

Understanding Immune-Mediated Drug Toxicities: ● *A Roadmap for Translation and Discovery*

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Murdoch University**

ASCPT March 14, 2019: Applications of Immunopharmacogenomics

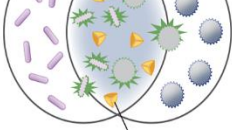
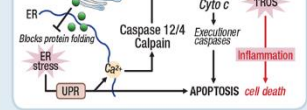
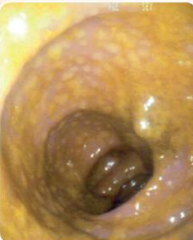


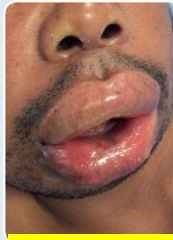
Disclosures

- Patent: Equity in IID that has a patent for HLA-B*57:01 testing for abacavir hypersensitivity
- Provisional patent: testing for vancomycin hypersensitivity

Key Messages

- HLA associations with severe T-cell mediated adverse drug reactions
- Translational road map successes
- HLA associations have helped define mechanisms
- “Negative predictive gap”
 - Associations with many drugs/populations still to be defined
- “Positive predictive gap”
 - Why do only a small fraction of those carrying a risk allele develop disease
- HLA testing and its utility beyond screening
- What to look forward to

Classification of Adverse Drug Reactions

	ON-TARGET ADRs Predictable based on drug action*	OFF-TARGET ADRs			
		Cellular toxicity/disrupted physiology*; Non-immune cell receptor interaction*	Immune receptor interaction*	Immunologically-mediated drug hypersensitivity Antibody-mediated Pure T-cell-mediated*	
ADR Mechanisms	<p>SIDE EFFECT</p>  <p>Antibiotic associated diarrhea, e.g. <i>C. difficile</i></p>	<p>Cellular toxicity: Aminoglycosides, fluoroquinolones, statins</p> 	<p>Non-IgE mediated mast cell activation vancomycin, fluoroquinolone contrast, aspirin/ NSAIDS</p>	<p>IgE or Antibody: Anaphylaxis , cytopenias, serum sickness</p>	<p>T-cell mediated: MPE, DRESS, AGEP SJS/TEN, DILI, DIKI,</p>
ADR Phenotype/Example	 <p>MODIFIABLE</p>	 <p>Amin MODIFIABLE^s</p>	 <p>MODIFIABLE VARIABLE</p>	 <p>WANES OVER TIME</p>	<p>HLA Class I restricted reactions – potentially preventable</p>

Case

- 48 year old woman otherwise healthy
- Donated blood and weeks later develops high fever and found to be bacteremic with E. coli and MRSA RUL infiltrate.
- Started vancomycin + levofloxacin
- 2 weeks later generalized rash, facial edema and fever
- Eosinophilia peak 1.7 and LFTs ALT 4 x ULN
- On high dose prednisone weaned over 5 months



Questions?

- What is the likely diagnosis?
- Is this drug related?
- Is there a most likely implicated drug and how you determine this?
- Can this be prevented or preempted?
- Would knowledge of genetic background help in the diagnosis?

Key Messages

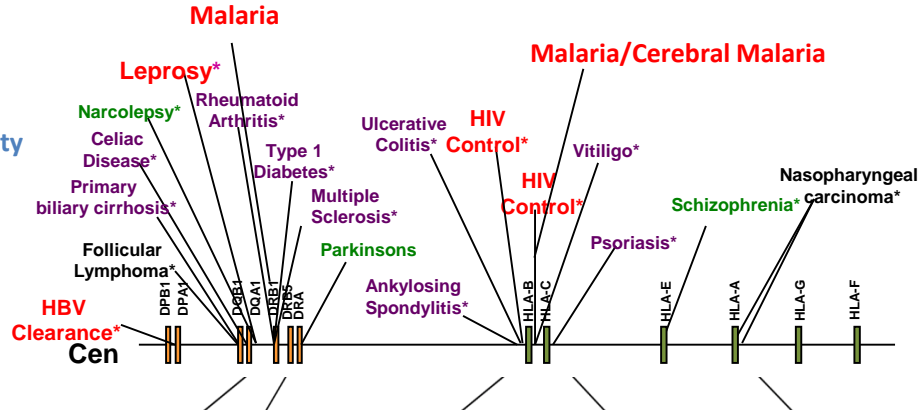
- **HLA associations with severe T-cell mediated adverse drug reaction**
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VARIATION IN HLA AND DISEASE ASSOCIATIONS

