



How to BUILD A REFERENCE CENTER

KDIGO
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Mario Negri Institute for Pharmacological Research

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Amsterdam, Netherlands

CASE REPORT

- On August 15, 1988 B.L, a 21-year-old-man was admitted to the Unit of Nephrology of Bergamo Hospital because of:
 - fever
 - jaundice
 - confusion
 - aphasia
 - migrating paresthesias
 - visual abnormalities
- Laboratory findings
 - Hct: 27%
 - LDH: 2343 I.U./L
 - Platelet count: $27 \times 10^3/\mu\text{l}$
- Diagnosis: TTP
- Treatment: Plasma exchange
- Outcome: Full recovery of the acute episode

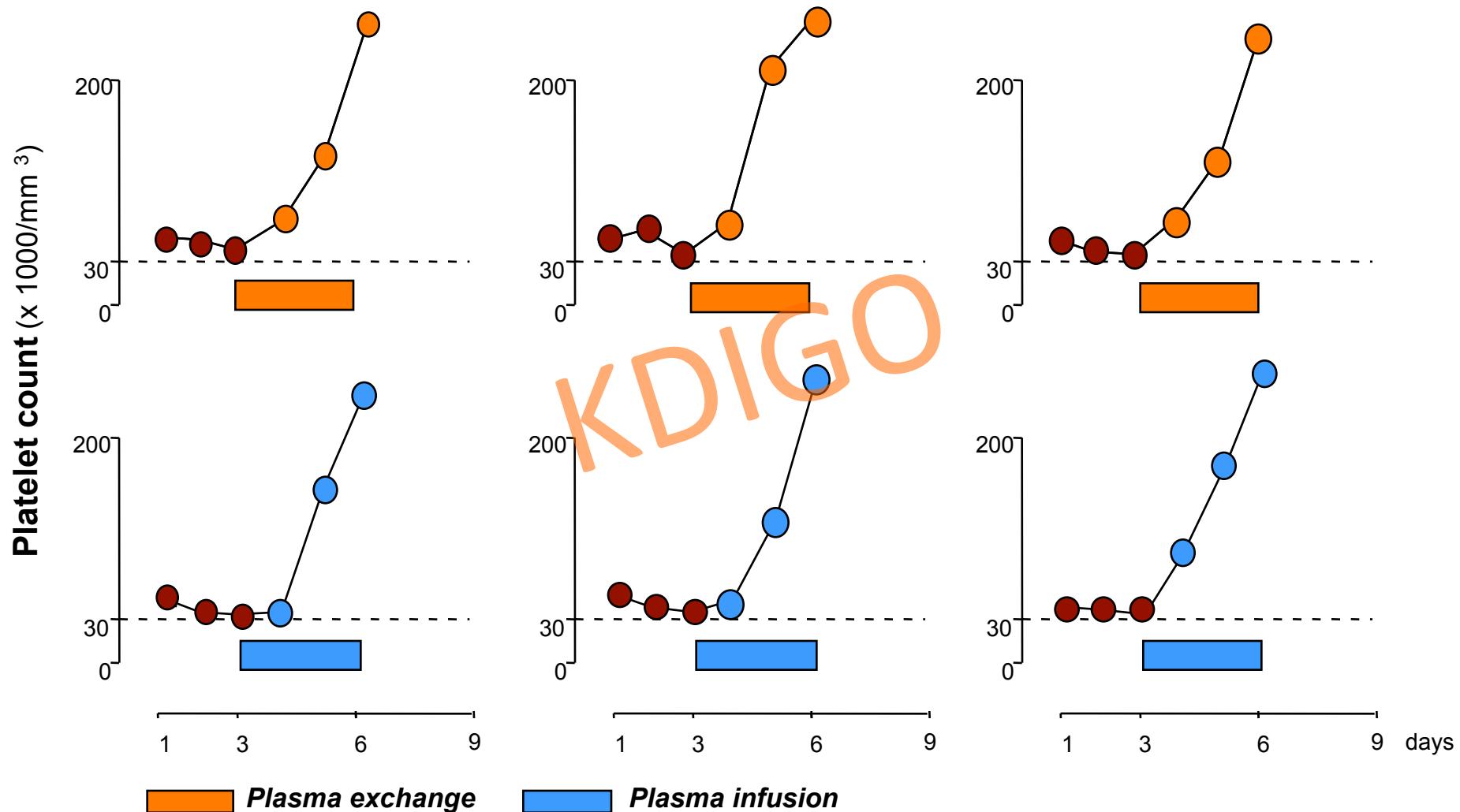
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CLINICAL COURSE

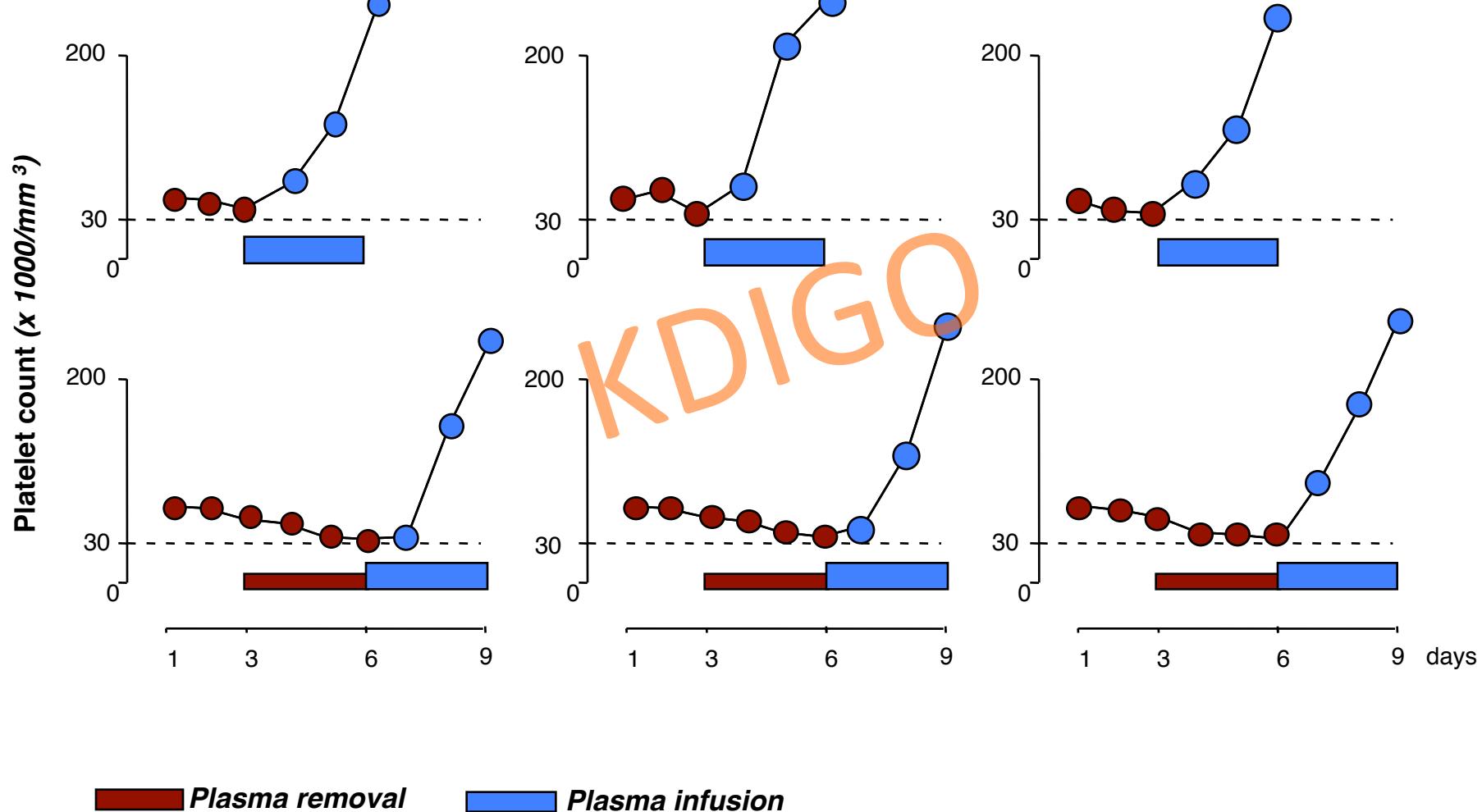
Since August 1988

- Almost 2-hundreds (monthly) recurrences of TTP
- Recovery of acute episodes with plasma therapy
- Progressive renal function deterioration
- Started chronic dialysis (*March 3, 2001*)
- Persistency of monthly recurrences with predominant gastrointestinal symptoms and occasional gastrointestinal bleeding

PLASMA EXCHANGE vs INFUSION IN CHRONIC RELAPSING TTP



PLASMA INFUSION vs REMOVAL IN FAMILIAL AND RECURRENT TTP



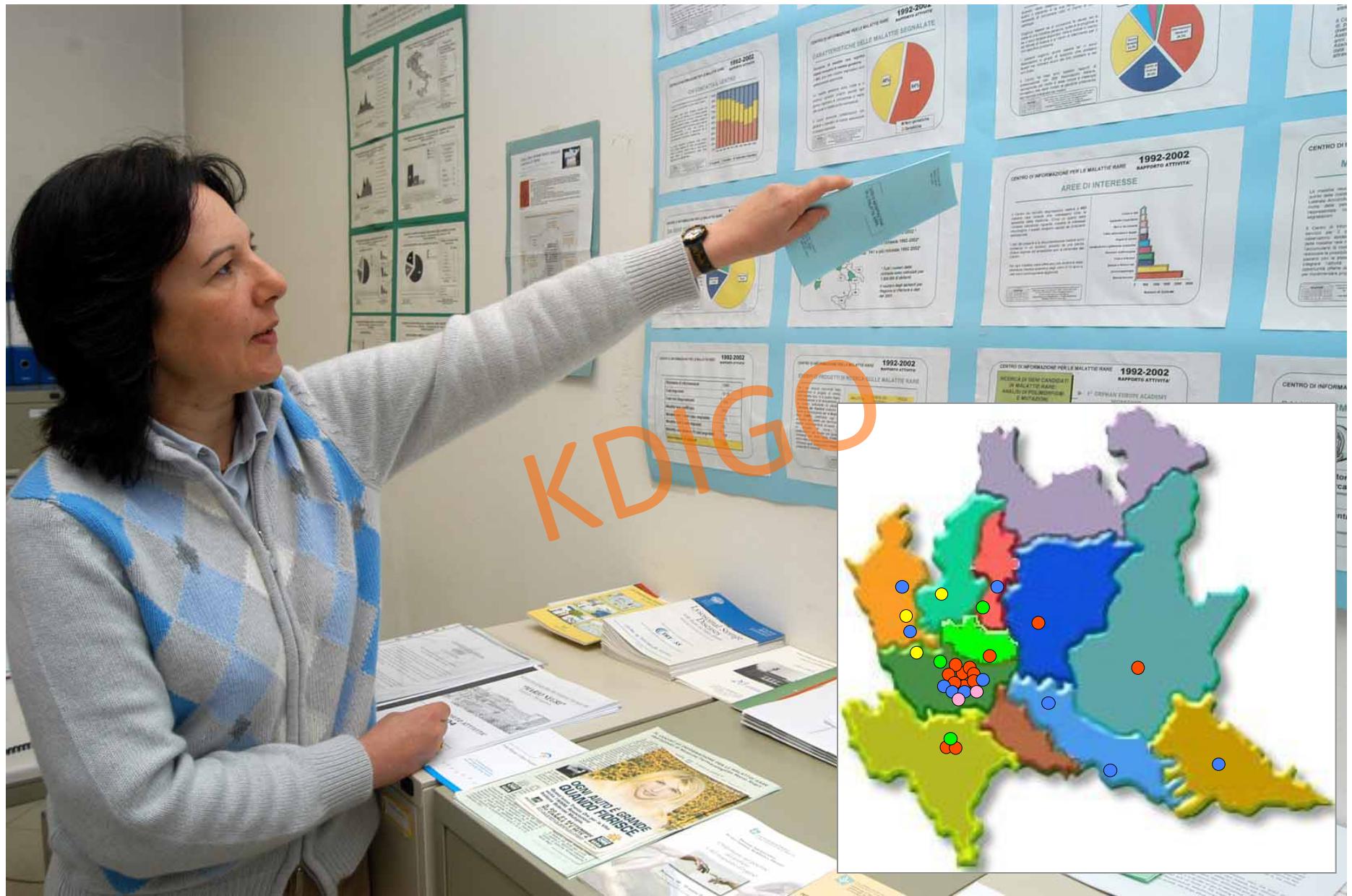
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1992



