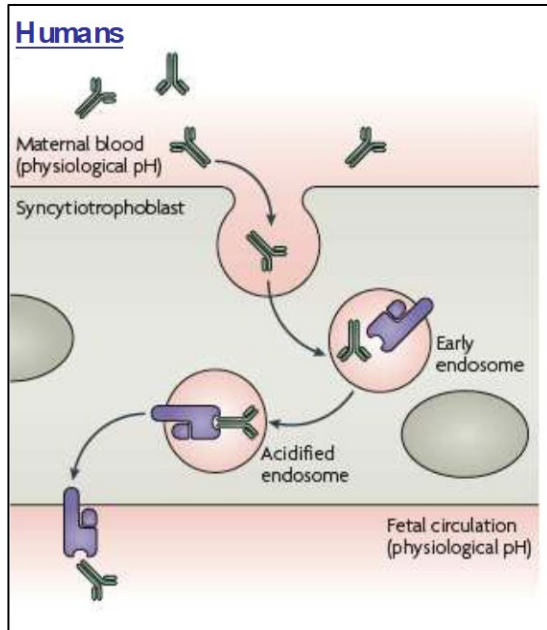
Personalized Medicine in MN



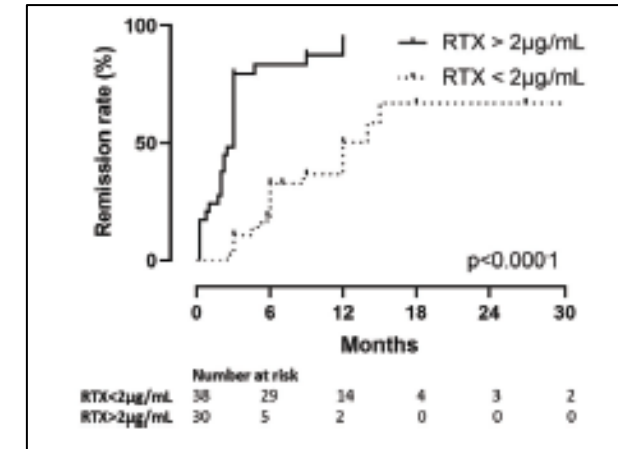
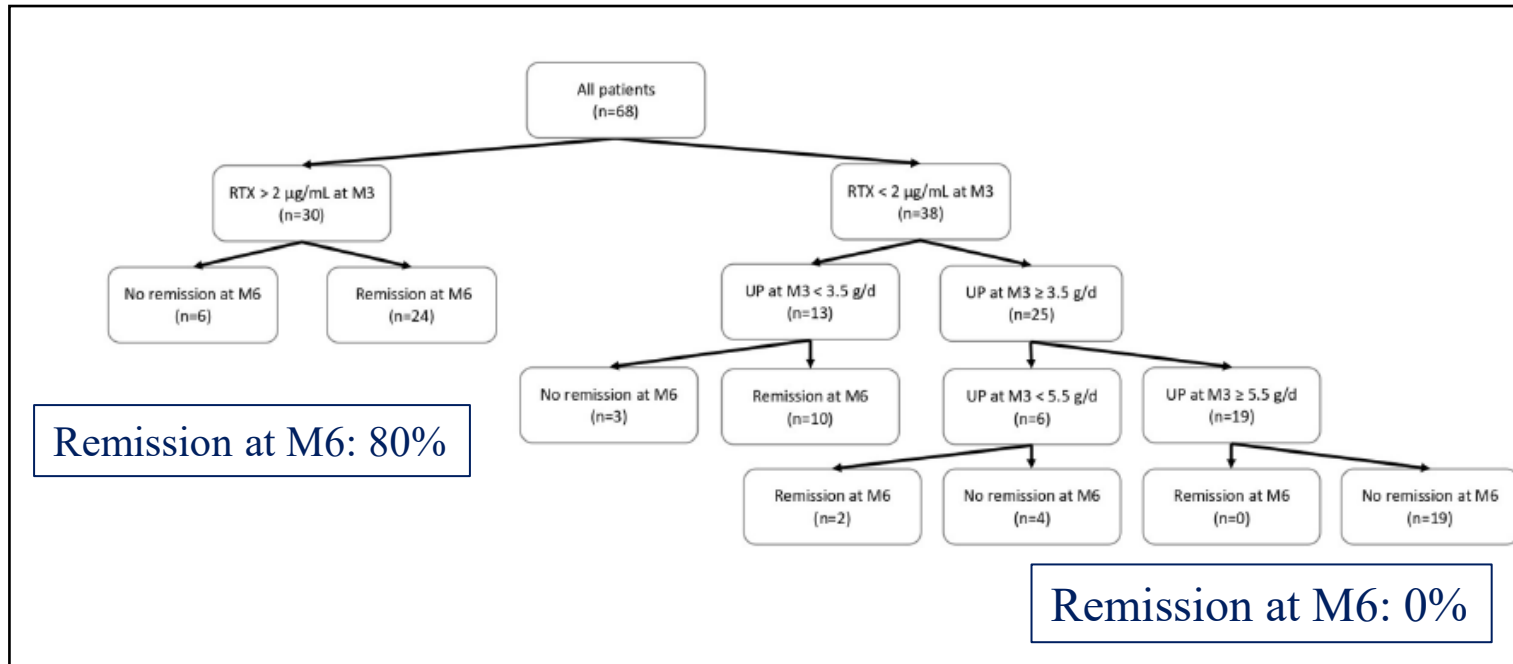
**DIRECTION GENERALE
DE L'OFFRE DE SOINS**



