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# •WHAT IS THE DEFINITION OF TOLERANCE?

- DEFINITION OF TOLERANCE
  - IMMUNOLOGIC TOLERANCE: SPECIFIC
     IMMUNOLOGIC UNRESPONSIVENESS TO SPECIFIC
     DONOR TISSUE
  - OPERATIONAL TOLERANCE: LONG-TERM (> 1YR)
     ALLOGRAFT ACCEPTANCE (CLINCALLY STABLE GRAFT FUNCTION) WITHOUT THE REQUIREMENT FOR CONTINUOUS IMMUNOSUPPRESSION
  - PROPE TOLERANCE: "ALMOST TOLERANCE"
     WHEREBY STABLE ALLOGRAFT FUNCTION IS
     MAINTAINED BY LOW DOSE NONTOXIC DOSES OF
     IMMUNSUPPRESSION WHICH MAY NOT BE
     REQUIRED INDEFINITELY

 THE ABILITY TO PRODUCE IMMUNOLOGIC **UNRESPONSIVENESS – IMMUNOLOGIC TOLERANCE** – WAS FIRST DEMONSTRATED **EXPERIMENTIALLY BY BILLINGHAM, BRENT & MEDAWAR** WHEN THEY SHOWED THAT INNOCULATION OF FETAL MICE OR CHICK **EMBRYOS WITH DONOR TISSUE RESULTED IN** PERMANENT ACCEPTANCE OF DONOR SKIN ALLOGRAFTS AFTER BIRTH OR HATCHING. THIRD PARTY ALLOGRAFTS WERE REJECTED.

NATURE 172:603, 1953

# WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO ACHIEVE SOME FORM OF TOLERANCE?

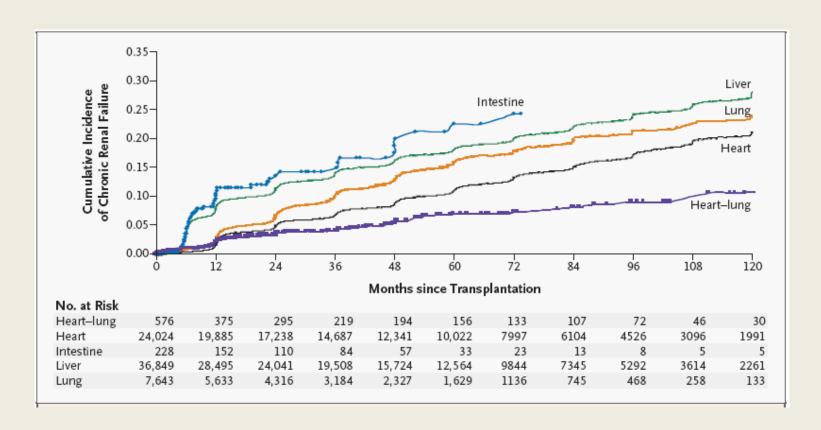
- IMPORTANCE OF ACHIEVING TOLERANCE IN SOLID ORGAN ALLOGRAFT RECIPIENTS
  - DESPITE DRAMATIC IMPROVEMENT IN SHORT-TERM RENAL ALLOGRAFT FUNCTION WITH CURRENT IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE AGENTS LONG-TERM ALLOGRAFT SURVIVAL RATES HAVE IMPROVED MINIMALLY ESPECIALLY RENAL ALLOGRAFTS
  - SIDE EFFECTS FROM IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE AGENTS PRODUCE SIGNIFICANT MORBIDITY AND ADVERSELY IMPACT ON THE QUALITY OF LIFE AS WELL AS LONG TERM GRAFT AND PATIENT SURVIVAL RATES

	GRAFT SURVIVAL RATES					
	LIVING DONOR			DECEASED DONOR		
Cohort Group	1yr	3yr	5yr	1yr	3yr	5yr
1987-1991	90.3	82.4	76.3	76.4	65.3	56.9
1992-1996	92.1	87.0	81.6	87.0	77.9	70.9
1997-2001	95.4	91.4	86.3	93.1	84.5	78.3
2002-2006	96.3	92.0	86.4	94.4	84.1	79.2
2007-2013	96.4	93.4		95.8	90.4	

DD APPROXIMATING LD SURVIVAL AT 1, 3 YEARS FOR THE MOST RECENT COHORT

- SIDE EFFECTS FROM IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE AGENTS
  - MALIGNANCY
  - CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE
  - NEPHROTOXICITY
  - GROWTH RETARDATION
  - COSMETIC SIDE EFFECTS
  - NON-ADHERENCE

## CUMULATIVE INCIDENCE OF CHRONIC RENAL FAILURE AMONG 69,321 PERSONS WHO RECEIVED NONRENAL ORGAN TRANSPLANTS IN THE UNITED STATES 1990-2000