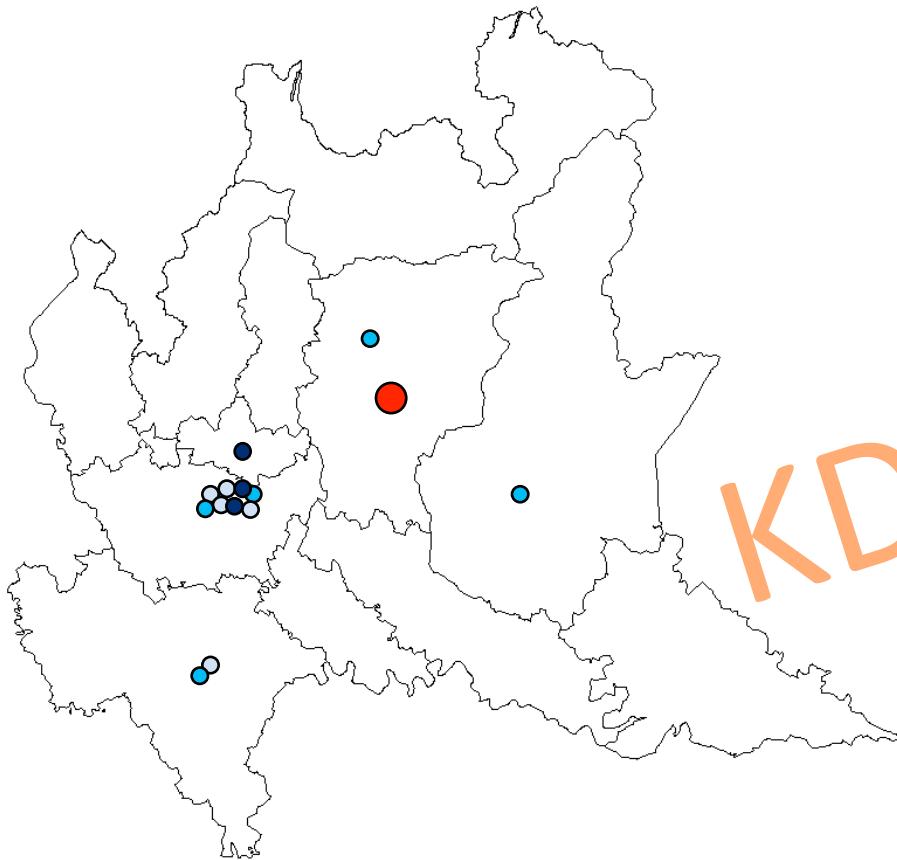




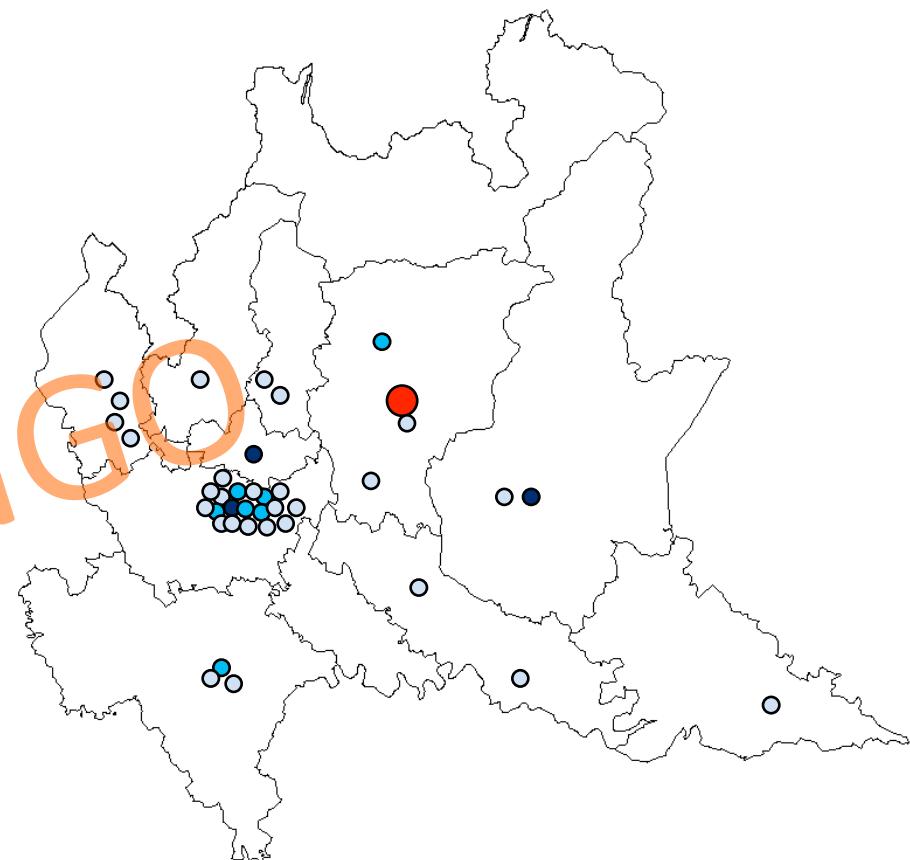
Niguarda, S.Raffaele, Policlinico, Istituto Tumori, Besta, S.Matteo