Monitoring du RTX



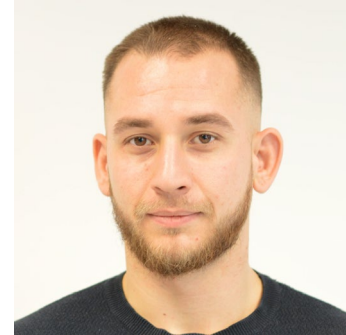
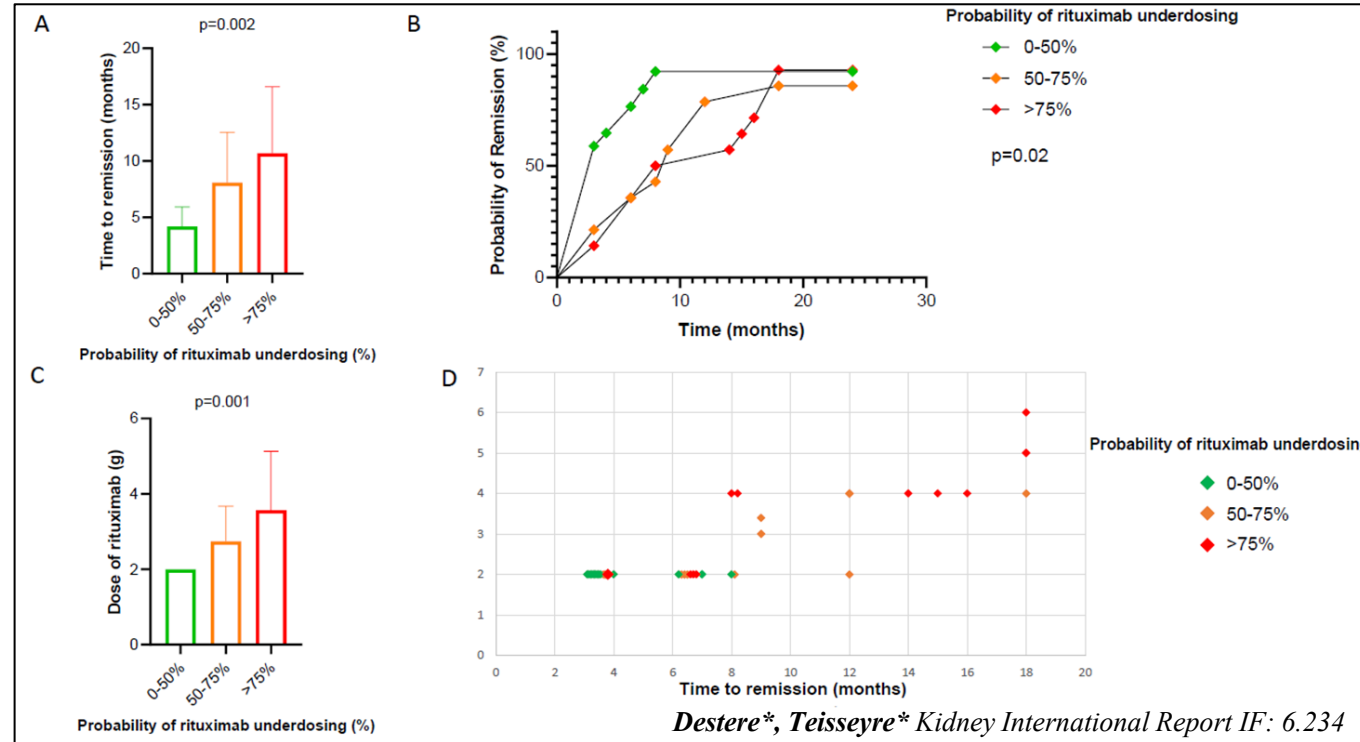
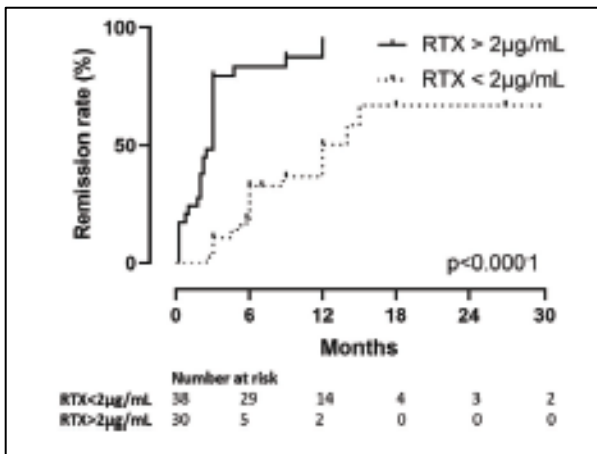
Rituximab Monitoring



Variables	Remission at month-12 (n=41)	No remission at month-12 (n=27)	Univariate P-value	Multivariate P-value
Age (years)	60.0 [50.0–68.0]	56.0 [42.0–67.0]	0.3	
Gender (Female/Male)	11/30	8/19	1	
Weight (kg) at baseline*	71.5 [66.0–82.0]	78.0 [74.0–89.2]	0.06	0.02
UP (g/d) at baseline*	5.2 [4.0–7.1]	7.4 [5.6–11.9]	0.005	0.2
Serum creatinine (µmol/L) at baseline	118 [87–149]	123 [87–184]	0.4	
Serum albumin (g/L) at baseline*	24.8 [20.2–29.4]	16.0 [13.0–22.1]	0.001	0.7
CD19* count (cell/µL) at baseline	186.0 [125.0–285.0]	185.0 [88.7–263.8]	0.9	
CD19* count (cell/µL) at month-3*	0.0 [0.0–2.7]	3.0 [1.0–16.0]	0.005	0.9
Etiology			0.8	
Anti-PLA2R1-associated pMN	37 (90%)	25 (93%)		
Anti-THSD7A-associated pMN	1 (2%)	1 (3%)		
Double negative patients	3 (8%)	1 (3%)		
Anti-PLA2R1 Ab titer (RU/mL) at baseline*	86 [21–188]	226 [110–561]	0.001	0.5
Patient with RTX <2µg/mL at month-3*	16 (26%)	22 (85%)	0.001	0.01