OJO ET AL NEJM SEPT 4, 2003 349:931-940

- THEREFORE, ACHIEVING PROPE OR CLINICAL OPERATIONAL TOLERANCE (COT) WOULD POTENTIALLY EXTEND ALLOGRAFT LONGEVITY (ALLEVIATE NEPHROTOXICITY) AND MAXIMIZE THE QUALITY OF LIFE OF RECIPIENTS
- IN ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS IT WOULD ALLEVIATE THE IMPACT ON NON-ADHERENCE (NA) ON LONG-TERM ALLOGRAFT FUNCTION

WHAT IS THE CURRENT STATUS OF CLINICAL OPERATION TOLERANCE (COT)?

WHAT <u>GROUPS</u> OF SOLID ORGAN TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS HAVE EXHIBITED <u>COT</u>?

- CLINICAL OPERATIONAL TOLERANCE (COT)
  - THOSE WHO EXHIBITED <u>NON-ADHERENCE</u> (NA) TO IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE MEDICATIONS
  - THOSE WHO UNDERWENT <u>PLANNED WEANING</u> OR DISCONTINUATION OF IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE MEDICATIONS BECAUSE OF SEVERE TOXICITY OR LIFE-TREATENING COMPLICATIONS (PTLD,INFECTION)
  - PROTOCOLS
     FOR PLANNED WEANING AND EVENTUAL DISCONTINUATION OF ALL IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE MEDICATIONS IN CLINICALLY STABLE LONG-TERM SURVIVORS (LIVER TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS)

- CLINICAL OPERATIONAL TOLERANCE (COT)
  - PROTOCOLS COMBINING HEMATOPOETIC CELL
    AND KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION FROM THE
    SAME DONOR WITH NONMYELOABLATIVE
    CONDITIONING TO ESTABLISH TEMPORARY OR
    PERSISTENT MIXED CHIMERISM WITH
    SUBSEQUENT RAPID DISCONTINUATION OF
    IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE THERAPY

• WHAT WERE THE DATA
DOCUMENTING CLINICAL
OPERATIONAL TOLERANCE
(COT) IN RENAL ALLOGRAFT
RECIPIENTS?

- COT: NON-ADHERENCE (RENAL)
  - '75 '76 : INITIAL REPORTS OF 23 NA RECIPIENTS
    - 17 REJECTED
    - **4** 6 HAD "STABLE" GRAFT FUNCTION FOR 17-60 MO.
  - '75 & '80 : NATIONAL SURVEYS IN UNITED STATES
    - **24 RECIPIENTS OFF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION WITH ONLY 2** SUSTAINED FOR 9 AND 36 MO.
    - **❖** 23 RECIPIENTS OFF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION FOR > 8 MO. WITH 6 > 3 YEARS
  - '96: ONE RECIPIENT WAS NA DURING PREGNANCY AND REMAINED OFF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION FOR 9 YEARS WITH NORMAL ALLOGRAFT FUNCTION

- CLINICAL OPERATIONAL TOLERTANCE (COT)
  - '06: 10 RECIPIENTS OFF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION
     FOR 1 TO 20 YEARS (FRANCE)
    - 7 NON-ADHERENT AND 3 PTLD/MALIGNANCY
    - **❖** 5 HAD A PRIOR ACUTE REJECTION EPISODE
    - **2** HAD DECLINE IN ALLOGRAFT FUNCTION AFTER 9 AND 13 YEARS OFF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION

- CLINICAL OPERATIONAL TOLERANCE (COT)
  - '10: 11 RECIPIENTS (EUROPEAN CONSORTIUM FOR TOLERANCE – 3 FROM FRANCE)
    - \*8 NA, 1 MALIGNANCY, 1 BMT (SAME DONOR), 1?
    - **❖**3 < 21 YEARS OLD
    - **❖**OFF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION 3 − 21 YEARS
  - '10: 25 RECIPIENTS (AMERICAN NETWORK FOR IMMUNE TOLERANCE)
    - **❖20** *NA*, 2 MEDICAL, 3?
    - **❖OFF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION 1 -32 YEARS**

• WHAT WERE THE DATA
DOCUMENTING CLINICAL
OPERATIONAL TOLERANCE
(COT) IN LIVER TRANSPLANT
RECIPIENTS?