REGIONAL NETWORK FOR RARE DISEASES

2001 → 13 Presidi



2015 → 38 Presidi



● Centro di coordinamento

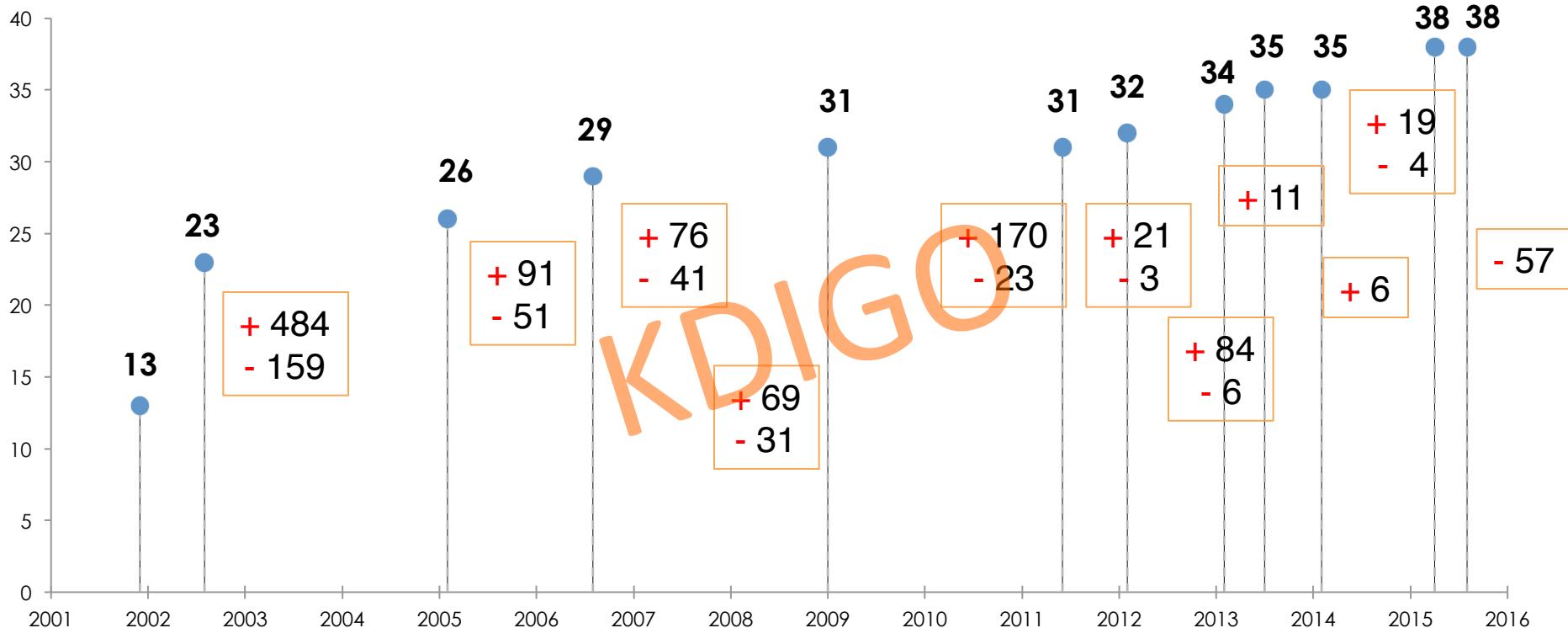
- ≤ 80
- $81 - 149$
- ≥ 150

Number of diseases
served by Reference centers

REGIONAL NETWORK FOR RARE DISEASES

EVOLUTION OF REFERENCE CENTERS

N° Reference centers

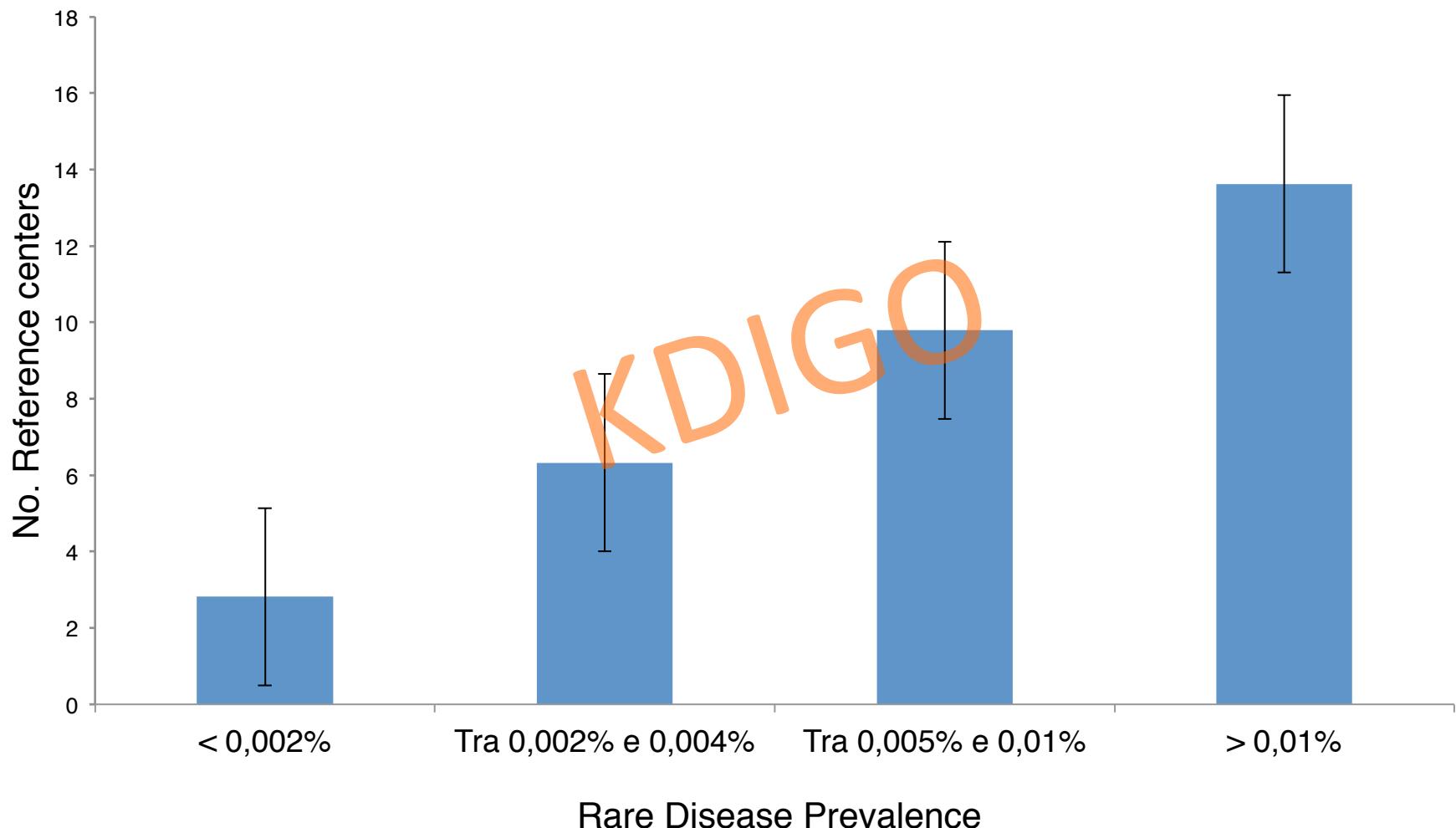


+ New appointments - Withdrawal



REGIONAL NETWORK FOR RARE DISEASES

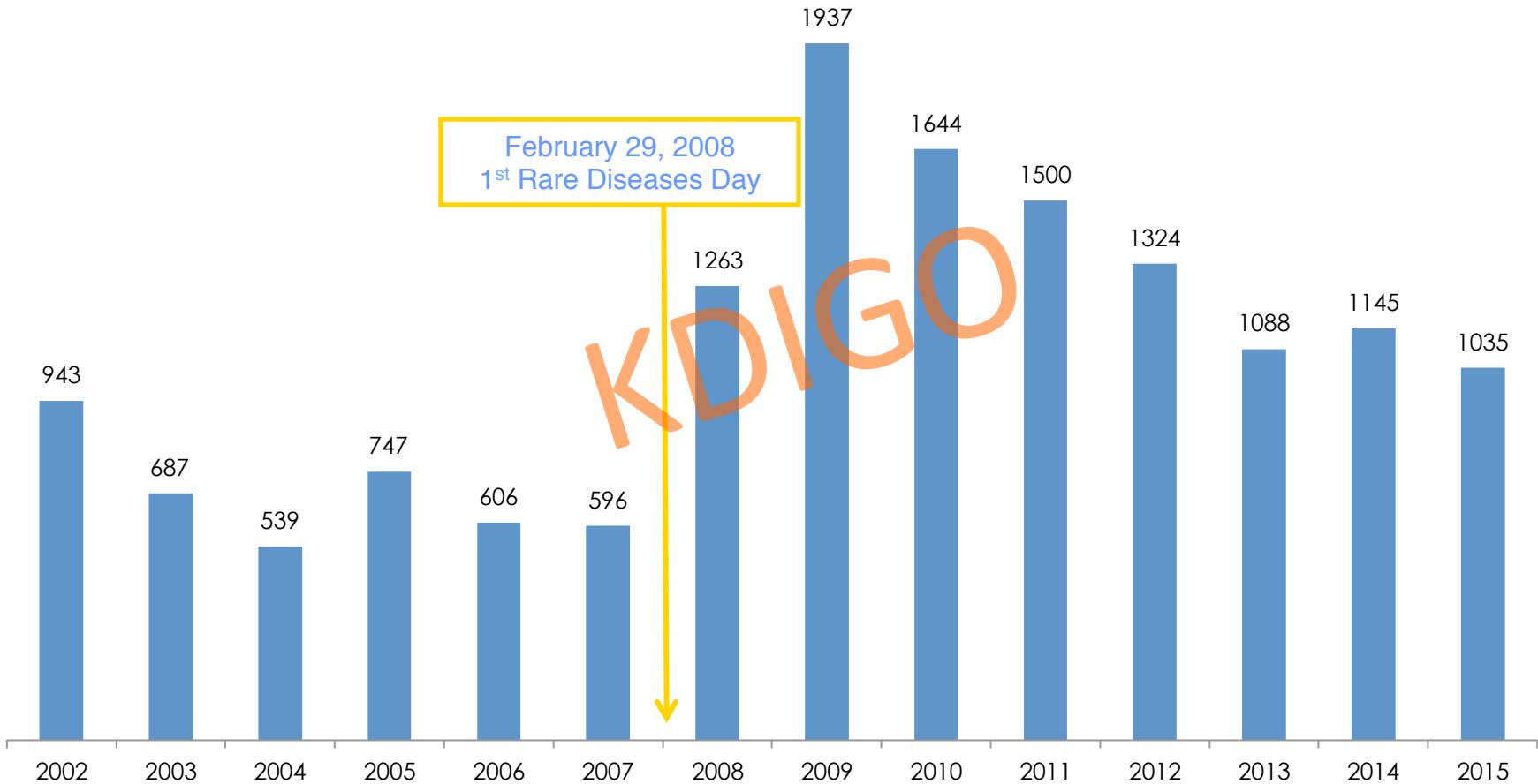
DISEASES THAT ARE LESS RARE HAVE HOWEVER MORE REFERENCE CENTERS



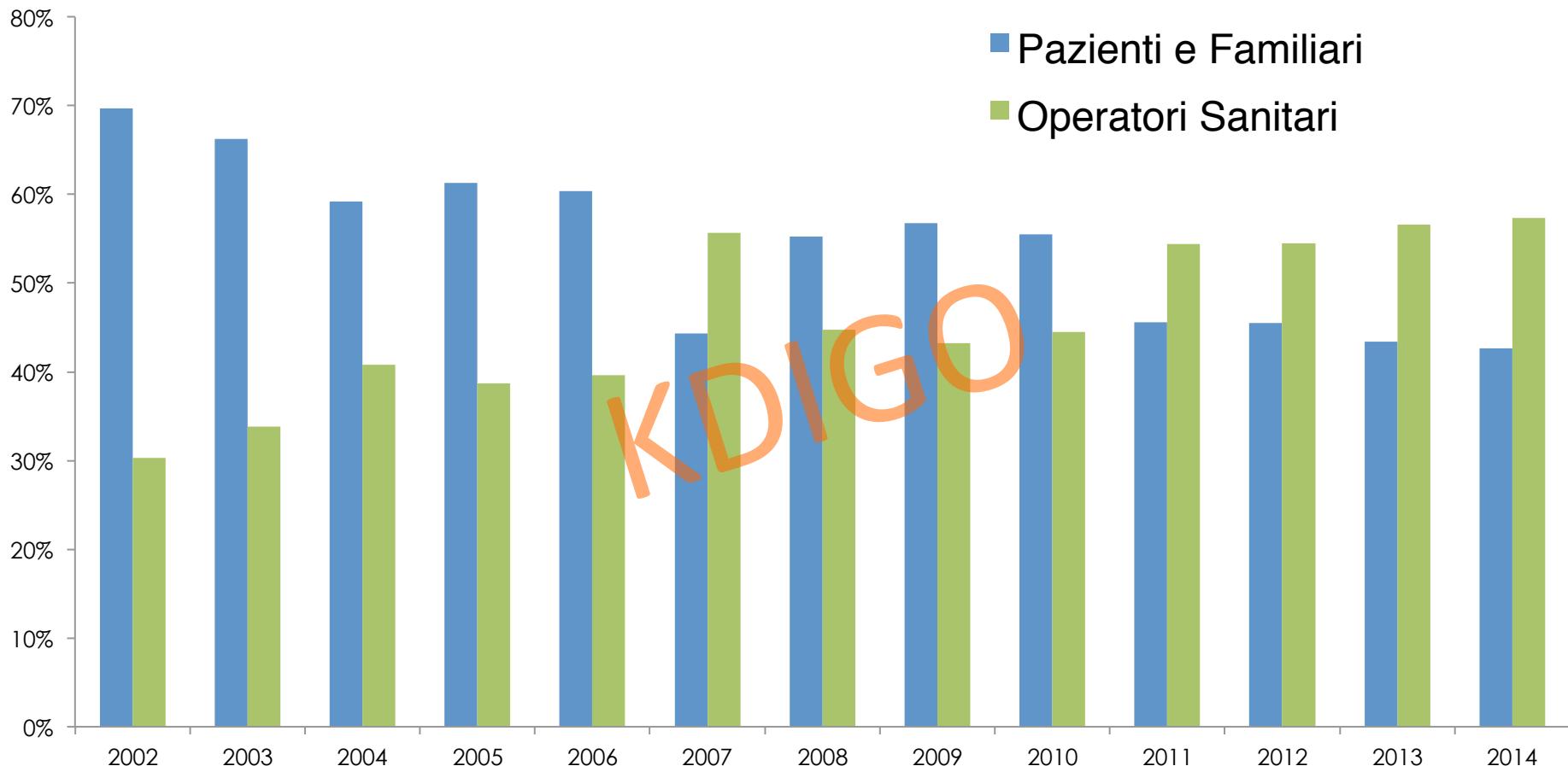
Regional Network for Rare Disease Working Group

- Goals
 - The Working Group establishes uniform strategies for the reference centers to pursue prevention, surveillance, diagnosis and treatment of rare diseases
- The Working Group is composed by representatives of
 - Region
 - Reference centers
 - Coordination Center
 - Local health authority
 - Patient associations

COORDINATION CENTER: CONSULTING ACTIVITY



COORDINATION CENTER: CONSULTING ACTIVITY



Regional Networks evolution in Italy



2001

16

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...2007

PATIENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE AND GENDER



Lombardy population

9.973.397*

All RD cases

54.647

Diseases

291

Prevalence

548/100.000

Diagnostic , Therapeutic and Social Care Pathways (PDTA)

Since 2012 the Regional Network has promoted the development, through conferences of experts, of shared pathways for the diagnosis, treatment and social assistance to patients with rare disease

These pathways are intended to offer the best quality of care whereby optimizing the use of resources

- **632** health care professional were involved
 - **31** reference centers
 - **33** patient associations
- 
- **110** PDTA were prepared
 - They cover approximately **72 – 87%** of rare disease recorded in Lombardy

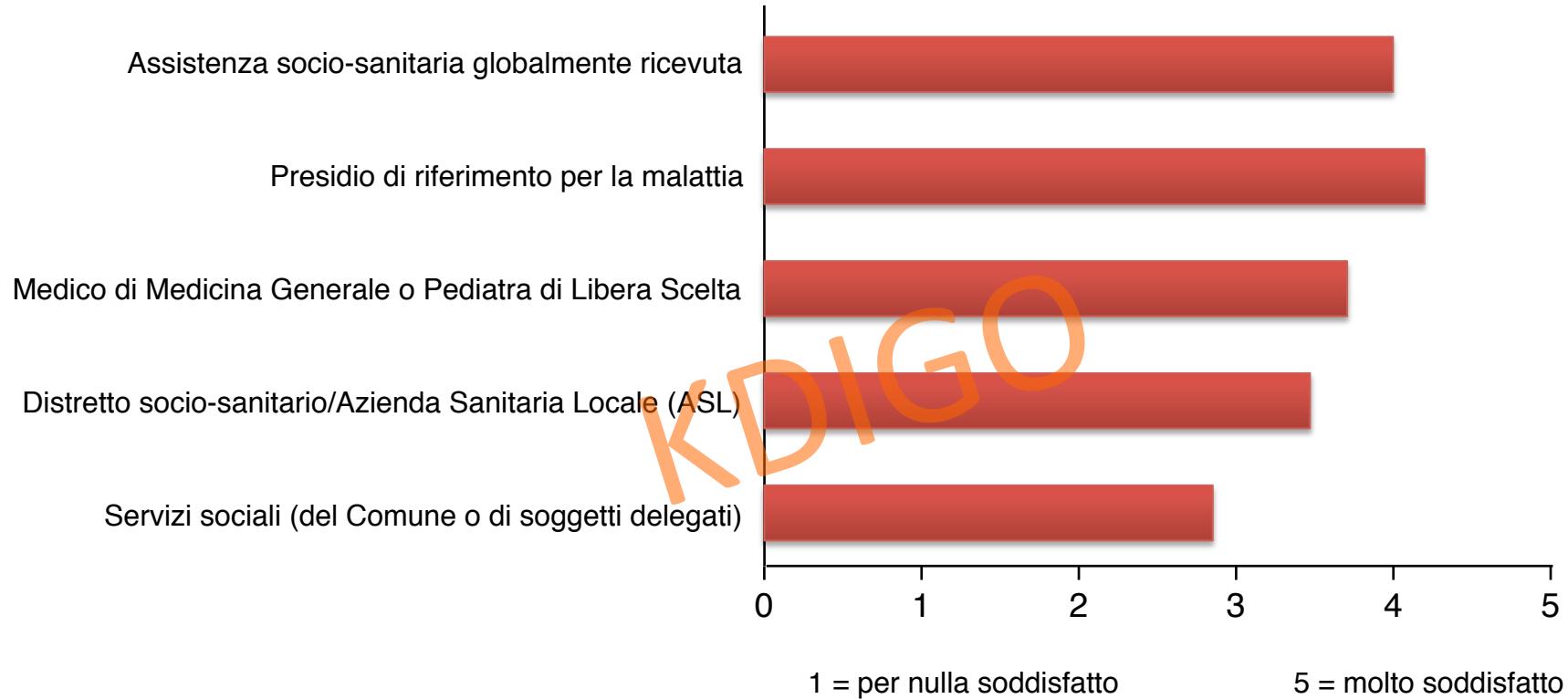
PDTA ARE AVAILABLE AT THE COORDINATION WEBSITE



The screenshot shows the homepage of the 'Regione Lombardia - Centro di Coordinamento della Rete Regionale per le Malattie Rare'. The main content area is titled 'LA RETE REGIONALE PER LE MALATTIE RARE' and provides information about the network's establishment, structure, and contact details. The sidebar contains links for 'La Rete', 'Il Percorso', and 'Il Registro'. The bottom of the page has a green button labeled 'ACCEDI ALLA PAGINA DEI P.D.T.A.'

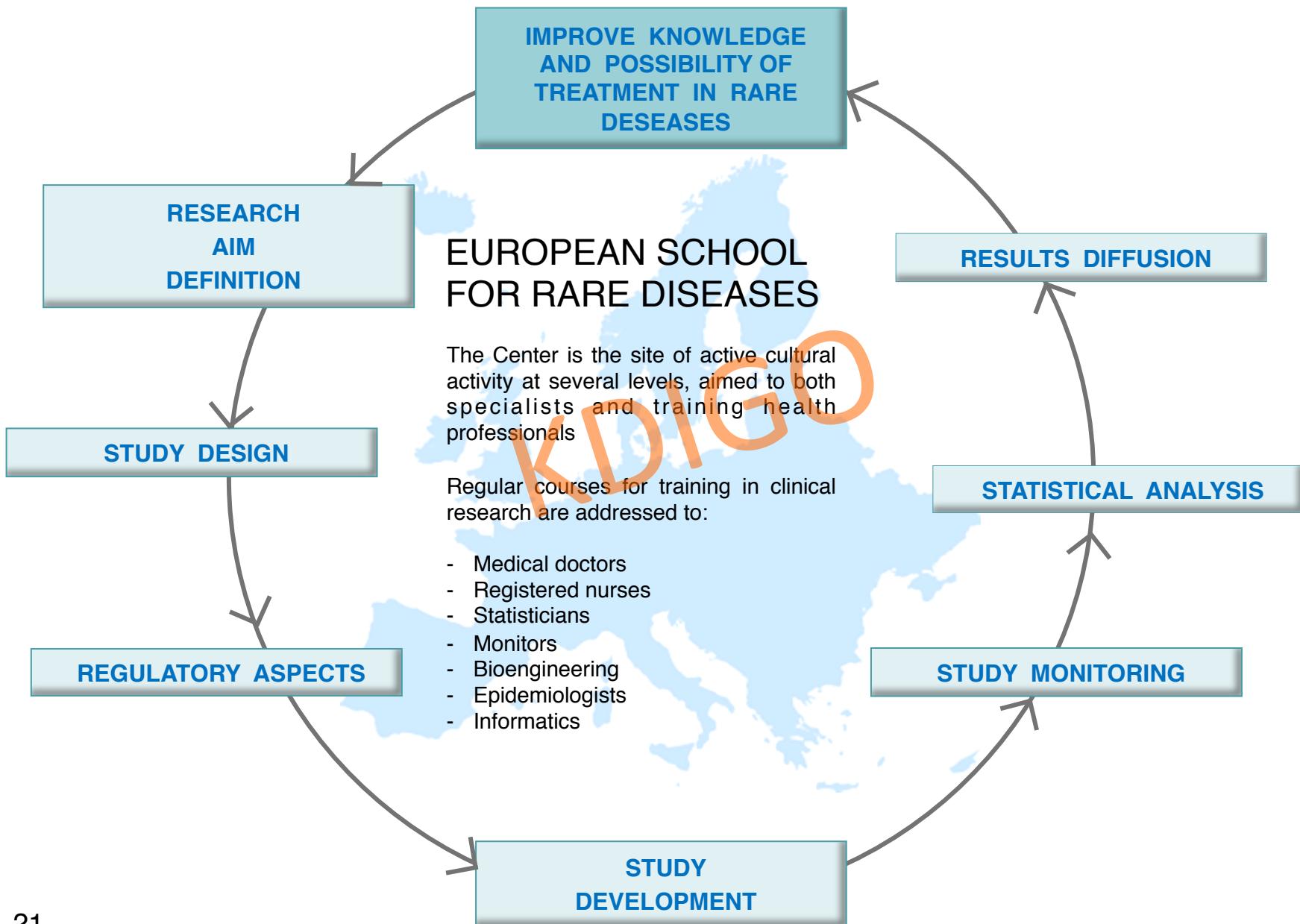
* dal 30 marzo 2011

HOW THE REGIONAL NETWORK IS EVALUATED BY THE PATIENTS



"Malattie rare: rilevazione dei bisogni assistenziali e definizione di misure a sostegno". Decreto n. 7771 del 11.09.2012, Direzione Generale Sanità, Regione Lombardia
Eupolis Lombardia, Edizione: aprile 2014

EXPERTISE AND ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT FOR CLINICAL STUDIES

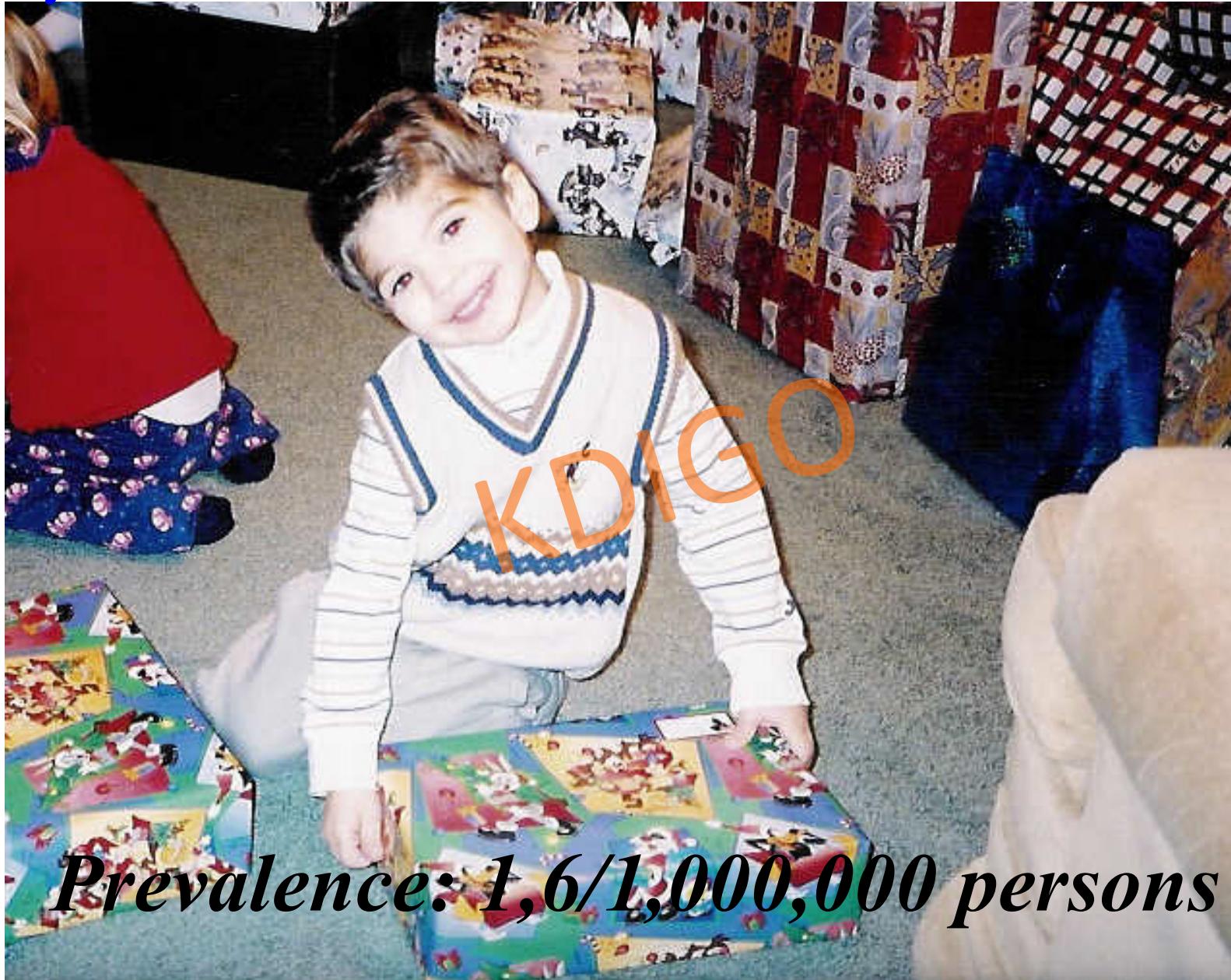


22,765
KDG

1992 - 2015

K3GO

Ryan



**INTERNATIONAL REGISTRY OF
HUS/TPP**

Participating Centers	180
HUS/TPP patients	1160
<i>Italian cases</i>	780
<i>Foreign cases</i>	380