Variables	Patients with serum rituximab level < 2µg/mL at month-3 (n = 38)	Patients with serum rituximab level > 2µg/mL at month-3 (n = 30)	Univariate P-value	Multivariate P-value
Characteristics at baseline				
Age (years)	57.5 [44.0–67.5]	60.5 [50.5–68.0]	0.3	
Gender (Female/Male)*	14/24	5/25	0.1	0.3
Weight (kg)	76.3 [66.6–83.6]	77.0 [67.9–86.0]	1	
UP (g/d)*	7.0 [4.9–10.1]	5.5 [3.9–7.1]	0.07	0.2
Serum creatinine (µmol/L)*	119 [83–138]	137 [90–183]	0.1	0.3
Serum albumin (g/L)*	20.2 [14.1–24.6]	26.6 [22.0–31.7]	0.001	0.005
CD19* count (cell/µL)	208.0 [138.0–280.0]	142.5 [77.2–215.5]	0.2	
Etiology			0.2	
Anti-PLA2R1-associated pMN	35 (92%)	27 (90%)		
Anti-THSD7A-associated pMN	0 (0%)	2 (7%)		
Double negative patients	3 (8%)	1 (3%)		
Anti-PLA2R1 Ab titer (RU/mL)*	184 [71–489]	89 [20–173]	0.01	0.5

PHRC i-Ritux



Patient data

ID: 1

Weight (kg): 70

Height (cm): 173

Age (years): 25

Sex: Man

Observed concentration of PLA2R1 at D0 (RUI/L): 173

Serum aLbumin at D0 (g/L): 17.3

Serum albumin at D15 (g/L): 17.5

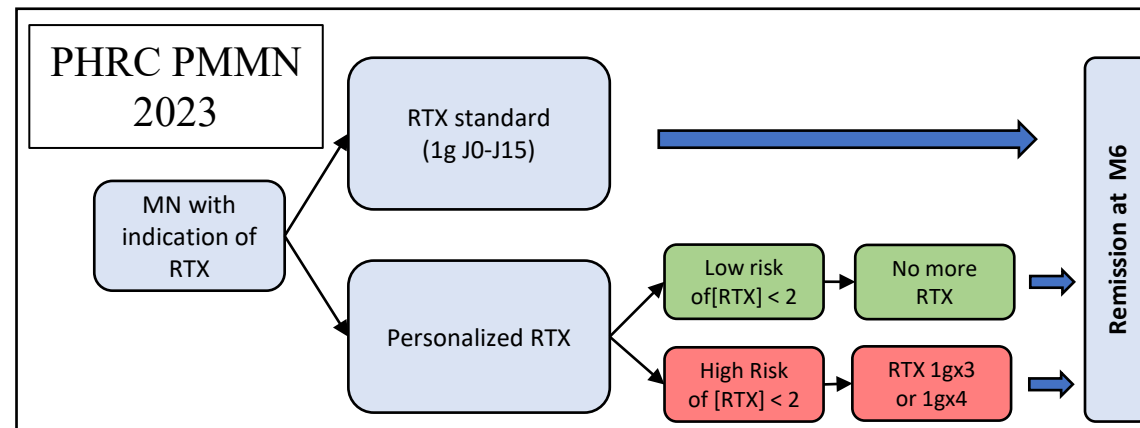
Serum creatinine at D0 (µmol/L): 80

Serum creatinine at D15 (µmol/L): 83

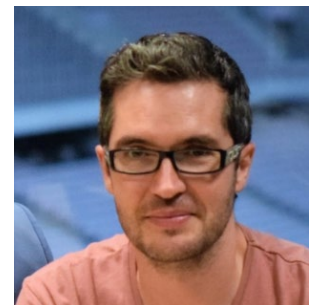
Go!

93.8 %

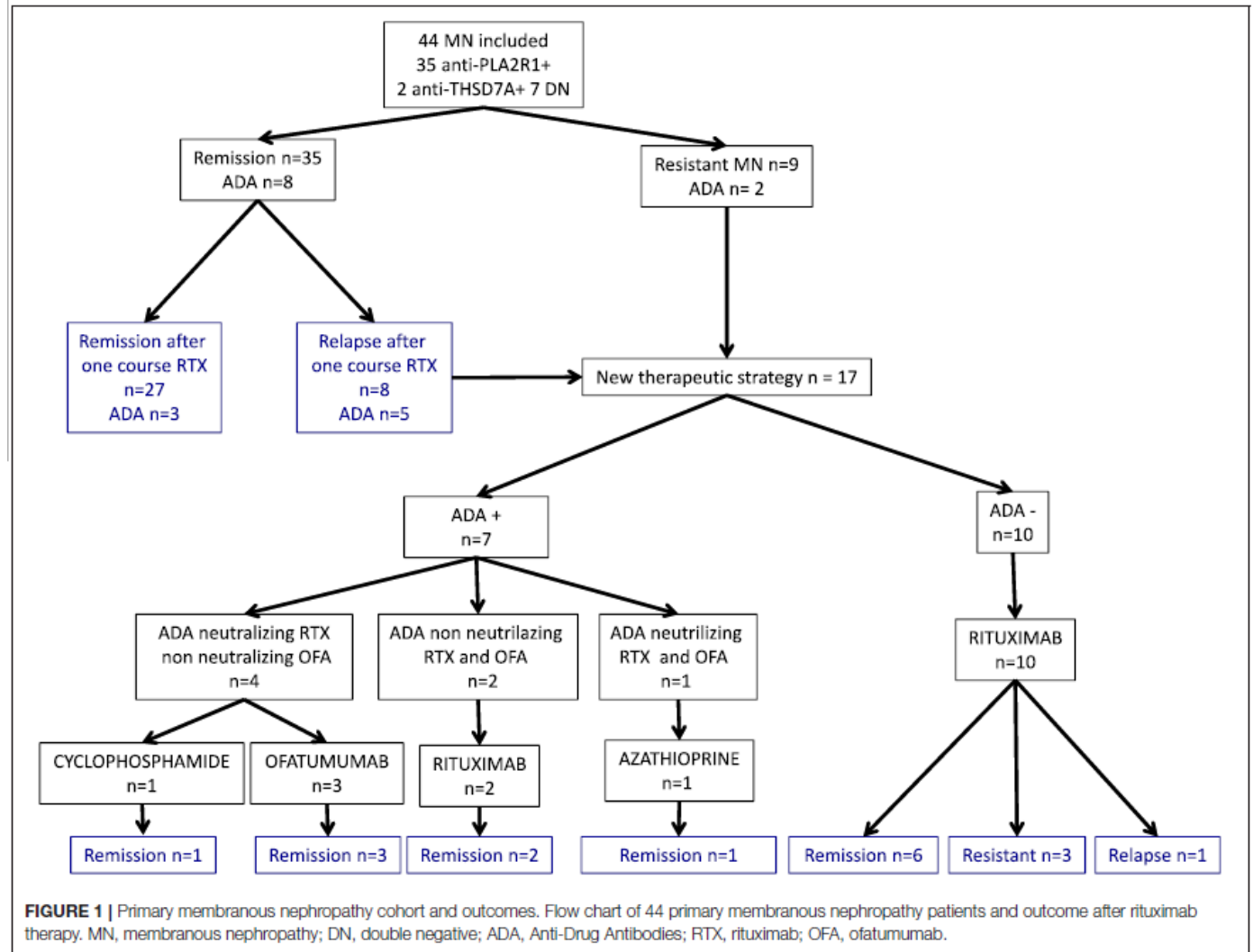
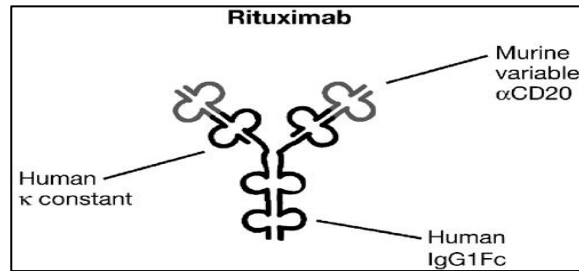
accuracy	sensitivity	specificity
79.4%	78.7%	81%