- COT: NON-ADHERENCE (LIVER)
  - 5 RECIPIENTS 12 1/2 -18 2/3 YEARS POST TRANSPLANT WHO WERE OFF *IS* FOR 5 -11 YEARS.
  - ALL HAD DONOR MICROCHIMERISM (STARZL: HEPATOLOGY 17:1127, 1993)
  - FOLLOW-UP 4 ½ YEARS LATER (MAZARIEGOS ET AL: TRANSPLANTATION 63:243,1997)
    - **❖ONE DIED IN A VEHICULAR ACCIDENT**
    - **❖** ONE WAS RETRANSPLANTED WITH CHRONIC HEPATITIS C INFECTION 9 YEARS OFF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION
    - **❖** 3/5 HAVE NORMAL ALLOGRAFT FUNCTION 14 -17 YEARS OFF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION

IS THERE A SIGNATURE BIOMARKER
THAT CAN IDENTIFY THE RECIPIENT
WITH CLINICAL OPERATION
TOLERANCE (COT)?

- NEWELL (JCI 120:1836,'10)
  - 25 RECIPIENTS WITH COT OFF IS 1 -32 YEARS
     (US NETWORK OF IMMUNE TOLERANCE)
  - COMPARED GENE EXPRESSION PROFILES AND PERIPHERAL BLOOD LYMPHOCYTE SUBSETS OF TOLERANT RECIPIENTS WITH THOSE RECEIVING IS DRUGS AND HEALTHY CONTROLS
  - TOLERANT GROUP HAD <u>B CELL SIGNATURE</u> WITH UPREGULATION OF CD20 mRNA IN URINE CELLS
  - <u>3 B CELL DIFFERENTIATION GENES</u> DISTINGUISHED TOLERANT FROM NON-TOLERANT RECIPIENTS

DO LIVER TRANSPLANT
RECIPIENTS WITH CLINICAL
OPERATIONAL TOLERANCE
(COT) HAVE A DISTINCT
BIOMARKER PROFILE?

- PROFILING OF COT LIVER RECIPIENTS
  - 17 COT; 21 NON-COT; 16 HEALTHY CONTROLS
  - MICROARRAYS/REAL-TIME PCR IDENTIFIED GENE SIGNATURES (T CELLS) DISCRIMINATING COT AND NON-COT RECIPIENTS WITH ACCURACY
  - PERIPHERAL BLOOD LYMPHOCYTE PROFILING
     IDENTIFIED TOLERANCE ASSOCIATED
     TRANSCRIPTIONAL PATTERNS

**MARTINEZ-LLORDELLA ET AL JCI 118:2545, 2008** 

 DO THE MICROARRAY AND REAL-TIME PCR GENE EXPRESSION AND PERIPHERAL BLOOD IMMUNOTYPING OR BIOMARKER IDENTIFICATION PROVIDE A "FINGERPRINT" THAT IS SIMILAR IN LIVER AND KIDNEY **OPERATIONALLY TOLERANT RECIPIENTS?** 

- LOZANO ET AL AJT 11:1916, 2011
  - RECIPIENTS STUDIED
    - \* KIDNEY (N=12) STABLE OFF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION 2 -13 YEARS
    - ❖ KIDNEY (N=12) STABLE IMMUNOSUPPRESSION

      > 3 YEARS
    - \* KIDNEY (N=12) CAN WITH C4d DEPOSITS AND DSA
    - ❖ LIVER (N=12) STABLE OFF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION
      1 2 ½ YEARS PER WEANING PROTOCOL
    - LIVER (N=12) STABLE ON IMMUNOSUPPRESSION
       > 3 YEARS FOLLOWING FAILURE OF WEANING PROTOCOLS
    - **❖** <u>HEALTHY VOLUNTEERS</u> (N=12)

- LOZANO ET AL AJT 11:1916, 2011
  - LIVER AND KIDNEY TOLERANT RECIPIENTS <u>DIFFERED</u>
     FROM BOTH NON-TOLERANT RECIPIENTS AND HEALTHY VOLUNTEERS IN TRANSCRIPTIONAL GENE EXPRESSION PROFILES
  - MINIMAL OVERLAP IN LIVER AND KIDNEY TOLERANT RELATED GENE EXPRESSION DATASETS
  - TOLERANT <u>KIDNEY</u> RECIPIENTS EXHIBITED
     PERIPHERAL <u>BLOOD</u> B <u>CELL</u> PHENOTYPIC MARKERS
     WHICH WERE <u>NOT</u> PRESENT IN TOLERANT <u>LIVER</u>
     RECIPIENTS

 WHAT IS THE CURRENT STATUS OF BIOMARKERS (IDENTIFY GENES BY MICROARRAY TRANSCRIPTIONAL PROFILING AND VALIDATED BY A qPCR TRANSCRIPTIONAL PLATFORM **UTILIZING PERIPHERAL BLOOD MONONUCLEAR CELLS) TO ACCURATELY SEPARATE POTENTIALLY CLINICALLY OPERATIONALLY TOLERANT RECIPIENTS FROM NON-TOLERANT RECIPIENTS** OF LIVER/KIDNEY ALLOGRAFTS? (LONDONO ET AL AJT 12:1370,2012