* Top Hit

1970s-
2000s

Autoimmune
Cancer
Infectious Diseases
Neurology
Drug Hypersensitivity



2002-
present

- Amoxicillin-clavulanate DILI
- Nevirapine Rash+hepatitis
- Azathioprine pancreatitis
- Abacavir Hypersensitivity
- Carbamazepine SJS/TEN
- Allopurinol DRESS/SJS/TEN
- Flucloxacillin DILI
- Nevirapine DRESS
- Dapsone Hypersensitivity
- Amoxicillin-clavulanate DILI
- Anti-thyroid drug agranulocytosis
- Nevirapine SJS/TEN
- Nevirapine DRESS
- Carbamazepine MPE/DRESS/SJS/TEN
- Ticlopidine DILI
- Terbinafine DILI
- Vancomycin DRESS

Class II

Class I

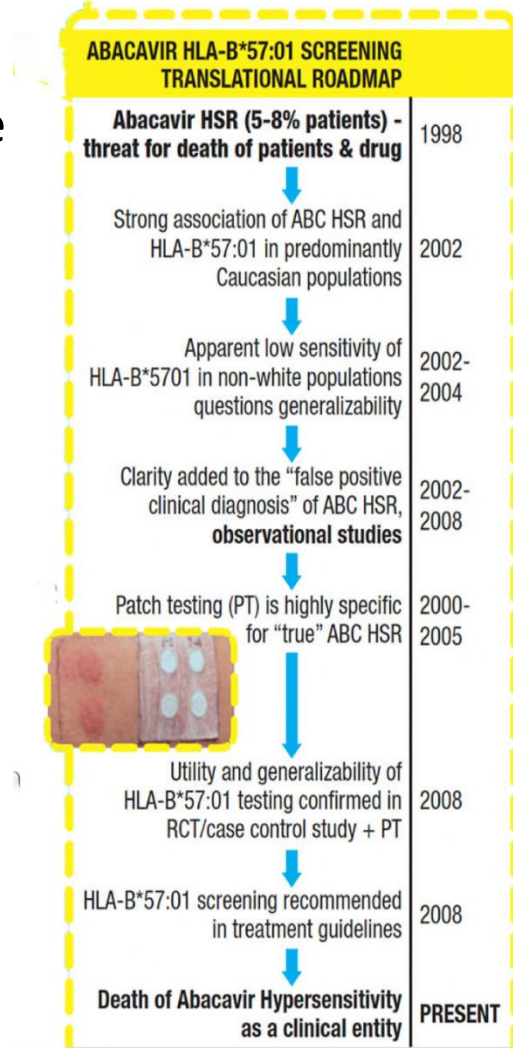
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- Beyond – potential utility of HLA as adjunctive diagnostic test
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HIV Drug Abacavir - HLA Translation

“Death” of Hypersensitivity Syndrome

- 5-8% of patients developing fever, malaise and later rash average 8 days into treatment
- Symptoms disappear rapidly on stopping drug
- Hypotension, shock, death could occur rapidly on rechallenge
- Seen less commonly in those of non-European origin
- Warning card issued and used as clinical safety strategy until HLA-B*57:01 guideline based widespread screening



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ALTERED PEPTIDE REPERTOIRE MODEL (2012)

19 June 2012

Drug hypersensitivity caused by alteration of the MHC-presented self-peptide repertoire

David A. Ostrov^a, Barry J. Grant^b, Yuri A. Pompeu^c, John Sidney^d, Mikkel Harndahl^e, Scott Southwood^d, Carla Oseroff^f, Shun Lu^g, Jean Jakoncic^f, Cesar Augusto F. de Oliveira^h, Lun Yang^h, Hu Mei^h, Leming Shi^h, Jeffrey Shabanowitzⁱ, A. Michelle Englishⁱ, Amanda Wristonⁱ, Andrew Lucasⁱ, Elizabeth Phillipsⁱ, Simon Mallal^j, Howard M. Grey^{k,l}, Alessandro Sette^d, Donald F. Huntⁱ, Soren Buus^e, and Bjoern Peters^{d,1}

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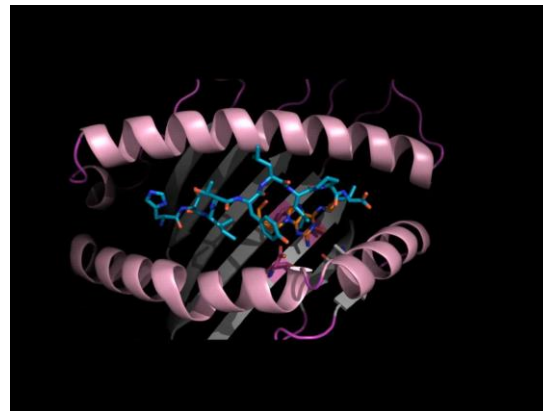
28 June 2012