EXACTCURE

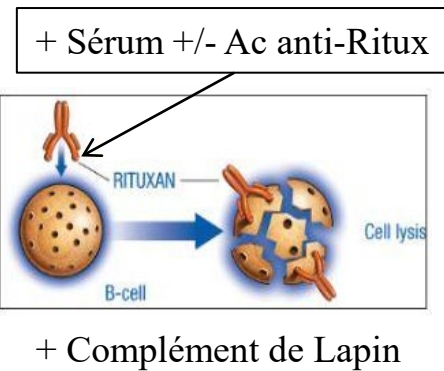


Immunisation contre le Médicament



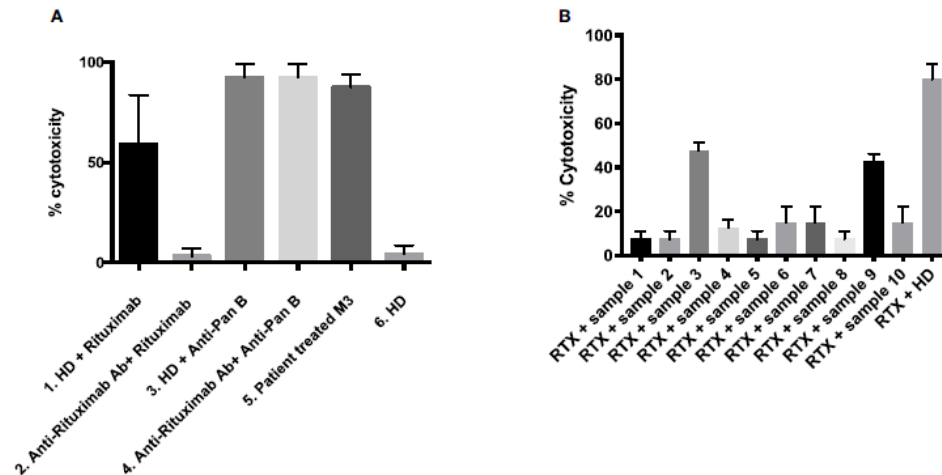
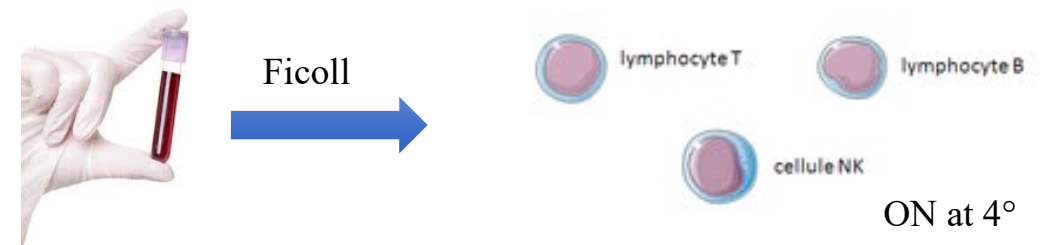
Neutralisation des ADA