09/2015



Switzerland
22 cases



Denmark
3 cases



Germany
19 cases



Estonia
1 case



Czech R.
11 cases



UK
9 cases



Belgium
1 case



Spain
5 cases



Portugal
11 cases



Canada
4 cases



USA
58 cases



Argentina
23 cases



Chile
3 cases



UAE
1 case



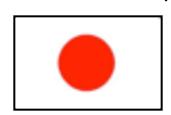
South Africa
2 cases



India
5 cases



Australia
14 cases



Japan
2 cases



Malaysia
2 cases



Croatia
2 cases



Greece
4 cases



Russia
6 cases



Turkey
8 cases



Saudi Arabia
4 cases



Israel
14 cases



IRAN
49 cases



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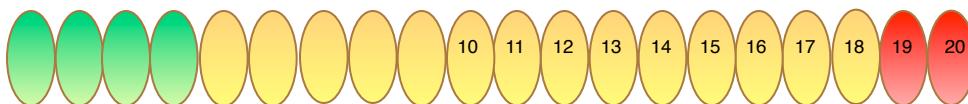
MCP 28 mutations



TM 6 mutations



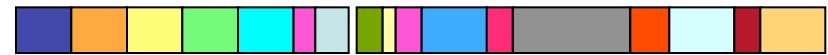
CFH 76 mutations



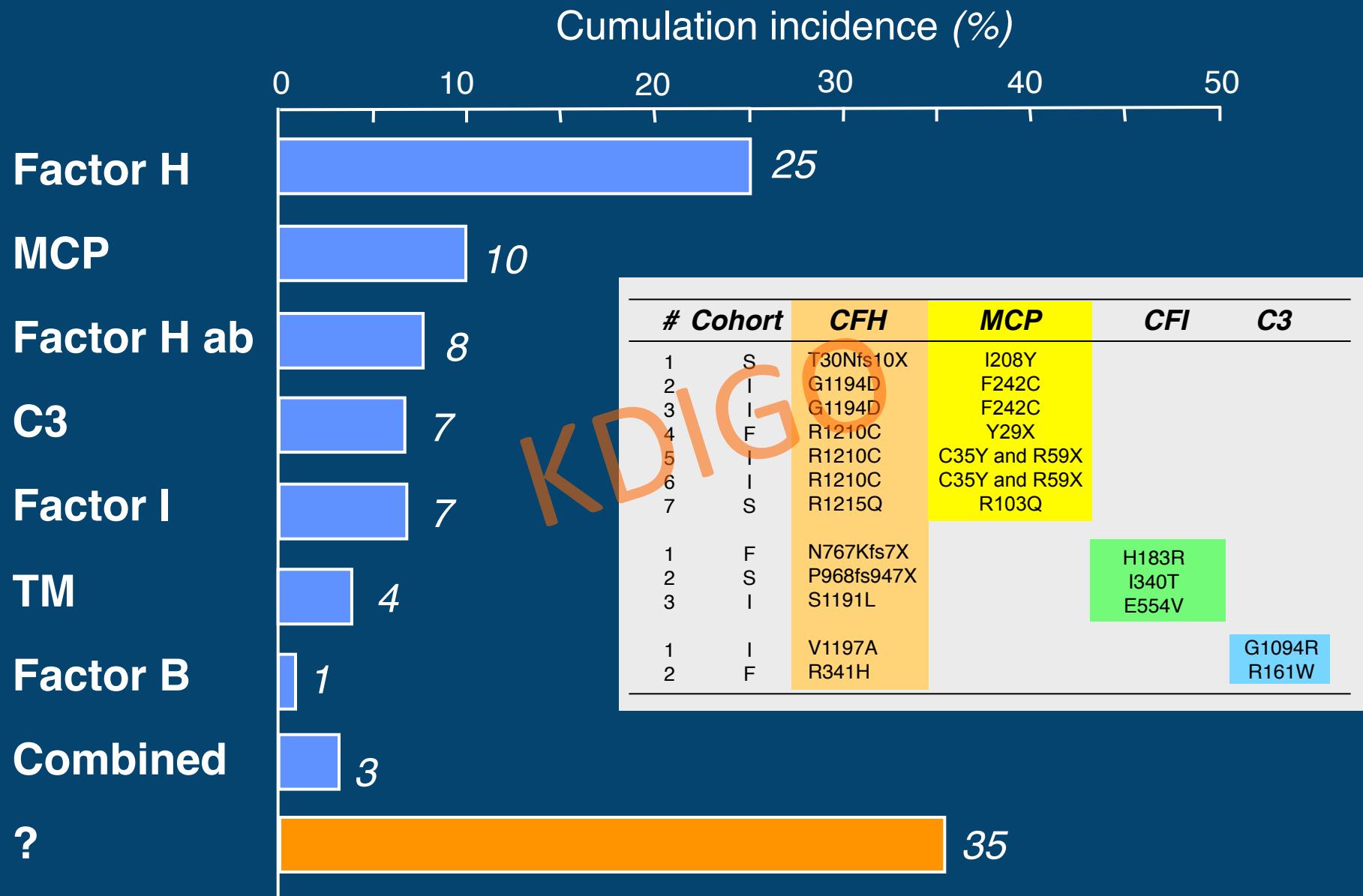
CFB 5 mutations



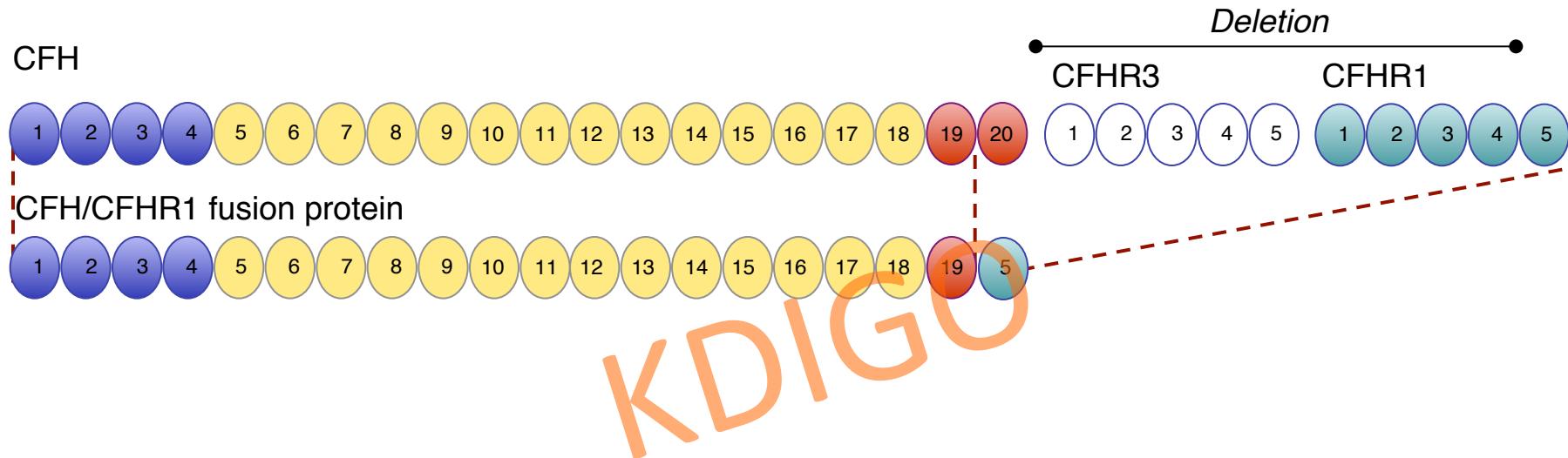
C3 12 mutations



COMPLEMENT ABNORMALITIES IN 272 PATIENTS



ATYPICAL HEMOLYTIC UREMIC SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH A HYBRID COMPLEMENT GENE



The patient and the unaffected mother and brother carry a very rare genomic rearrangement between CFH and CFHR1 genes generating heterozygous CFH/CFHR1 hybrid protein in which SCR 1-19 are derived from CFH and SCR 20 from SCR 5 of CFHR1 by non allelic homologous recombination

Valoti et al., JASN, 2015

LONG-TERM OUTCOMES FOR aHUS PATIENTS





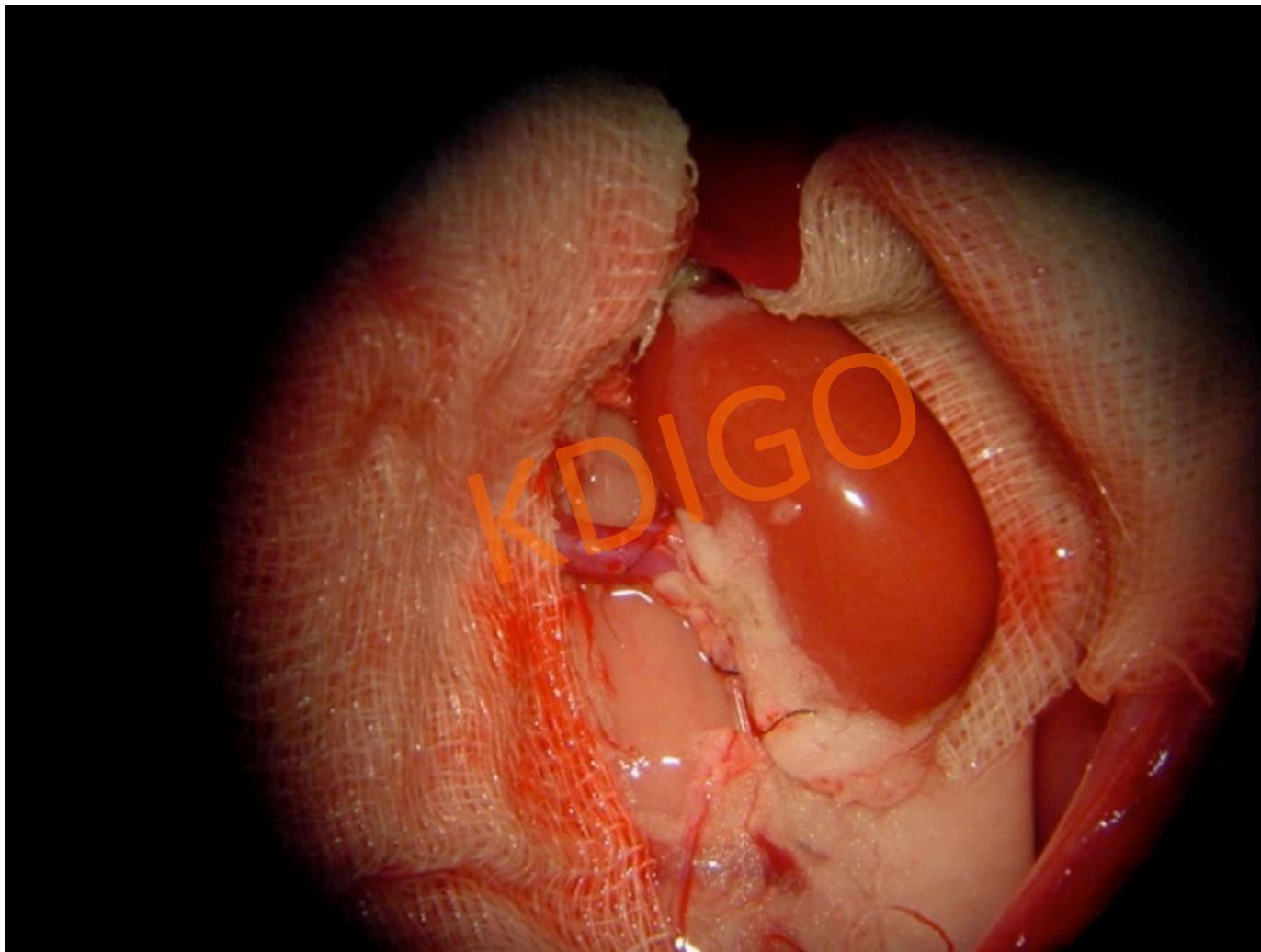
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Lancet 2002; **359**: 1671–72

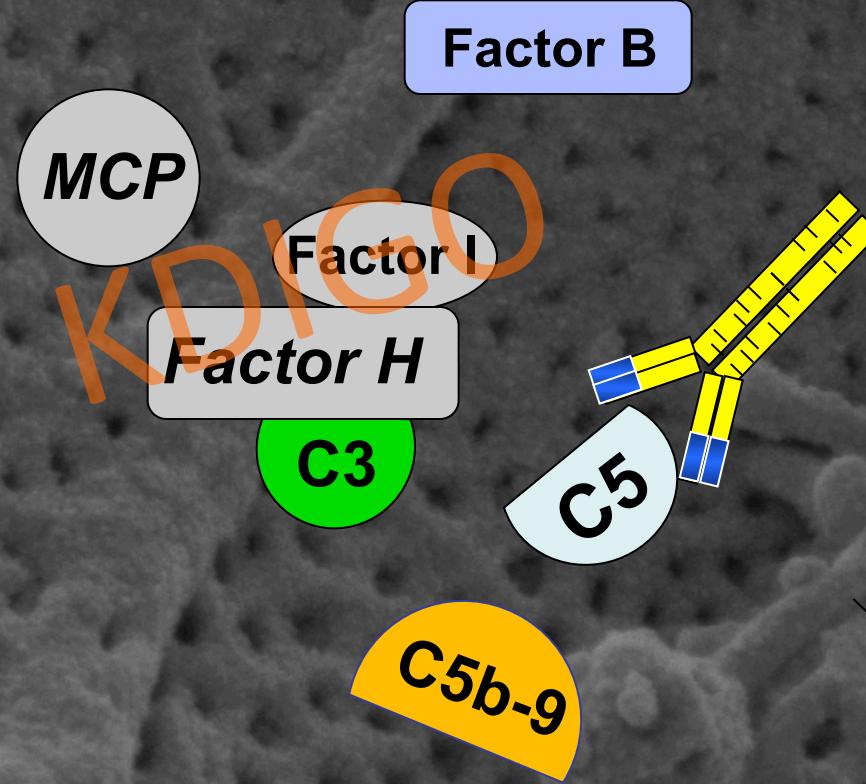
Combined kidney and liver transplantation for familial haemolytic uraemic syndrome

Giuseppe Remuzzi, Piero Ruggenenti, Daniela Codazzi,
Marina Noris, Jessica Caprioli, Giuseppe Locatelli, Bruno Gridelli

ORTHOtopic KIDNEY TRANSPLANTATION IN RATS



Rat kidney reperfusion



EFFECTS OF 52 WEEKS OF ECULIZUMAB THERAPY IN PATIENTS WITH PLASMA DEPENDENT OR PLASMA RESISTANT ATYPICAL HUS

	Dependent (n = 20)	Resistant (n = 17)
Persistent remission	17	15
Need for plasma therapy	0	0
Serious treatment-related adverse events	0	0

Licht et al., *J Am Soc Nephrol*, 2011
Greenbaum et al., *J Am Soc Nephrol*, 2011
Legendre et al., *N Engl J Med*, 2013



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330,000
KDG

euro per patient per year



460.000

Rare diseases and effective treatments: are we delivering?