LETTER

doi:10.1038/nature11147

Immune self-reactivity triggered by drug-modified HLA-peptide repertoire

Patricia T. Illing^{1,2}, Julian P. Vivian³, Nadine L. Dudek², Lyudmila Kostenko¹, Zhenjun Chen¹, Mandvi Bharadwaj¹, John J. Miles^{4,5}, Lars Kjer-Nielsen¹, Stephanie Gras³, Nicholas A. Williamson², Scott R. Burrows⁴, Anthony W. Purcell^{2*}, Jamie Rossjohn^{3,5*} & James McCluskey^{1,6*}



17 July 2012

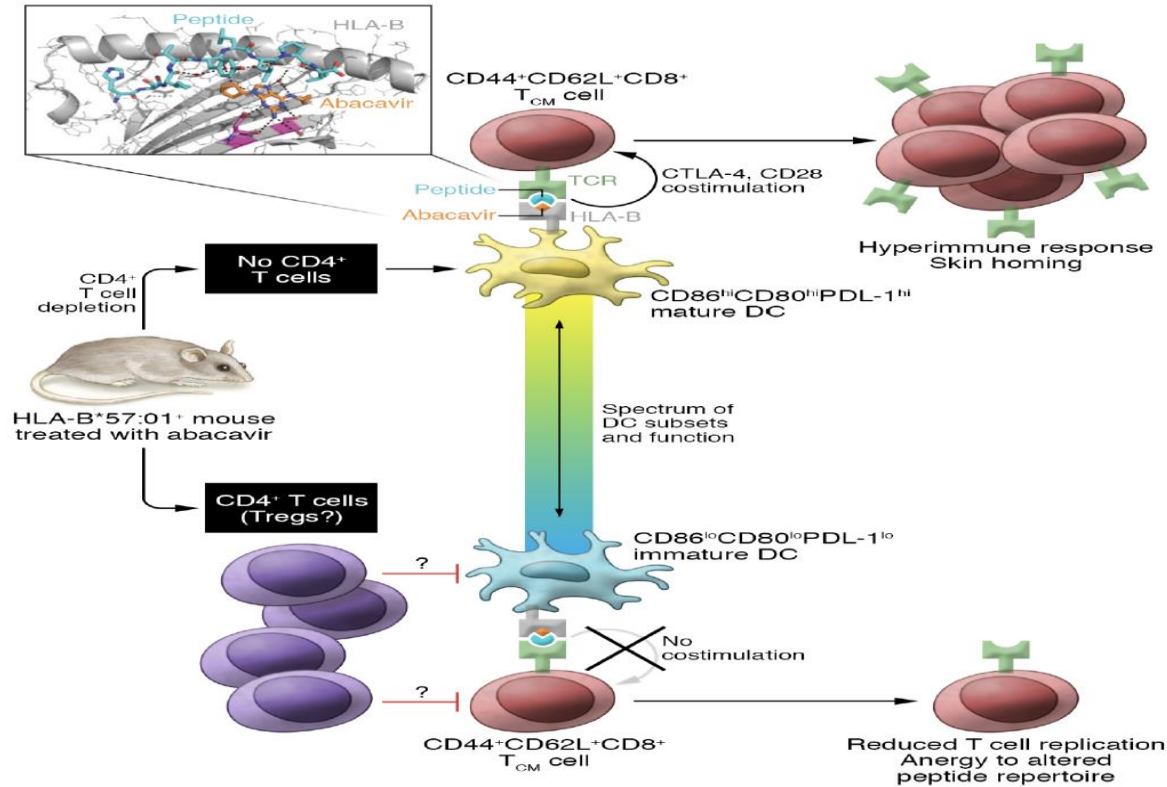
FAST TRACK

Abacavir induces loading of novel self-peptides into HLA-B*57:01: an autoimmune model for HLA-associated drug hypersensitivity

Michael A. Norcross³, Shen Luo³, Li Lu³, Michael T. Boyne^b, Mary Gomartelli^c, Aaron D. Rennels^c, Janet Woodcock^d, David H. Margulies^e, Curtis McMurtrey^f, Stephen Vernon^f, William H. Hildebrand^f and Rico Buchli^c

HLA-B*57:01+ Abacavir Tolerance: Further Insights (2018)

Abacavir alters repertoire of self-peptides presented to CD8+ T cells
In all HLA-B*57:01+



in the absence of CD4+ T-cell depletion dendritic cells remain in an immature state and there is tolerance to the altered peptide repertoire

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25.7 Million Africans Living with HIV