Cross-match anti-B

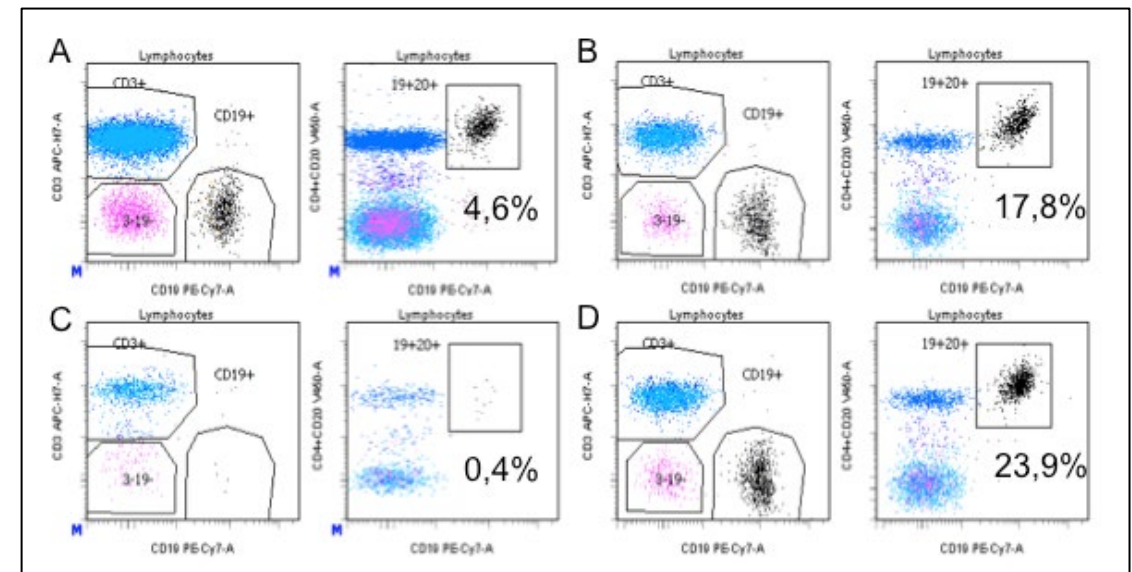


Peripheral Blood

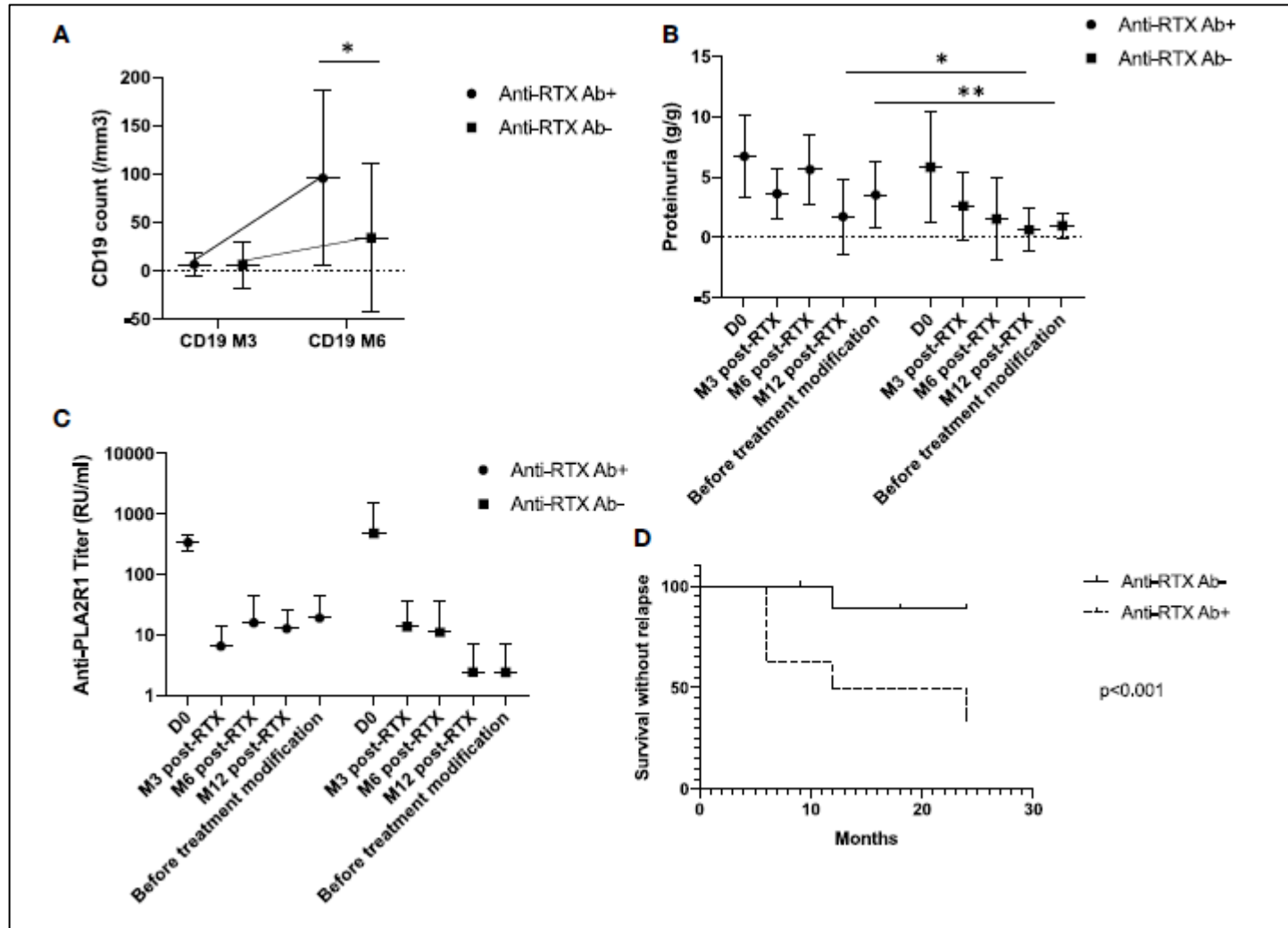
PBMC



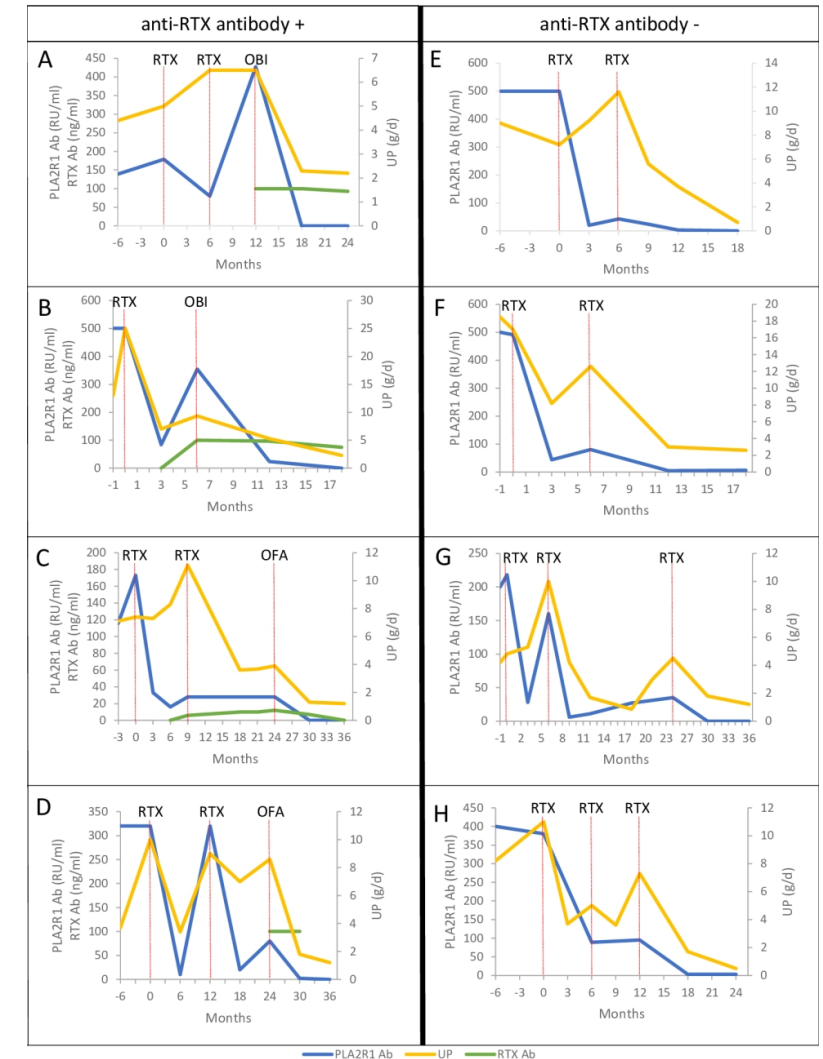
Patients	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Anti-rituximab antibodies