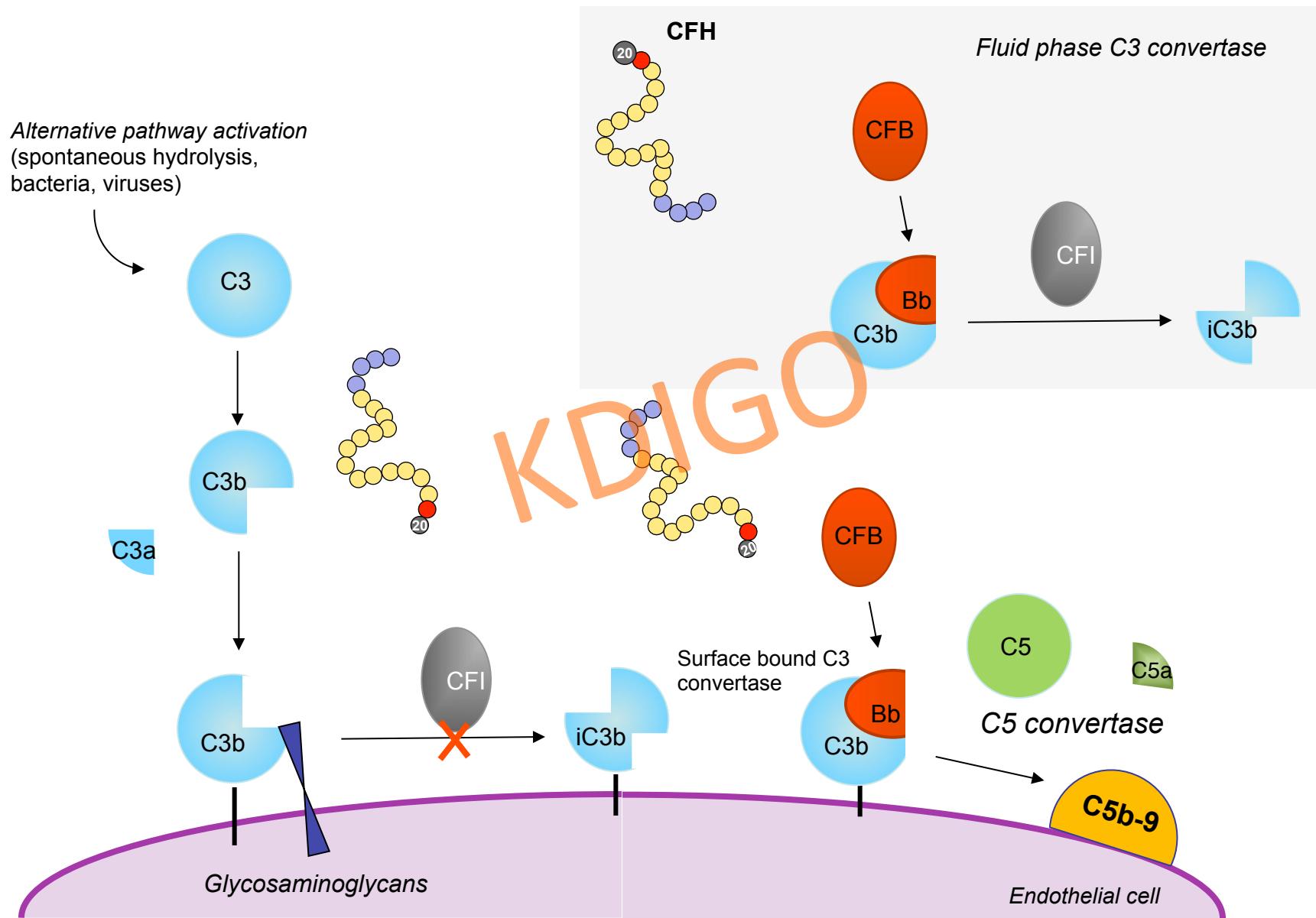
Lucio Luzzatto, Carla E M Hollak, Timothy M Cox, Arrigo Schieppati, Christoph Licht,
Helena Kääriäinen, Giampaolo Merlini, Franz Schaefer, Steven Simoens, Luca Pani, Silvio
Garattini, Giuseppe Remuzzi

KDIGO



Ogni 15 giorni per sempre?

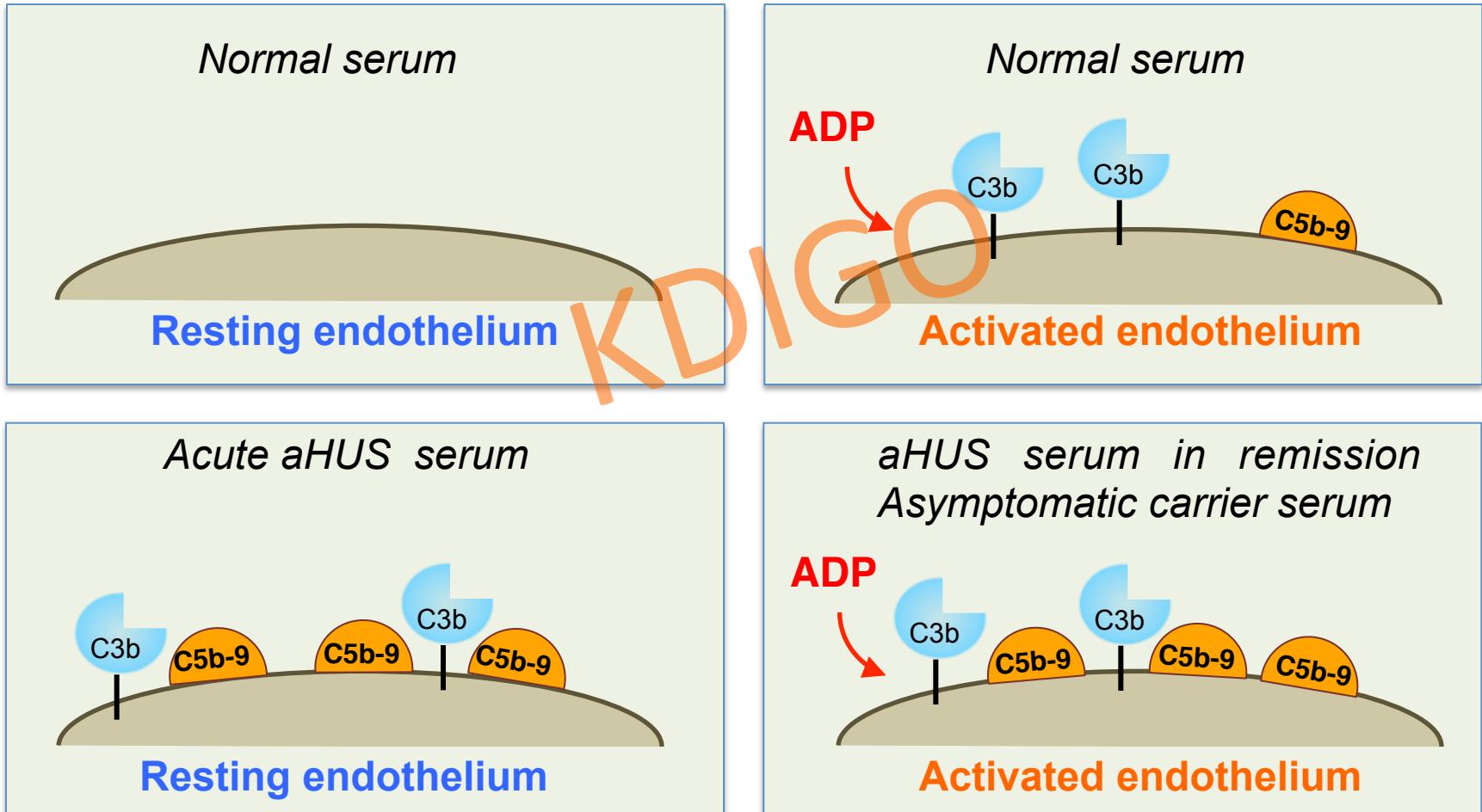
ALTERNATIVE PATHWAY ACTIVATION IS IMPAIRED IN SOLID BUT NOT IN FLUID PHASE

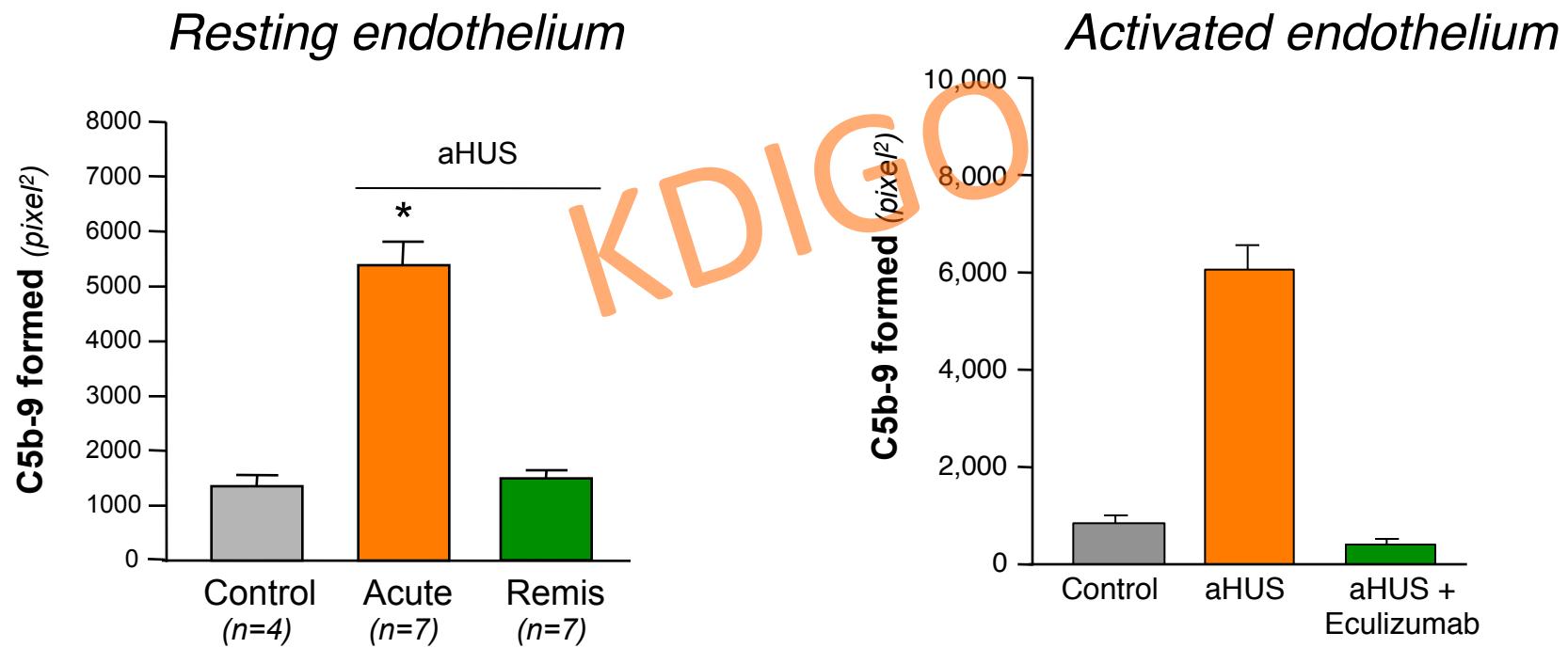
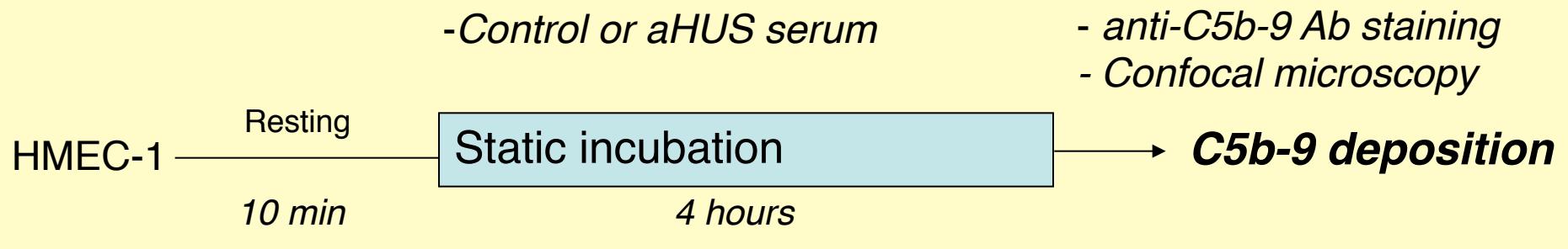


Comment on Noris et al, page 1715

COMPLEMENTing the diagnosis of aHUS

Vahid Afshar-Kharghan THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS MD ANDERSON CANCER CENTER