SOUTH AFRICA

POPULATION: 57 MILLION

World Health Organization
WHO GLOBAL TB REPORT 2018

About 5000 new HIV infections (adults and children) a day | 2017

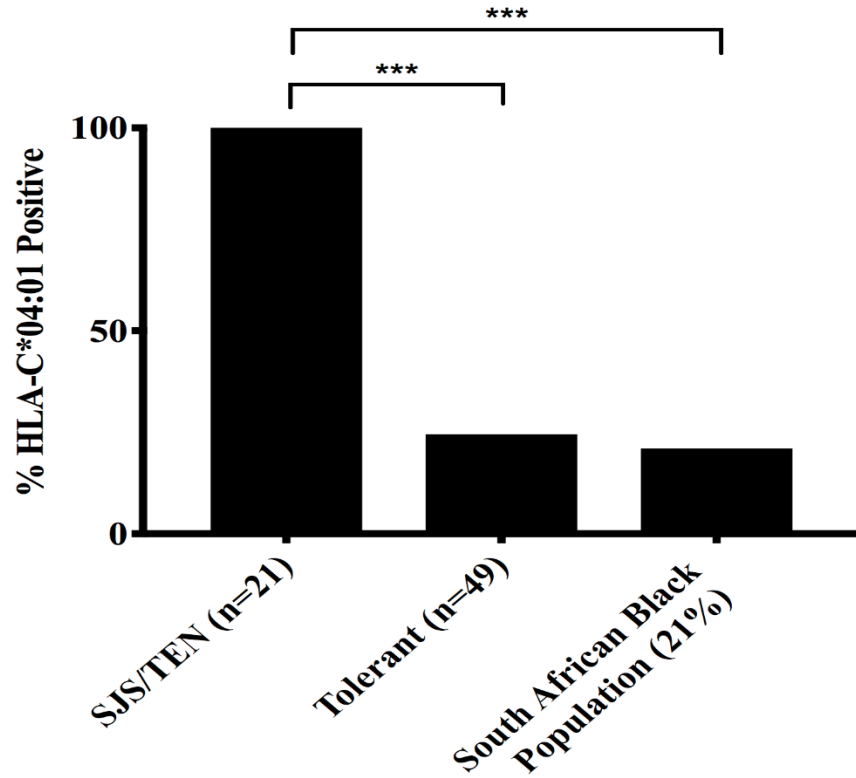
- **About 66% are in sub-Saharan Africa**
- **About 500 are among children under 15 years of age**
- **About 4400 are among adults aged 15 years and older, of whom:**
 - almost 43% are among women
 - about 33% are among young people (15–24)
 - about 19% are among young women (15–24)

Severe Immune Mediated ADRs are the Limiting Toxicity of Nevirapine



Nevirapine Stevens-Johnson Syndrome/Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis in South Africa

HLA-C*04:01 is a Risk Allele for Nevirapine SJS/TEN



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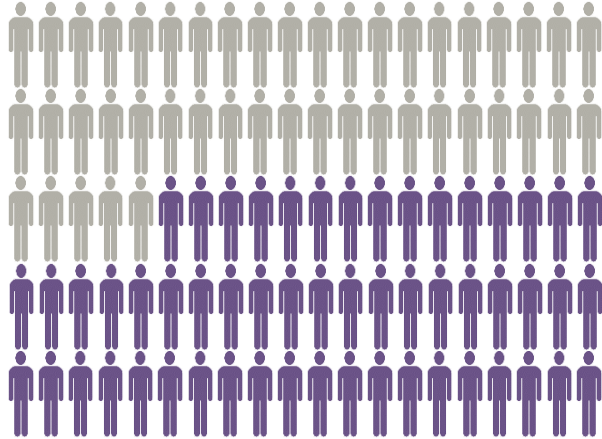
HLA: Global Implications for Translation

Drug	HLA Allele	Population	OR	PPV	NPV	Number to test to prevent 1*
Abacavir	B*57:01	European <1% Africa/Asia	960	55%	100%	13
Allopurinol	B*58:01	Asia 10-15% African 5-8% American 4% African European 1-6%	>800	3%	variable	250
Carbamazepine SJS/TEN	B*15:02	Southeast Asian <1% European <1% African	>1000	3%	variable	1000
Dapsone DRESS/DIHS	B*13:01	East Asians 0% Europeans 0% African	20	7.8%	variable	84
Flucloxacillin	B*57:01	European <1% Africa/Asia	81	0.14%	variable	14000

*in populations of high prevalence

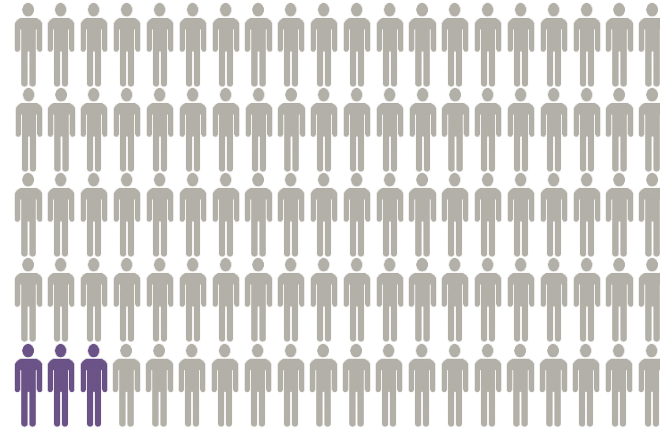
Not all patients with an HLA risk allele develop disease “Positive Predictive Gap”