- NATURAL KILLER (NK) CELL TRANSCRIPTS MOST ROBUST MARKERS IN LIVER TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS WITH <u>COT</u>
- "B" CELL GENE EXPRESSION MOST ROBUST IN KIDNEY TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS WITH COT
- TISSUE GENES INVOLVED IN IRON HOMEOSTASIS IN LIVER TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS PRIOR TO TRANSPLANTATION (BOHNE ET AL JCI 122:368, 2012)

• THEREFORE, AT PRESENT THERE IS <u>NO</u>
ROBUST <u>BIOMARKER FINGERPRINT</u>
THAT CAN IDENTIFY THE POTENTIAL
RECIPIENT WHO MAY MANIFEST
CLINICAL OPERATIONAL TOLERANCE?

WHAT ARE THE DATA FROM PROSPECTIVE WEANING
PROTOCOLS IN PEDIATRIC LIVER ALLOGRAFT RECIPIENTS?

- KYOTO EXPERIENCE ('90 '08) (LIVING RELATED DONORS)
  - 200 WEANING ATTEMPTED
    - 154 ELECTIVE
    - **48 NON-ELECTIVE (** *NA,* PTLD, INFECTION
  - 84 SUCCESSFUL (15% OF TOTAL TRANSPLANTED)
  - 50 UNSUCCESSFUL
    - 24 REJECTED
    - 26 FIBROSIS ON BIOPSY
  - 66 UNDERGOING WEANING PROCESS

- KYOTO EXPERIENCE ('90 "08) (LRD's)
  - 50% OF TOLERANT RECIPIENTS EXHIBITED
     ALLOGRAFT FIBROSIS DESPITE NORMAL LIVER
     FUNCTION TESTS
  - REINTRODUCTION OF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION LEAD TO REDUCTION IN FIBROSIS IN 50% OF THE TOLERANT RECIPIENTS

**OHE ET EL TRANSPLANTATION 90:325, 2010** 

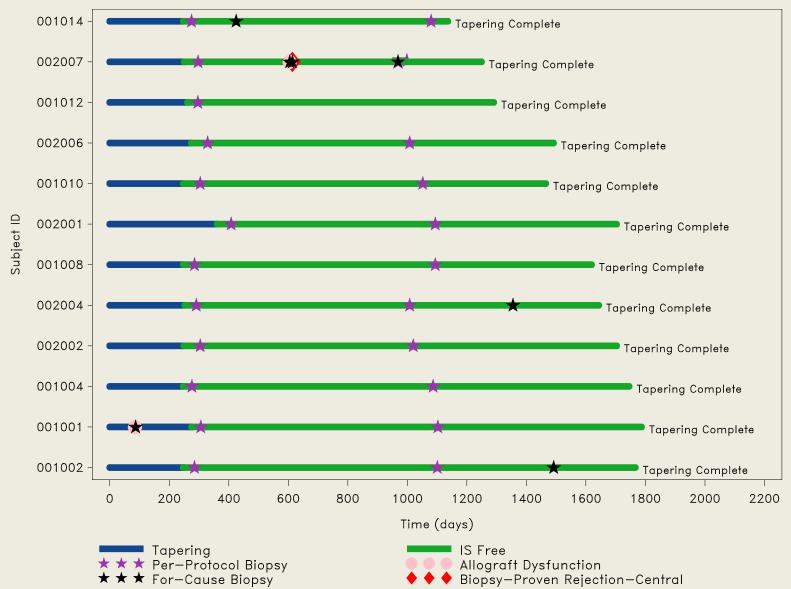
- IMMUNE TOLERANCE
  NETWORK/NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
  ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE
  (USA) FUNDED TRIAL IN 2 CENTERS
- 20 STABLE PEDIATRIC LIVING RELATED DONOR LIVER TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS HAD IMMUNOSUPPRESSION WITHDRAWN OVER 36 WEEKS

- PARENTAL LIVING DONOR TRANSPLANT
- <18 YEARS OLD AT TIME OF TRANSPLANT</li>
- ≥4 YEARS SINCE TRANSPLANT
- SCREENING LIVER BIOPSY
  - NO ACUTE OR CHRONIC REJECTION
  - FIBROSIS < STAGE 2 (ISHAK)</p>