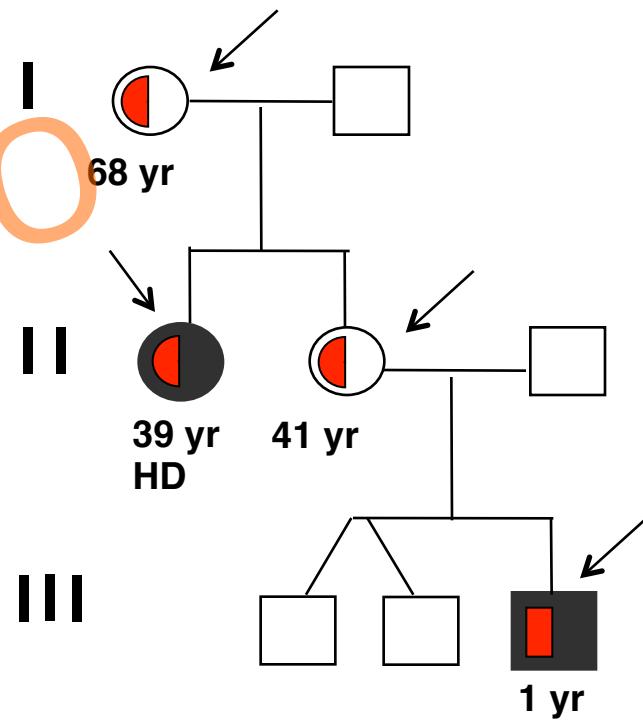
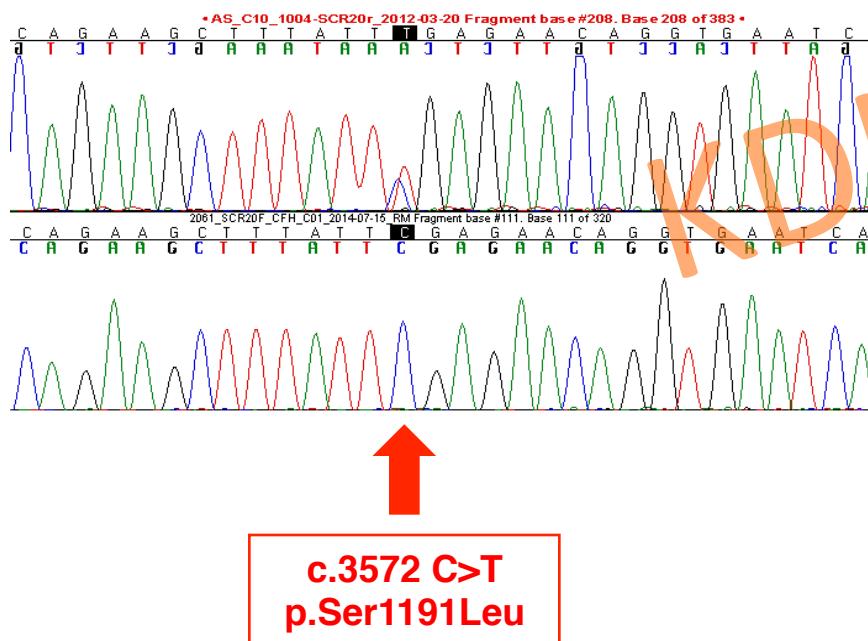
KDIGO

A panoramic view of the city of Turin, Italy, showing the Mole Antonelliana and the surrounding cityscape against a backdrop of snow-capped mountains.

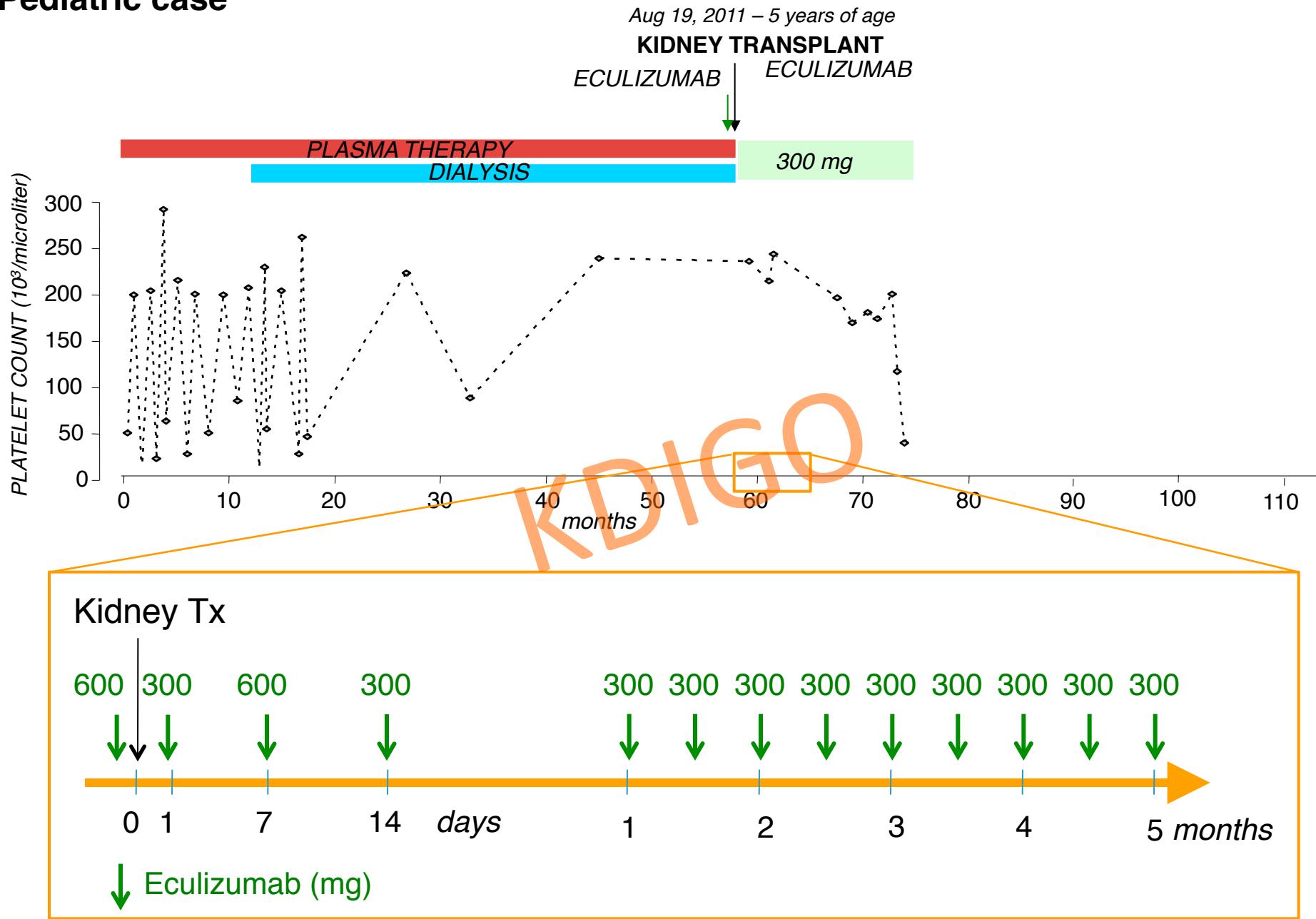
KDIGO

April 2007

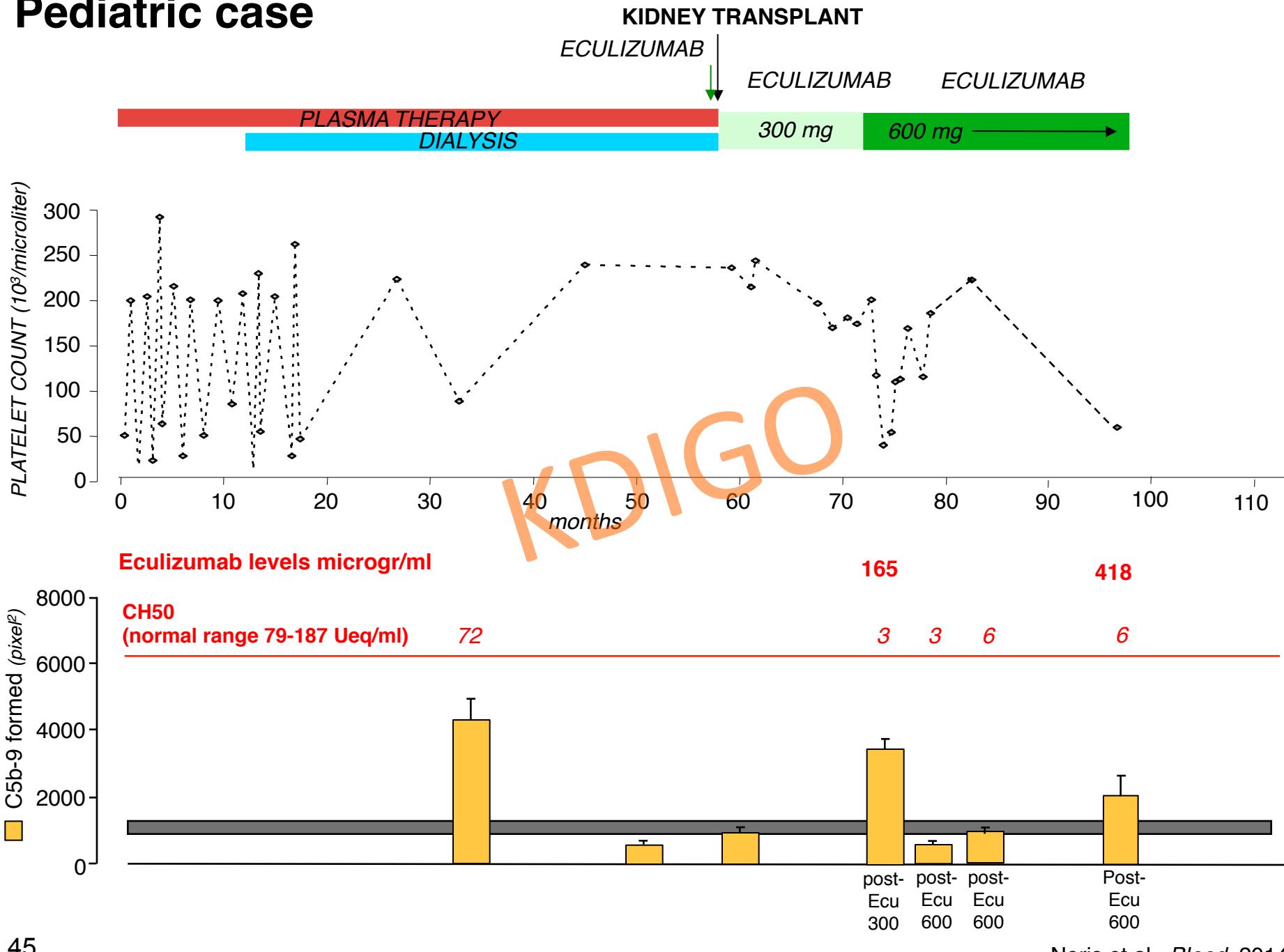
A 1-year old child was admitted with familial aHUS and a heterozygous loss of function mutation in complement factor H gene (3645C>T) and developed aHUS at 6 months of age



Pediatric case



Pediatric case



Pediatric case

Sept 18, 2014 – 8 years of age

KIDNEY TRANSPLANT

ECULIZUMAB

ECULIZUMAB

ECULIZUMAB

LIVER TRANSPLANT

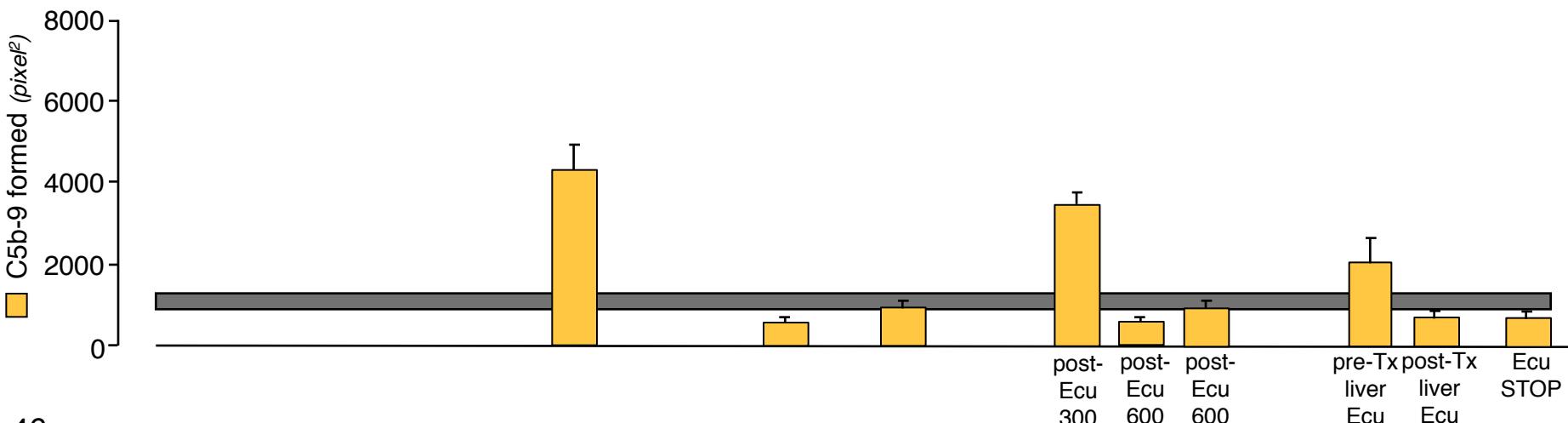
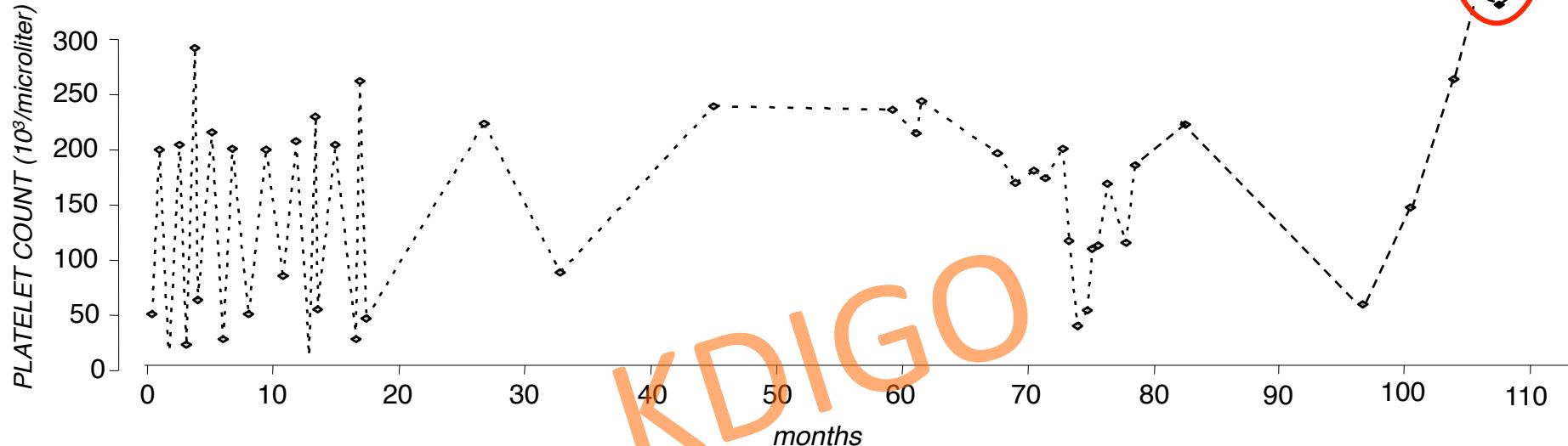
Ecu
STOP