titer (ng/ml)	40	130	47	17	4400	87	55	26	13	17



Impact clinique des ADA

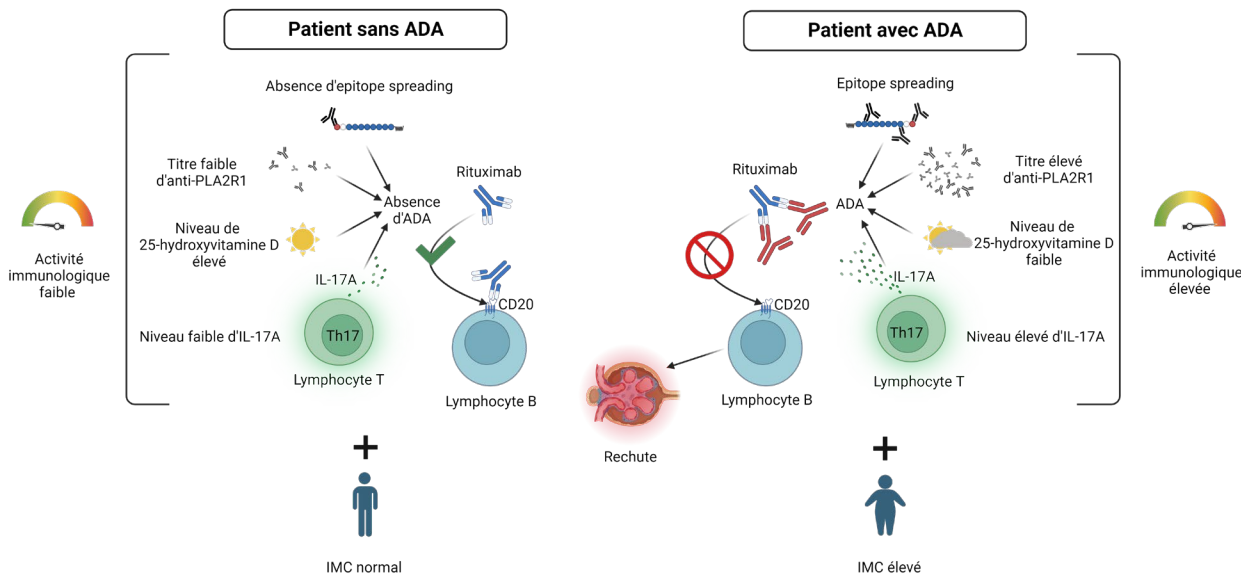


Boyer-Suavet et al. FI



Teisseyre et al. KIR 2021

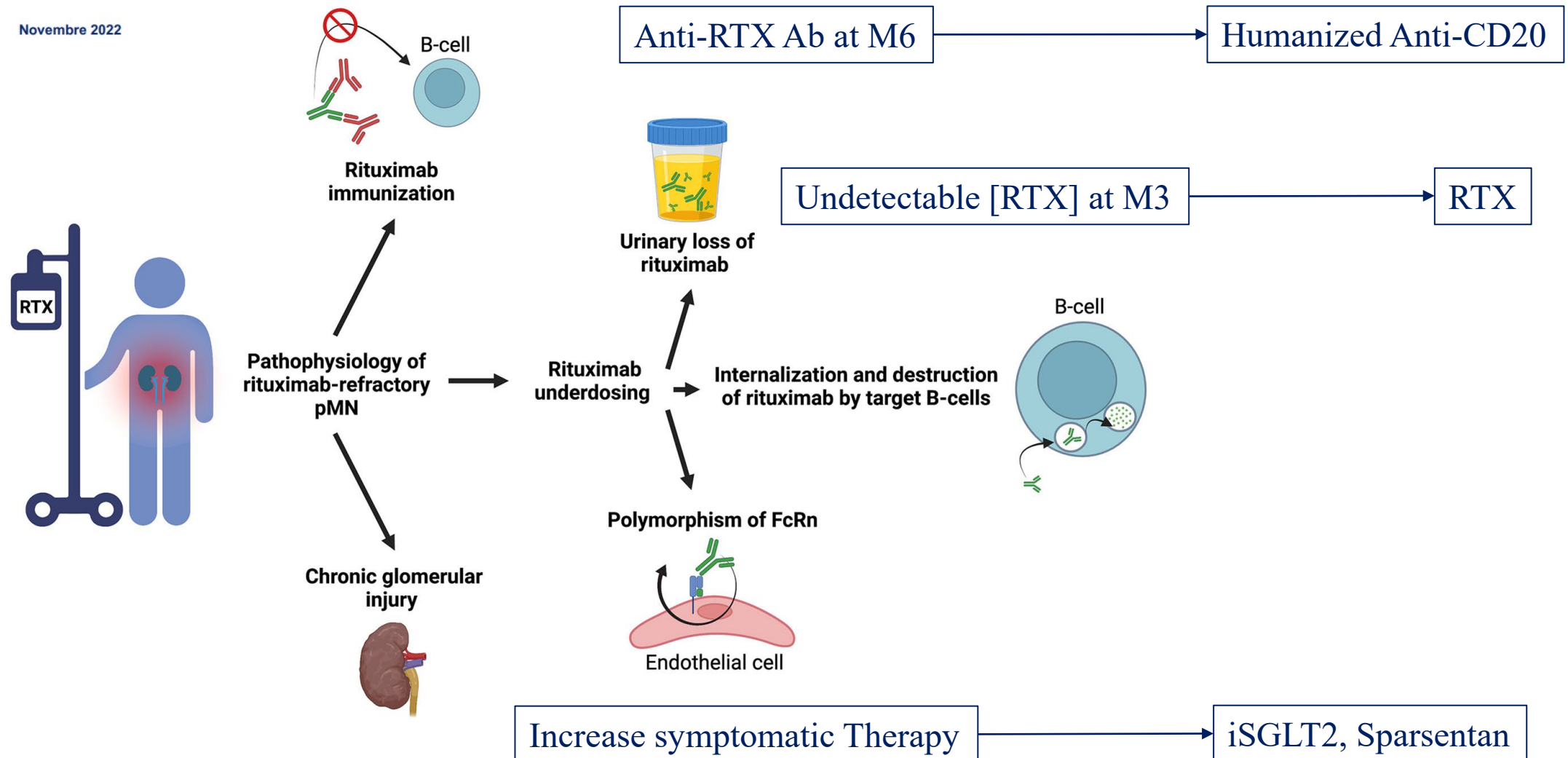
Facteurs de risque de développer des ADA