#### TOLERANCE IN SOLID ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION: CONTRAINDICATIONS

- AUTOIMMUNE LIVER DISEASE: AIH / PBC / PSC
- HEPATITIS B OR C
- SECOND ORGAN TRANSPLANT
- AST OR ALT >2X ULN
- TOTAL + DIRECT BILIRUBIN & ALK PHOS OR GGT >2X ULN
- EVIDENCE OF AUTOIMMUNITY (IGG; SEROLOGY)
- CHANGE IN LIVER TESTS IN PRECEDING 2 MONTHS
- GFR <40 ML / MIN / 1.73 M²</li>
- RECENT INCREASE IN IMMUNOSUPPRESSION

#### 12 OF 20 PARTICIPANTS MET THE PRIMARY ENDPOINT: OFF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION FOR 29.2 – 49.9 MONTHS







- ADDITIONAL PROTOCOL EXPANDED TO 12 CENTERS AND INCLUDED <u>DECEASED</u> <u>DONOR</u> (65%) PEDIATRIC LIVER TX RECIPIENTS
- 55/88 (62.5%) COMPLETED WITHDRAWL IMMUNOSUPPRESSION AND 43/88 (49%) HAVE REMAINED OF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION

• WHAT IS THE CURRENT STATUS OF *PLANNED WEANING* OF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION IN ADULT LIVER TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS?

**SANCHEZ-FUEYO LIVER TRANSPLANT 17:S69, 2011** 

- -SUCCESSFUL WEANING OCCURS IN ABOUT 20% OF LIVER TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS
- -THE TRUE INCIDENCE OF POTENTIAL SPONTANEOUS <u>COT</u> IS UNKNOWN
- PREVALENCE OF <u>COT</u> IS INCREASED IN PEDIATRIC RECIPIENTS UNDERGOING TRANSPLANTATION @ <1 YEAR OF AGE AND IN ADULT RECIPIENTS >10 YEARS

  POST-TRANSPLANT

- CLINICAL REJECTION DURING WEANING IS <u>MILD</u>
  AND VERY RESPONSIVE TO TREATMENT WITH
  INCREASED IMMUNOSUPPRESSION
- <u>COT</u> RECIPIENTS EXHIBIT TRANSCRIPTIONAL
   PATTERNS IN BOTH BLOOD AND LIVER TISSUE
- THE LONG-TERM REDUCTION IN MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY FOLLOWING WITHDRAWL OF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION REMAINS *UNKOWN*

**SANCHEZ-FUEYO LIVER TRANSPLANT 17:S69, 2011** 

- ARE THERE ANY CLINICAL PHENOTYPES PREDICTIVE OF COT?
  - -33/75 LIVER TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS
    >3 YEARS POST-TRANSPLANT HAD STALBE
    LIVER FUNCTION FOR ONE YEAR
    FOLLOWING PLANNED WITHDRAWAL OF
    IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE TREATMENT

**BOHNE ET AL JCI 122:368,2012** 

- <u>COT</u> RECIPIENTS COMPARED TO <u>NON-COT</u> RECIPIENTS:
  - **❖ HAD BEEN TRANSPLANTED FOR A LONGER**PERIOD OF TIME (p < 0.0001)
  - **❖** WERE *OLDER* (p <0.0005)
  - **❖**WERE *NOT* RECEIVING A CALCINEURIN INHIBITOR (p < 0.014)

**BOHNE ET AL JCI 122:368, 2012** 

- WHAT ARE REGULATORY "T" CELLS (<u>Treg</u>)?
  - A DISTINCT "T" CELL POPULATION, PRODUCED IN THE THYMUS, (PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS SUPPRESSOR "T" CELLS) THAT MODULATE THE IMMUNE SYSTEM, RETAIN SELF-TOLERANCE AND ELIMINATE AUTOIMMUNITY
  - Treg MAINTAIN SELF-TOLERANCE AND HOMEOSTASIS BY SUPPRESSING ABERRANT OR EXCESSIVE IMMUNE RESPONSES

• WHAT ARE THE MECHANISMS
OF *Treg* CELL
IMMUNOSUPPRESSION?

- SUPPRESS ACTIVITY OF ANTIGEN PRESENTING
   CELLS (APCs) AND EFFECTOR "T" CELLS (<u>Teff</u>) BY
   DIRECT CONTACT
- SUPPRESS APCs (DENTRITIC CELLS) FUNCTION AND MATURATION BY SUPPRESSIVE CYTOKINES IL10 AND TGF6
- DESTROY <u>Teff</u> THROUGH SECRETORY PERFORIN AND GRANZYME A

**HAQUE ET AL FRONTIERS IN ONCOLOGY 4:1,2014** 

- WHAT IS THE USUAL NUMBER OF Treg
   CELLS IN HUMANS?
  - -70 kg YOUNG ADULT HUMAN
    - **460** x 10° LYMPHOCYTES
    - **❖**165 x 10<sup>9</sup> CD4+ "T"CELLS
    - **❖** 13 x 10<sup>9</sup> *Treg* CELLS

• WHAT CLINICAL STUDIES IN HUMANS HAVE LED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROTOCOLS FOR THE USE OF EX-VIVO EXPANDED <u>Treg</u> CELLS FOR INFUSION FOLLOWING SOLID ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION?