PLASMA THERAPY

DIALYSIS

300 mg

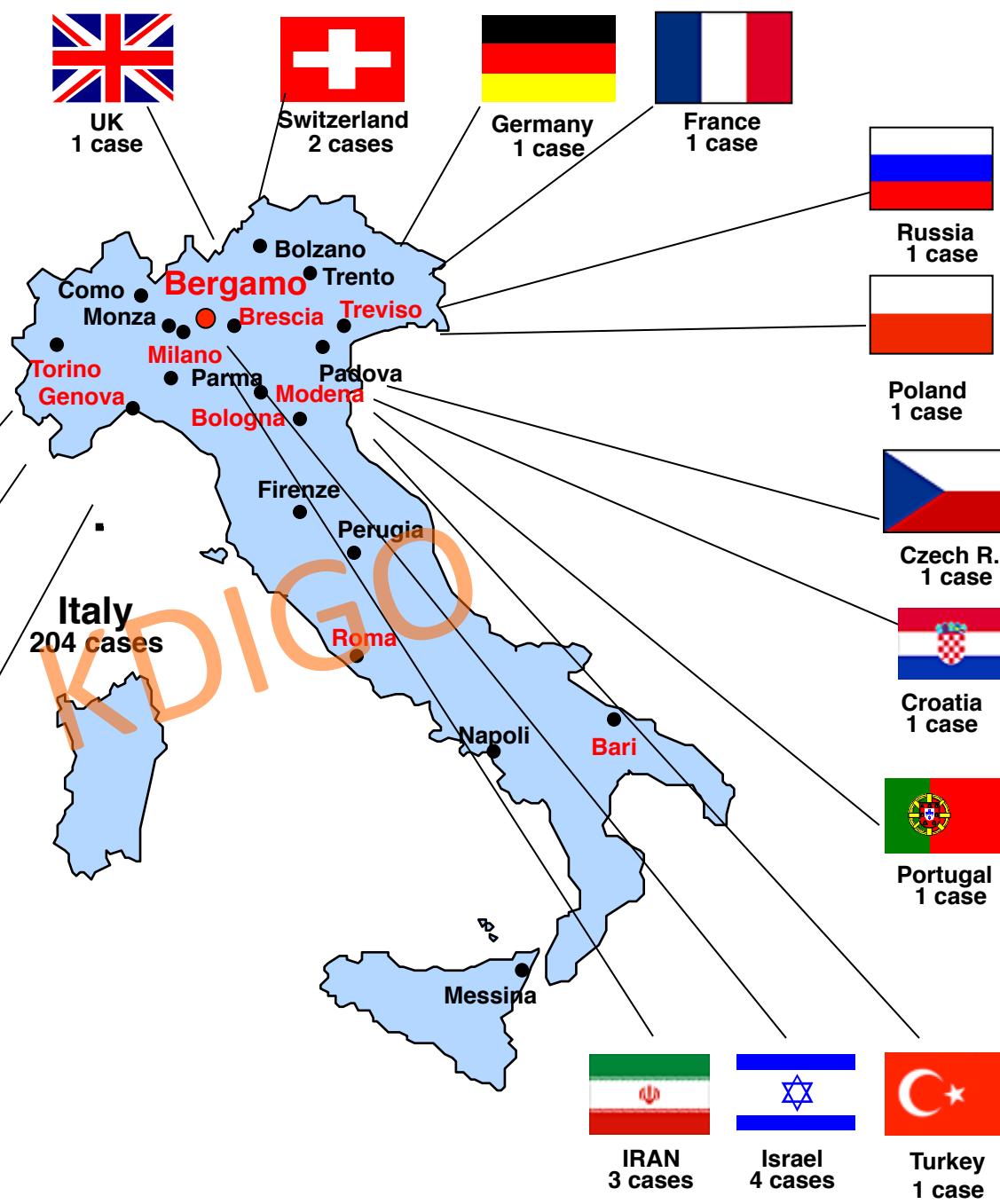
600 mg

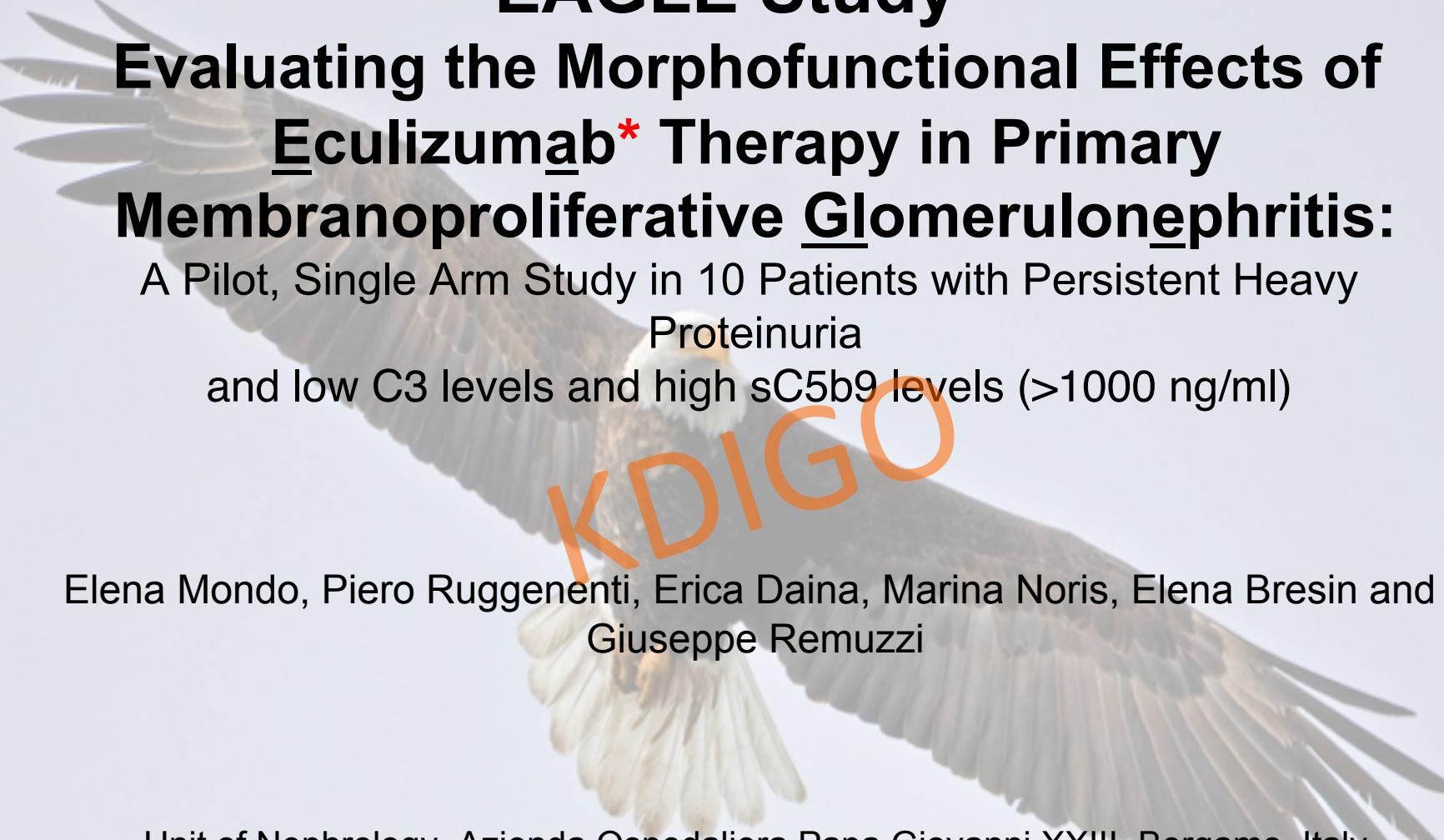


REGISTRY OF MPGN/C3G

Participating Centers	50
Ig-MPGN/C3G patients	227
<i>Italian cases</i>	204
<i>Foreign cases</i>	23

09/2014





EAGLE Study

Evaluating the Morphofunctional Effects of Eculizumab* Therapy in Primary Membranoproliferative Glomerulonephritis:

A Pilot, Single Arm Study in 10 Patients with Persistent Heavy
Proteinuria
and low C3 levels and high sC5b9 levels (>1000 ng/ml)

KDIGO

Elena Mondo, Piero Ruggenenti, Erica Daina, Marina Noris, Elena Bresin and
Giuseppe Remuzzi

Unit of Nephrology, Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXIII, Bergamo, Italy
Clinical Research Center for Rare Diseases “Aldo e Cele Daccò”,
Mario Negri Institute for Pharmacological Research, Bergamo, Italy

* 900 mg weekly for four infusion and maintenance phase 1200 mg at week 5; then 1200 mg every 2 weeks for 1 years

THE REGISTRY OF STEROID RESISTANT NEPHROTIC SYNDROME

REGISTRY OF SRNS

Participating Centers	32
SRNS patients	274
<i>Italian cases</i>	235
<i>Foreign cases</i>	39