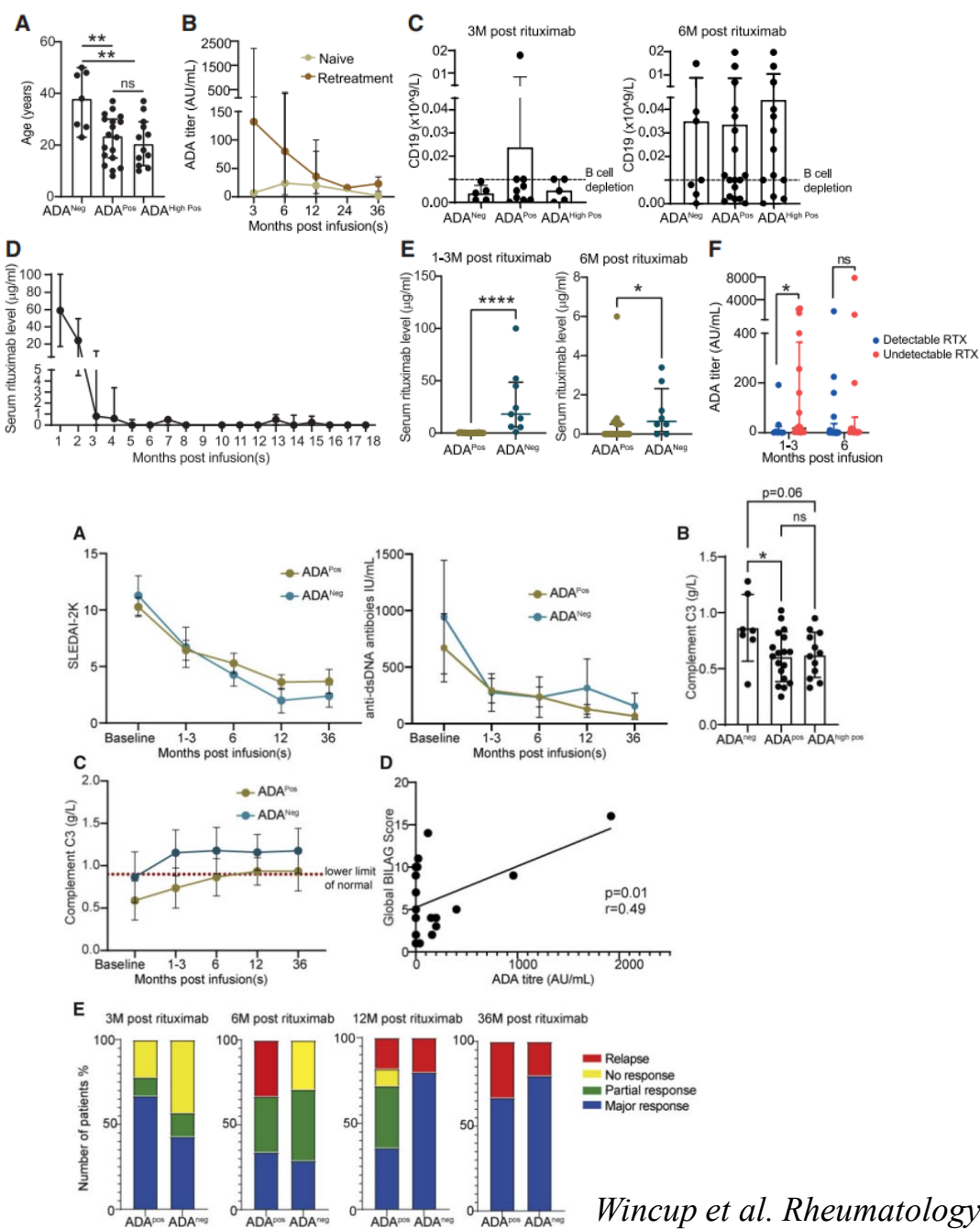
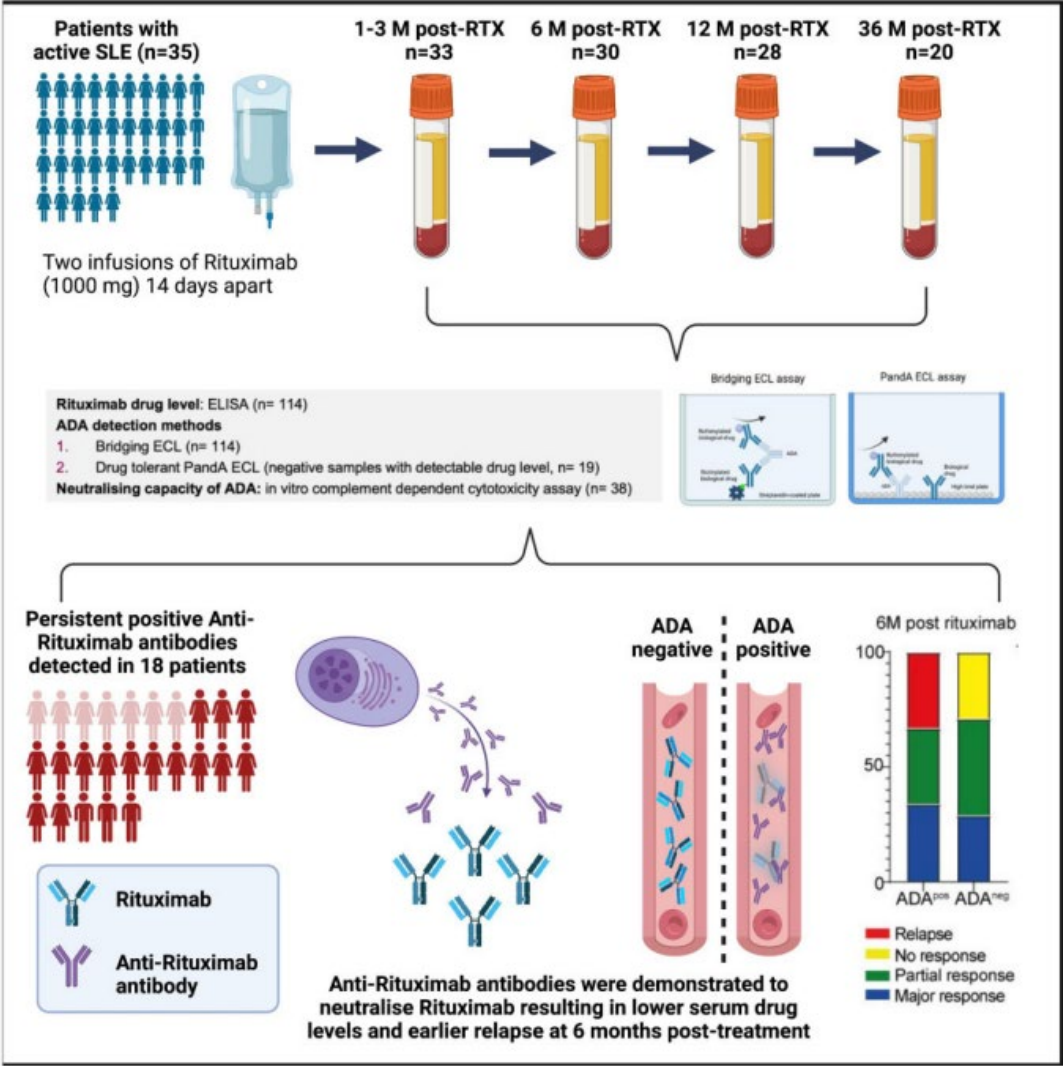
Variables	n	All patients (n=55)	Patients with ADA (n=21)	Patients without ADA (n=34)	p-value
Characteristics at first rituximab infusion					
Age (years)	55	58 [45-68]	65 [47-71]	58 [44-67]	0.4
BMI (kg/m2)	55	26.2 [23.7-28.2]	26.9 [24.7-30.0]	24.8 [23.2-27.7]	0.06
Serum albumin (g/L)	55	22.1 [18.5-27.9]	20.0 [18.0-25.5]	24.7 [19.7-28.4]	0.2
UPCR (g/g)	55	6.0 [4.1-8.2]	5.5 [4.1-7.9]	6.3 [4.1-9.3]	0.5
eGFR (mL/min/1.73m2)	55	56 [41-87]	54 [45-87]	56 [39-87]	0.9
25-hydroxyvitamin D (ng/mL)	51	20.1 [8.8-32.1]	10.7 [7.0-17.4]	23.2 [15.3-35.0]	0.006
Etiology	55				
Anti-PLA2R1-associated pMN		47 (85%)	18 (86%)	29 (85%)	0.7
Anti-THSD7A-associated pMN		1 (2%)	0	1 (3%)	
Double negative pMN		7 (13%)	3 (14%)	4 (12%)	