- EX-VIVO EXPANSION OF DONOR <u>Treg</u> TO TREAT <u>CHRONIC GVHD</u> (TRZONKOWSKI ET AL CLINICAL IMMUNOLOGY 133:22, 2009)
- EX-VIVO EXPANSION OF THIRD PARTY UMBILICAL CORD BLOOD (*UCB*) *Treg* TO PREVENT *GVHD* IN RECIPIENTS OF *UCB* STEM CELL TRANSPLANTS (BRUNSTEIN ET AL BLOOD 117:1061, 2011)
- EX-VIVO EXPANSION OF DONOR <u>Treg</u> FROM HLA-HAPLOIDENTICAL *HSCT* RECIPIENTS TO PREVENT <u>GVHD</u> (IANNI ET AL BLOOD 117:3921, 2011)

- EX-VIVO EXPANSION OF <u>AUTOLOGOUS</u>

  <u>Treg</u> IN 10 CHILDREN (8-16 y/o) WITHIN
  2 MONTHS OF ONSET OF TYPE 1 DIABETES
  MELLITUS
  - **❖**@ 11 MONTHS POST-INFUSION 2 PATIENTS WERE OFF INSULIN AND 8 PATIENTS WERE RECEIVING <0.5 IU/kg OF INSULIN ( MAREKTRZONKOWSKA ET AL PEDIATR DIABETES 14:322, 2013)

- WHAT IS THE CURRENT STATUS OF THE USE OF <u>Treg</u> IN CLINICAL SOLID ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION?
  - PROTOCOLS ARE IN PLACE TO USE EX-VIVO EXPANDED AUTOLOGOUS <u>Treg</u> AS WELL AS DONOR ALLOANTIGEN-REACTIVE <u>Treg</u> (<u>darTreg</u>) IN LIVER AND KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION

• WHAT ARE THE DATA DEMONSTRATING THE ABILITY TO ACHIEVE CLINICAL OPERATIONAL TOLERANCE IN LIVER TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS WITH EXPANDED AUTOLOGOUS darTregs BASED TREATMENT?

**TODO ET AL HEPATOLOGY 2016** 

- 10 ADULT LIVING DONOR LIVER TRANSPLANTS
- AUTOLOGOUS EXPANDED <u>darTregs</u> FOLLOWING CO-CULTURE WITH IRRADIATED DONOR CELLS
- CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE (40mg/kg) ON POD 5
- darTregs INFUSED ON POD 13
- ↓ IMMUNOSUPPRESSION (STEROIDS AND MMF
   ↓ @ 1 MO) (↓ TACROLIMUS STARTED @ 6
   MONTHS AND COMPLETED @ 18 MO)

- 7/10 COMPLETED WEANING FROM
   TACROLIMUS AND ARE <u>OFF</u> TACROLIMUS FOR
   16 33 MONTHS WITH 4 FOR > 24 MONTHS
- 3/10 WITH AUTOIMMUNE LIVER DISEASES DEVELOPED MILD REJECTION AND RESUMED IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE THERAPY

**TODO ET AL HEPATOLOGY 2016** 

WHAT IS THE CURRENT STATUS OF INDUCING TEMPORARY OR PERSISTENT **CHIMERISM** WITH SAME DONOR KIDNEY AND HEMATOPOETIC CELL TRANSPLANTATION TO FACILITATE RAPID DISCONTINUATION OF ALL **IMMUNOSUPPRESSION?** 

- KIDNEY AND HEMATOPOETIC CELL Tx
  - 6 PATIENTS WITH MULTIPLE MYELOMA (MM) AND RENAL FAILURE RECEIVED SIMULTANEOUS KIDNEY AND BONE MARROW Tx FROM HLA IDENTICAL DONORS FOLLOWING NONMYELOABLATIVE CONDITIONING
  - 3 RECIPTIENTS LOST CHIMERISM BUT KIDNEY FUNCTION WAS ACCEPTABLE ( SERUM CREATININE 0.9 – 2.0 mg/dl) OFF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION FOR 1.3 TO > 7 YEARS
  - 3 RESUMED IMMUNOSUPPRESSION FOR GVHD