07/2015



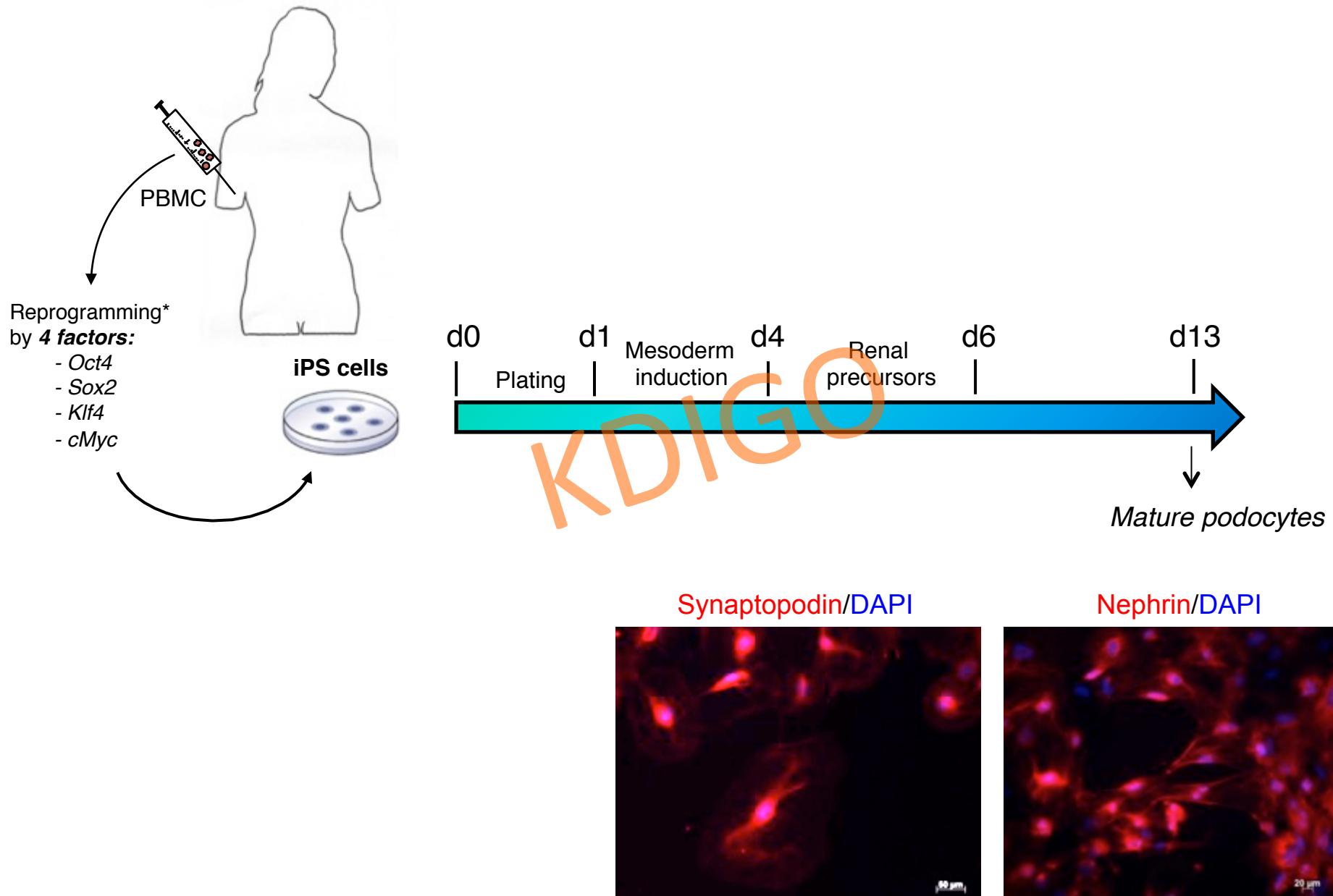
USA
2 cases

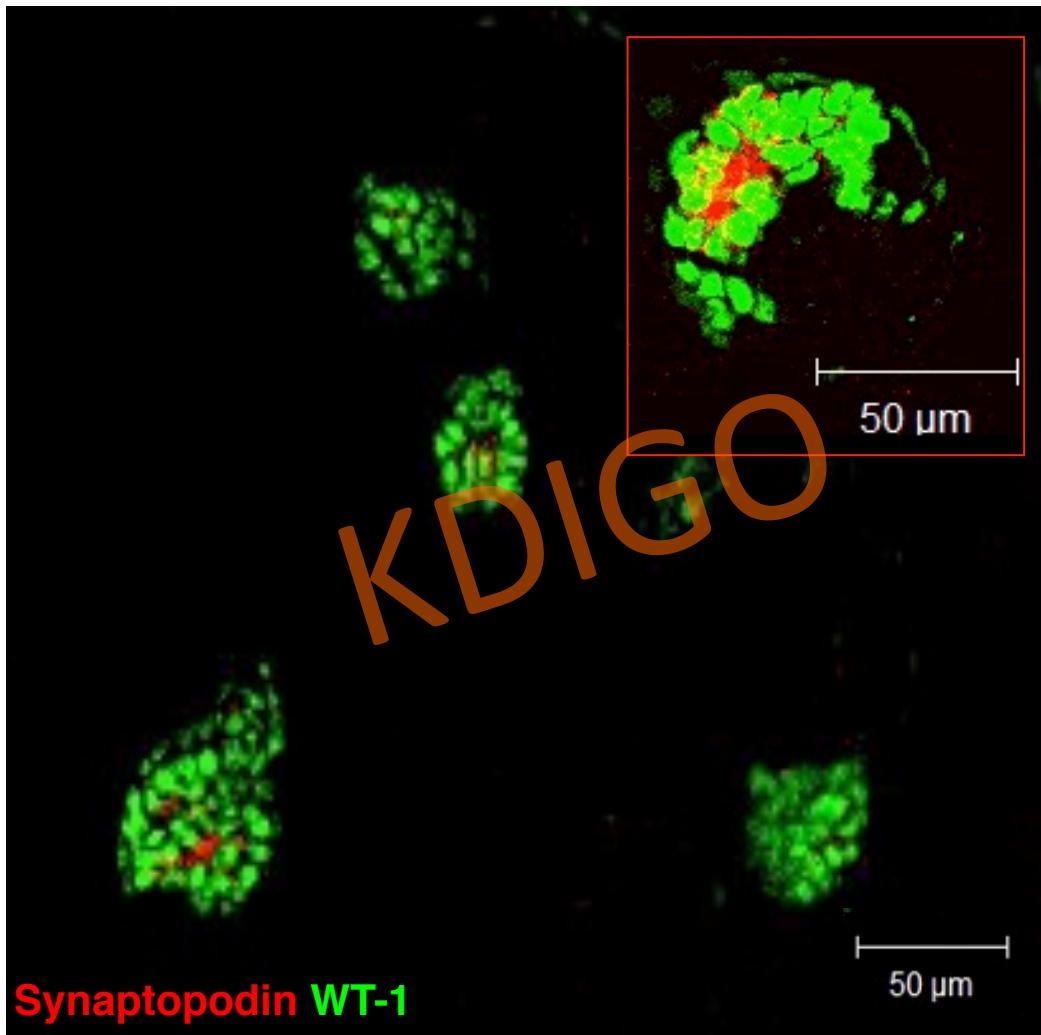


Rituximab in Steroid-Dependent or Frequently Relapsing Idiopathic Nephrotic Syndrome

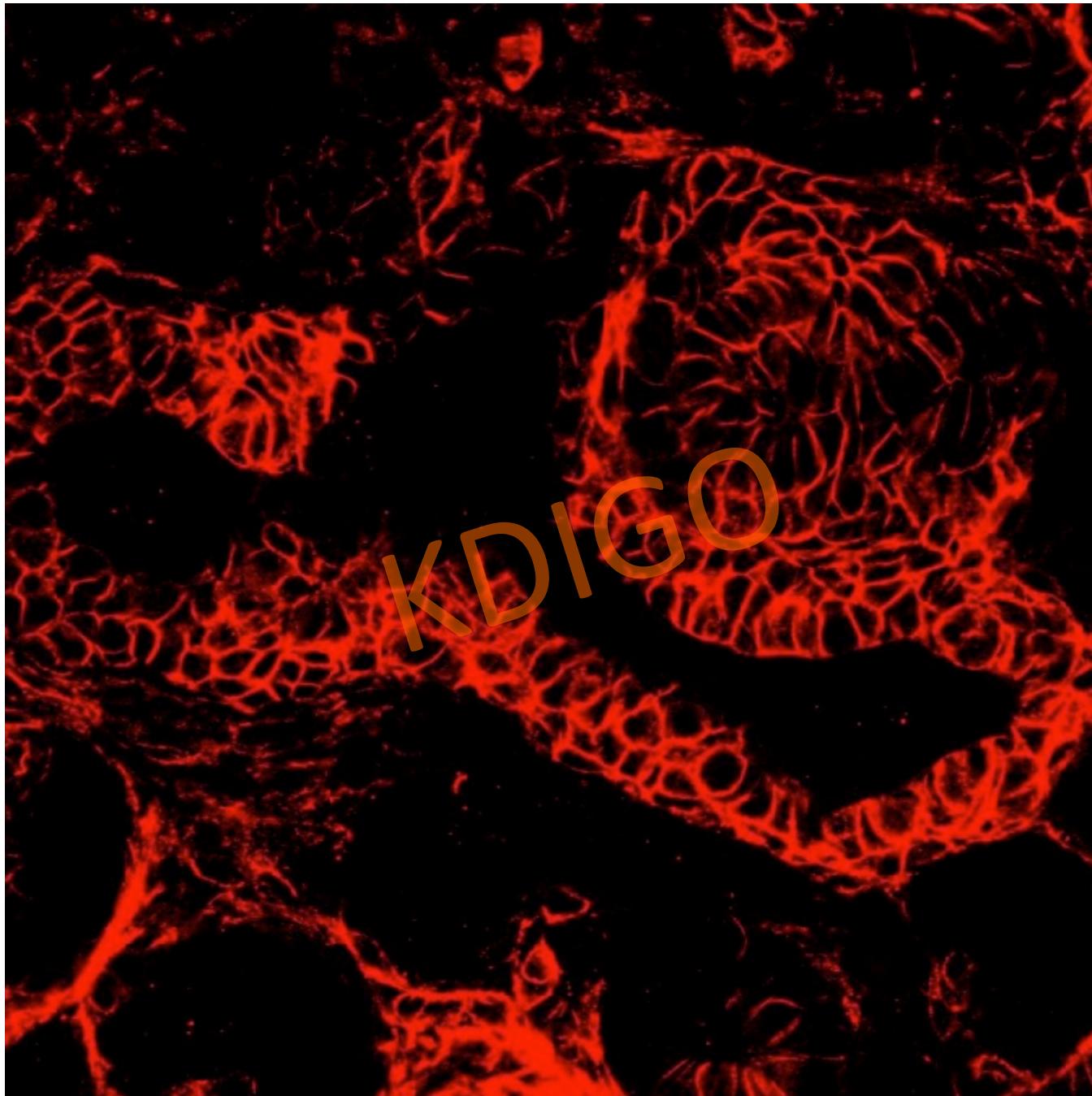
Piero Ruggenenti,^{*†} Barbara Ruggiero,^{*} Paolo Cravedi,^{*} Marina Vivarelli,[‡] Laura Massella,[‡] Maddalena Marasà,[†] Antonietta Chianca,^{*} Nadia Rubis,^{*} Bogdan Ene-Iordache,^{*} Michael Rudnicki,[§] Rosa Maria Pollastro,^{||} Giovambattista Capasso,^{||} Antonio Pisani,[¶] Marco Pennesi,^{**} Francesco Emma,[‡] and Giuseppe Remuzzi,^{*†} for the Rituximab in Nephrotic Syndrome of Steroid-Dependent or Frequently Relapsing Minimal Change Disease Or Focal Segmental Glomerulosclerosis (NEMO) Study Group

DERIVATION OF HUMAN iPSC-DERIVED PODOCYTES





In vitro
15 days



Adaptive Designs: Examples

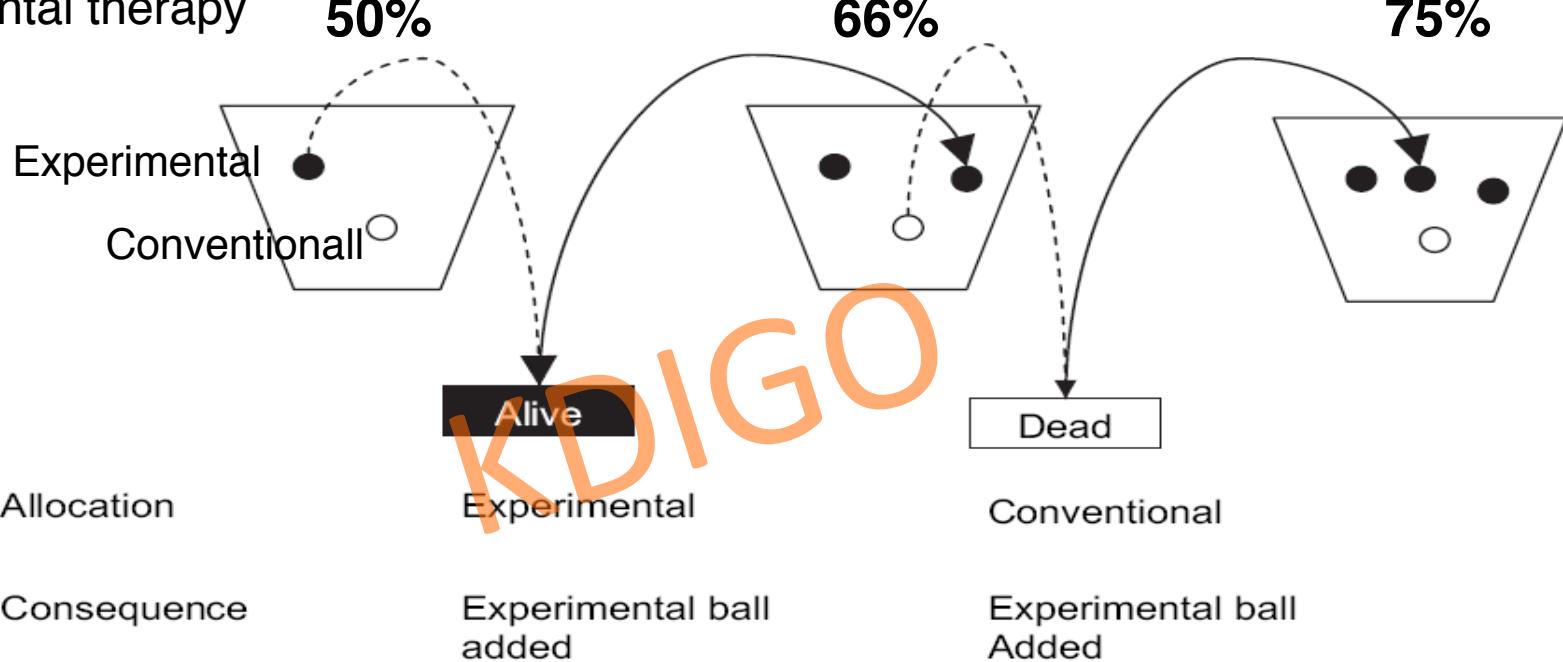
- **Ranking and selection designs**
 - “*Pick-the-winner*”, “*drop-the-losers*” designs are used for treatment/dose selection for a subsequent randomized study)
- **Internal pilot designs**
 - *The sample size is calculated during the pilot phase and patients of the pilot study are maintained in the subsequent trial*
- **Sequential designs**
 - *Continuous sequential analyses are planned with pre-set stopping criteria*
- **Response-adaptive randomization designs**
 - *Possibility to adapt the study design according to preliminary outcomes*

Gupta et al, J Clin Epidemiol 2011

BALLS-IN-URN RESPONSE-ADAPTATIVE RANDOMIZATION DESIGNS

Probability of being allocated to experimental therapy

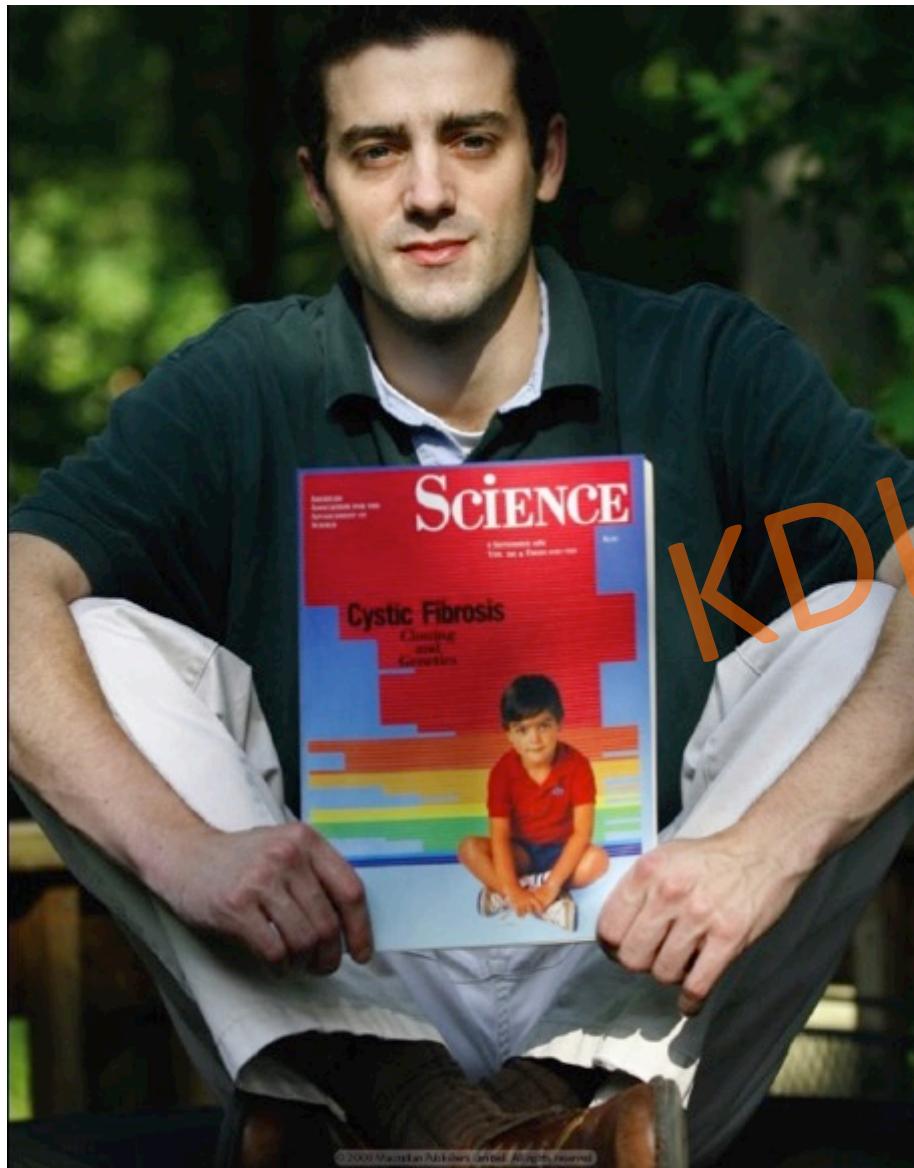
50%



- Black balls are added whenever a patient assigned to experimental therapy survives or one allocated to conventional therapy dies
- White balls are added whenever a patient assigned to experimental therapy dies or one allocated to conventional therapy survives
- The process continues until a preset stopping criterion is met

330

KD5GO



"The disease has contributed much more to science than science has contributed to the disease."

— Jack Riordan

*These slides belong to
Giuseppe Remuzzi, M.D.
Mario Negri Institute for Pharmacological
Research, Bergamo, Italy.*

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