Anti-PLA2R1 titer (RU/mL)	47	87 [31-275]	195 [73-386]	70 [25-160]	0.03
PLA2R1 epitope spreading	44				
Yes		26/44 (59%)	14/17 (82%)	12/27 (44%)	0.01
No		18/44 (41%)	3/17 (18%)	15/27 (56%)	
Cytokine Profile	31				
IL-17A level (pg/mL)		75.5 [19.4-120.0]	181.0 [76.8-382.8]	54.6 [11.5-94.4]	0.002
IL-12p70 level (pg/mL)		14.3 [6.4-34.1]	18.6 [10.0-37.1]	7.6 [5.2-43.9]	0.4
IL-4 level (pg/mL)		5.4 [1.1-9.9]	6.7 [3.6-12.0]	1.6 [0.7-9.3]	0.1
IL-5 level (pg/mL)		7.6 [2.0-13.5]	7.9 [4.7-10.6]	7.4 [1.4-14.9]	0.8
Prior immunosuppressive treatment	55	10 (18%)	3 (14%)	7 (21%)	0.6

Prise en charge des GEM

Novembre 2022



Lupus: Impact des ADA



Conclusions

- Monitoring des taux résiduels de RTX :
 - Etablir les objectifs de taux résiduels à M3
- ADA :
 - Plus de rechutes
 - Mauvaise déplétion B
 - Switch vers anti-CD20 humanisé