**FUDABA ET AL AJT 6:2121, 2006** 

- KIDNEY AND HEMATOPOETIC CELL Tx
  - 5 PATIENTS RECEIVED COMBINED BONE MARROW AND KIDNEY Tx FROM ONE-HAPLOTYPE MISMATCHED LIVE-RELATED DONORS WITH NON-MYELOABLATIVE CONDITIONING
  - TRANSIENT CHIMERISM AND REVERSIBLE CAPILLARY
    LEAK SYNDROME OCCURRED IN ALL RECIPIENTS
  - IRREVERSIBLE ACUTE HUMORAL REJECTION OCCURRED IN ONE RECIPIENT
  - IMMUNOSUPPRESSION WAS DISCONTINUED IN 4/5 RECIPIENTS @ 9 -14 MO. AND RENAL FUINCTION WAS STABLE FOR 2 – 5.3 YEARS

KAWAI ET AL NEJM 358:353, 2008

- ENGRAFTMENT SYNDROME
  - 10 RECIPIENTS WITH KIDNEY AND BONE MARROW FROM ONE-HAPLOTYPE MISMATCHED PARENT/SIBLING DONOR
  - 9/10 DEVELOPED SEVERE CAPILLARY LEAK SYNDROME (ENGRAFTMENT SYNDROME) @ 10 -16 DAYS POST-Tx CAUSING SIGNIFICANT RENAL DYSFUNCTION
  - 2 ALLOGRAFTS WERE LOST
  - CHIMERISM WAS TRANSIENT AND UNDETECTABLE AFTER DAY 14
  - 8 RECIPIENTS ARE SURVIVING OFF IS 2 MO 7 YR WITH A SERUM CREATININE OF 1.1 – 2.0 mg/dl
  - ETIOLOGY OF DAMAGE TO ENDOTHELIUM IS OBSCURE

 WHAT ARE THE LONG-TERM RESULTS OF THE MGH PROTOCOL OF TRANSPLANTATION OF HLA-MISMATCHED LIVE-REALTED DONOR KIDNEY AND BONE MARROW TRANSPLANTATION WITH SUBSEQUENT DISCONTINUATION OF MAINTENANCE **IMMUNOSUPPRESSION (IS)?** 

KAWAI ET AL AJT 14:1599, 2014

- 7/10 OFF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION >4 YEARS
  - 4/7 OFF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION 4.5-11.4 YEARS
  - 3/7 REINSTITUTION OF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION
     @ 5-8 YEARS (RECURRENCE OF PRIMARY KIDNEY DISEASE/CHRONIC ANTIBODY MEDIATED REJECTION)
- 3/10 FAILED FROM TMA/REJETION
- TRANSIENT CHIMERISM ONLY IN ALL RECIPIENTS

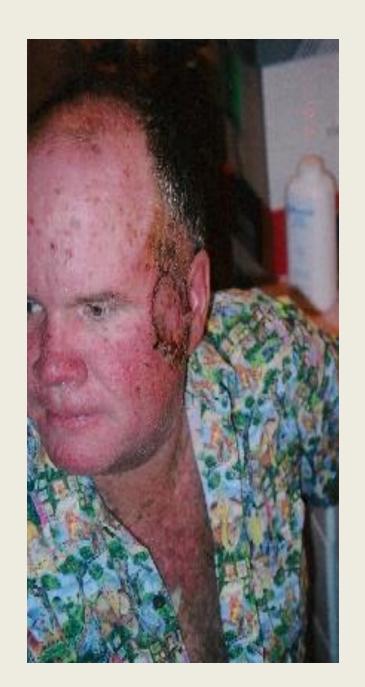
- 12/19 (63%) ENROLLED IN RELATED AND UNRELATED LIVING DONOR KIDNEY Tx PLUS FCRX (POD+1) Tx WITH NONMYELOABLATIVE PRE-Tx CONDITIONING ARE CURRENTLY OFF ALL IMMUNOSUPPRESSION FOR 8 TO 48 MO.
- SERUM CREATININE LEVEL 0.79 1.54mg/dl
- 2/19 (10.5%) GRAFTS LOST: CNI TMA, INFECTION IN NATIVE PKD
- 11/12 OFF ALL Rx PERSISTENTLY 100% CHIMERIC

- WHAT IS A FACILITATING CELL?
  - 2 PHENOTYPIC POPULATIONS CD56(bright)
     AND CD56(neg)- THAT PROMOTE HSC
     ENGRAFTMENT AND HOMING TO FACILITATE
     CHIMERISM
  - ESTABLISHMENT OF HIGH LEVELS OF DONOR CHIMERISM WITHOUT GVHD OR ENGRAFTMENT SYNDROME FOLLOWING NONMYELOABLATIVE CONDITIONING IN MISMATCHED RELATED AND UNRELATED RECIPIENTS

 55 YEAR OLD MALE WHO IS 49 YEARS POST LIVE RELATED KIDNEY TRANSPLANT FROM HIS FATHER. INITIAL IMMUNOSUPRESSION **CONSISTED OF AZATHIOPRINE (IMURAN) 50** mg/DAY AND PREDNISONE 5 mg/DAY. NO **CLINICAL REJECTION EPISODES. CURRENT** SERUM CREATININE IS 1.7 mg/dl. HE HAS HAD MULTIPLE SKIN CANCERS - BASAL CELL CA, **SQUAMOUS CELL CA AND MELANOMA. CURRENTLY ON 100 mg/DAY OF AZATHIOPRINE** AND 5mg/DAY OF PREDNISONE.