Abacavir Hypersensitivity Syndrome



55% of HLA-B*57:01

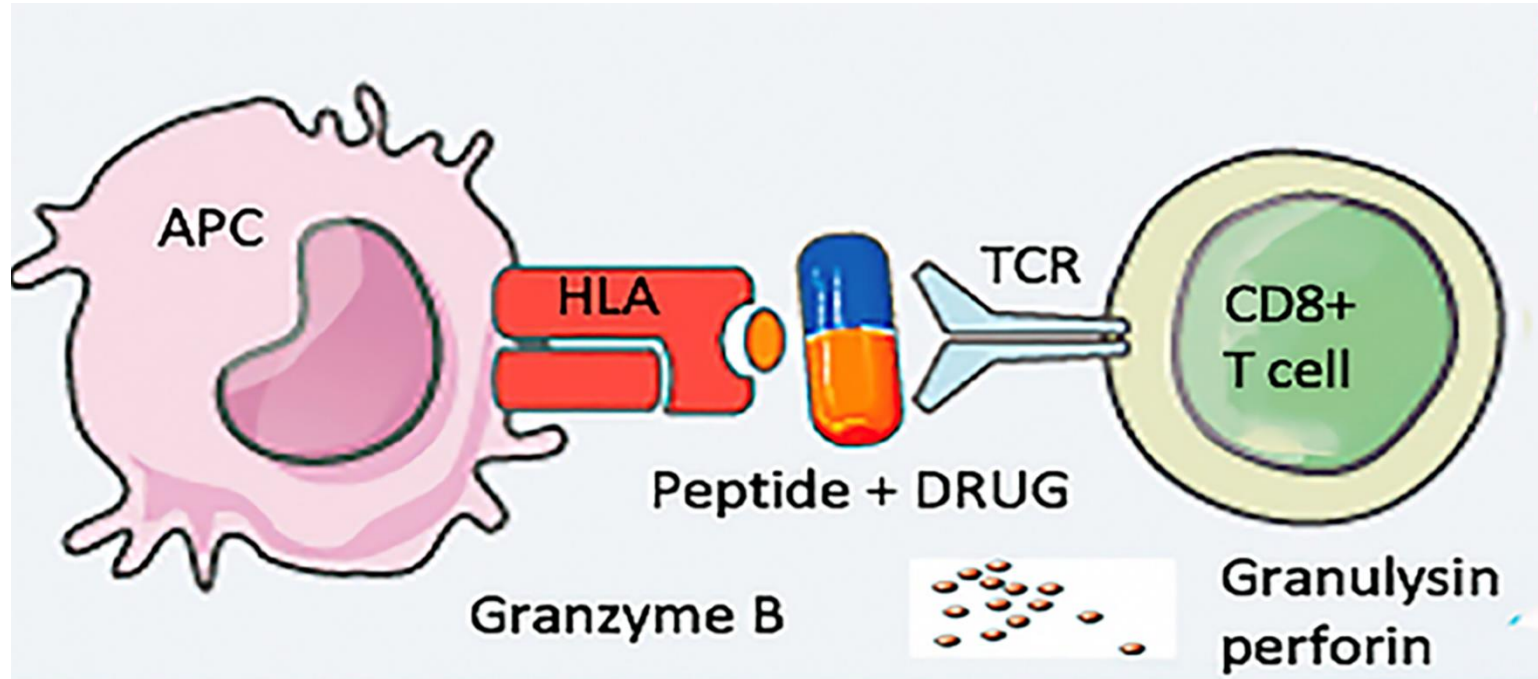
Allopurinol DRESS or SJS/TEN*



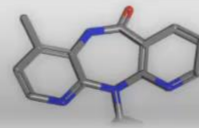
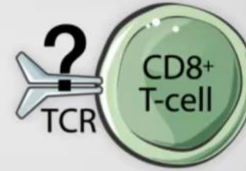
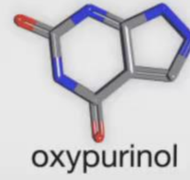
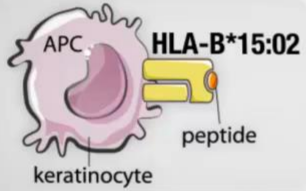
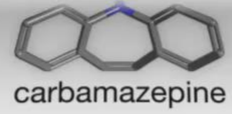
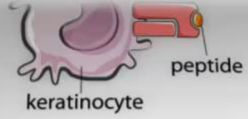
3% of those carrying HLA-B*58:01

*Drug reaction with eosinophilia and systemic symptoms
Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis

Drug Interacts with HLA Protein on Antigen Presenting Cell which Activates T cells

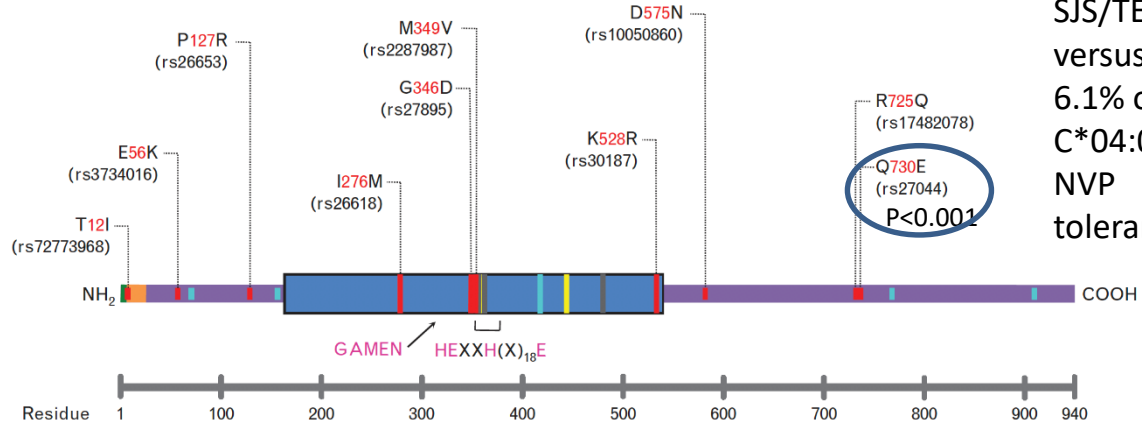


Adapted from Peter *et al.* J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2017; 5(3):547-563.



Role of Antigen Processing in HLA-C*04:01 Carriers

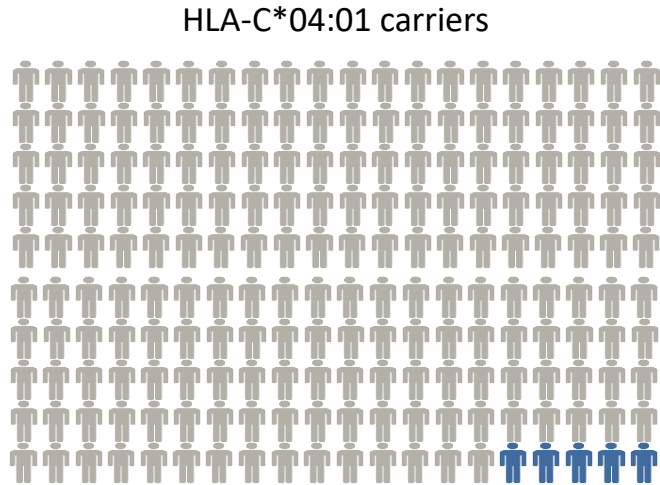
ERAP-1 (chromosome 5)



86% of
C*04:01
SJS/TEN
versus
6.1% of
C*04:01+
NVP
tolerant

- Altered trimming activity
- HLA-B*27+ spondyloarthropathies

Nevirapine HLA-C*04:01 Implementation Considerations



1000 patients starting on nevirapine



100 would carry C*04:01+rs27044C



5 would develop nevirapine
SJS/TEN



Therefore 100 needed to screen to
prevent one case of NVP SJS/TEN

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- On high dose prednisone weaned over 5 months



Drug Rash with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms

ACUTE

- **Fever**
- Facial edema
- **Extensive rash (>50% BSA)**
- **Organ (liver, kidney)**
- **Hematology (eosinophilia, atypical lymphocytosis)**
- **Lymphadenopathy**
- **Supportive pathology**

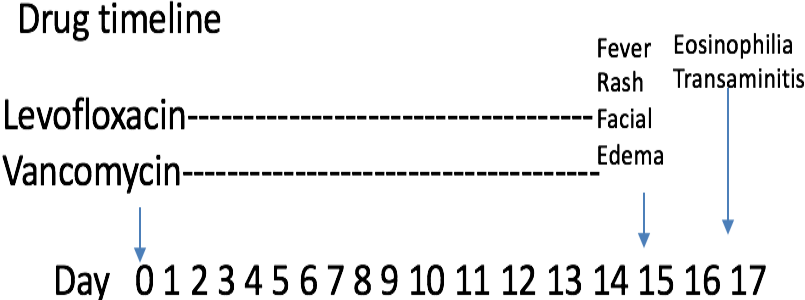
Weeks to years

- EBV/CMV/HHV-6 reactivation
- Relapse
- Autoimmune thyroiditis
- Other autoimmune manifestations (lupus, diabetes)