- **Kidney Transplant 1967**
- Spleenectomy 1978
- Partial left Orichiectomy due to trauma 1990's
- Basil/Squamous cell carcinoma (left neck) 2003
- Melanoma (upper left arm) -2006
- Squamous cell in-situ (right chest) 2006
- Escherichia Coli bacteremia 2006
- **Squamous cell/pre/part Aurical Partoid 7-2010**
- Radiation therapy due to Squamous cell carcinoma Aurical Partoid Oct/Dec-2010
- Radiation therapy due to Squamous cell carcinoma Left thumb Dec 2012
- Radiation therapy on Right hand above wrist Dec 2012
- Osteomyelitis L3-L4 July/August 2014
- Radiation therapy due to Squamous cell on Right Finger March-April 2015
- Keratosis' and squamous cell skin issues continuing

- PREDNISONE 5MG TABLETS 1 per day
- **RAPAMUNE 1MG TABLETS** .5 per day
- OMEGA-3 Salmon Oil 1 gm capsule (a.m. and p.m.)
- ATORVASTATIN 20 MG TABLET generic for LIPITOR 1 per day (taken at bedtime)
- LEVOTHYROXINE 50 MCG tablet 1 tablet per day
- ENALAPRIL MALEATE GENERIC FOR VASOTEC 20 MG TABLET 1 Tablet daily
- SODIUM BICARB 650 mg one tablet twice a day
- CEPHALEXIN GENERIC FOR KEFLEX 500 MG CAPSULE as needed
- VITAMIN D 1000 UNIT TAB
- **Sometimes VITAMIN C**

IS THIS RECIPIENT CLINICALLY OPERATIONALLY TOLERANT?

WOULD IT HAVE BEEN SAFE TO REDUCE AND/OR ELIMINATE THE AZATHIOPRINE WHICH IN ADDITION TO ULTRA -VIOLET LIGHT IS PRODUCING THE SKIN CANCER?

IF THERE WAS A TEST TO PROFILE THE RECIPIENT WITH *COT* IT WOULD BE EASIER TO MAKE A DECISION REGARDING DISCONTINUATION OF CURRENT IMMUNOSUPPRESSION!

#### CONCLUSIONS

- CLINICAL OPERATIONAL TOLERANCE (COT)
IS BECOMING A THERAPUETIC REALITY
WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
PROTOCOLS WHICH FACILITATE WEANING
OF IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE MEDICATIONS
@ SOME TIME INTERVAL FOLLOWING
TRANSPLANTATION

#### CONCLUSIONS

- SUCCESSFUL WEANING IN PEDIATRIC (60%) AND ADULT (20%) LIVER TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS OCCURS PRIMARALLY IN LONG-TERM (> 3-5 YRS) SURVIVORS WITH EXCELLENT GRAFT FUNCTION
- COMBINED HEMATOPOETIC STEM CELL AND KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION FROM THE SAME DONOR WITH DEVELOPMENT OF CHIMERISM HAS BEEN SUCCESSFUL IN FACILITATING WEANING IN KIDNEY ALLOGRAFT RECIPIENTS

#### CONCLUSIONS

- THE EMERGENCE OF THE USE OF EXPANDED AUTOLOGOUS *Treg* CELLS TO FACILITATE WEANING OF IMMUNOSUPPRESSION IN THE IN THE EARLY POST-TRANSPLANT PERIOD APPEARS SUCCESSFUL WITH LIMITED SHORT-TERM SIDE EFFECTS ALTHOUGH THERE ARE LIMITED DATA IN LIVER GRAFT RECIPIENTS

#### CONCLUSIONS

- PROFILING OF RECIPIENTS WITH CLINICAL
   OPERATIONAL TOLERANCE (COT) COULD LEAD TO
   PROSPECTIVE IDENTIFICATION OF RECIPIENTS WHO
   CAN SAFELY DISCONTINUE IMMUNOSUPPRESSION
- THE AVAILABILTY OF A SENSITIVE AND SPECIFIC NON-INVASIVE TEST TO DETECT THE POTENTIAL FOR GRAFT REACTIVITY PRIOR TO GRAFT DYSFUNCTION WOULD FACILITATE THE PROCESS OF INDUCING COT