10% Mortality secondary to organ failure or complications of immunosuppression

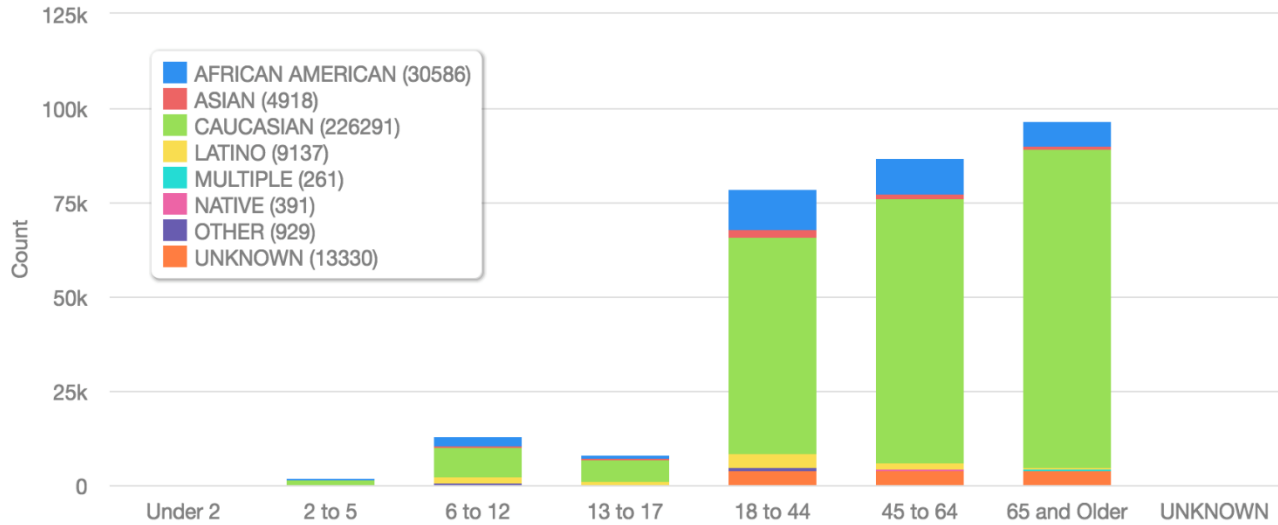
Drug Reaction with Eosinophilia and Systemic Symptoms

- What is the most likely drug?



- Can this reaction be prevented or preempted?
- Could knowledge of genetics help in causality assessment in DRESS occurring on multiple antibiotics

BioVU Population (285843)



-8 cases out of 174 both met criteria ($\text{RegiSCAR} \geq 4$ for DRESS and had DNA or typing available)

-6/8 carried the same HLA class I allele; this same allele present in <7% of population

Vancomycin DRESS: Prospective Study

- Three centers (VUMC, Institute for Immunology & Infectious Diseases (Perth Hospitals) and Austin Hospital (Melbourne))
- Adults developed DRESS 2009-2018
- RegiSCAR criteria probable ≥ 4 and Naranjo ≥ 5
- PBMCs, DNA and skin collected
- HLA ABC DR DQ DP typing on all cases
- γ -interferon ELISpot done on all cases acutely, follow-up, multiple time points when possible to all possible implicated drugs

BioVU



8 cases met
RegiSCAR/Naranjo
Criteria

Prospective



15 cases had been enrolled in prospective study
meeting RegiSCAR/Naranjo criteria where one of
implicated drug was vancomycin



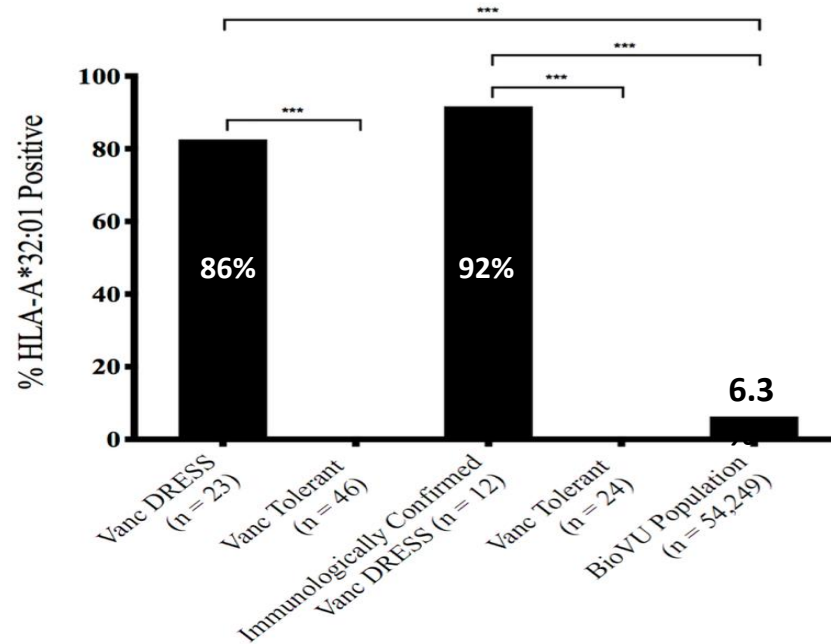
91% on multiple antibiotics at the
time of DRESS



14/15 had ELISpot done and 12/14
were positive for vancomycin

23 cases matched age, race and sex 2:1 with vancomycin tolerant controls from BioVu (with available imputed HLA typing) defined as ≥ 5 weeks of vancomycin with therapeutic trough levels

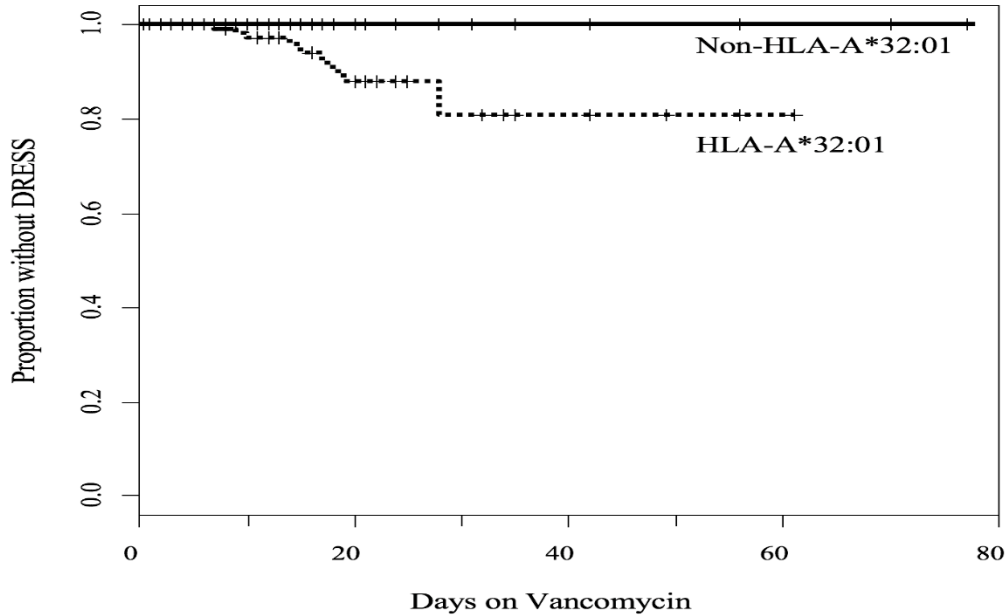
HLA-A*32:01 is Strongly Associated With Vancomycin DRESS



P= 1×10^{-8} conditional logistic analysis; Bonferroni control for multiple comparison

Konvinse et al J Allergy Clin Immunol. 2019 Feb 15 [Epub ahead of print]

Survival Analysis in BioVu



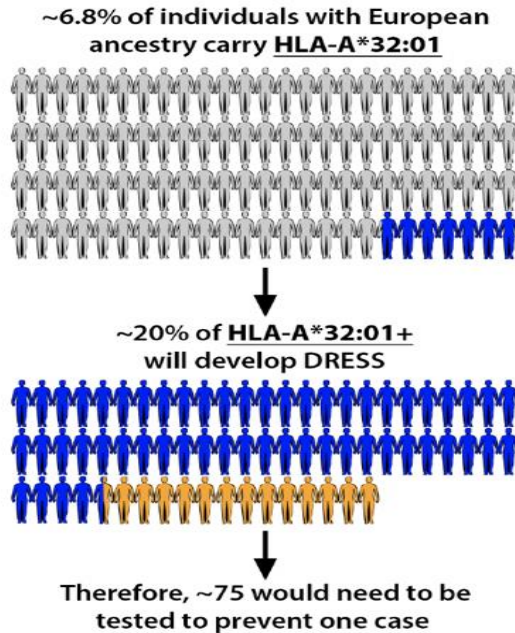
Numbers on Vancomycin:

137	99	41	18	16	5	HLA-A*32:01
137	104	50	32	28	4	Non-HLA-A*32:01

*approximately 20% of patients carrying HLA-A*32:01 developed DRESS by 4 weeks

HLA-A*32:01 and Vancomycin DRESS

Implications for Translation



-**SCREEN** – for emergent use not practical but DRESS latency ≥ 2 weeks

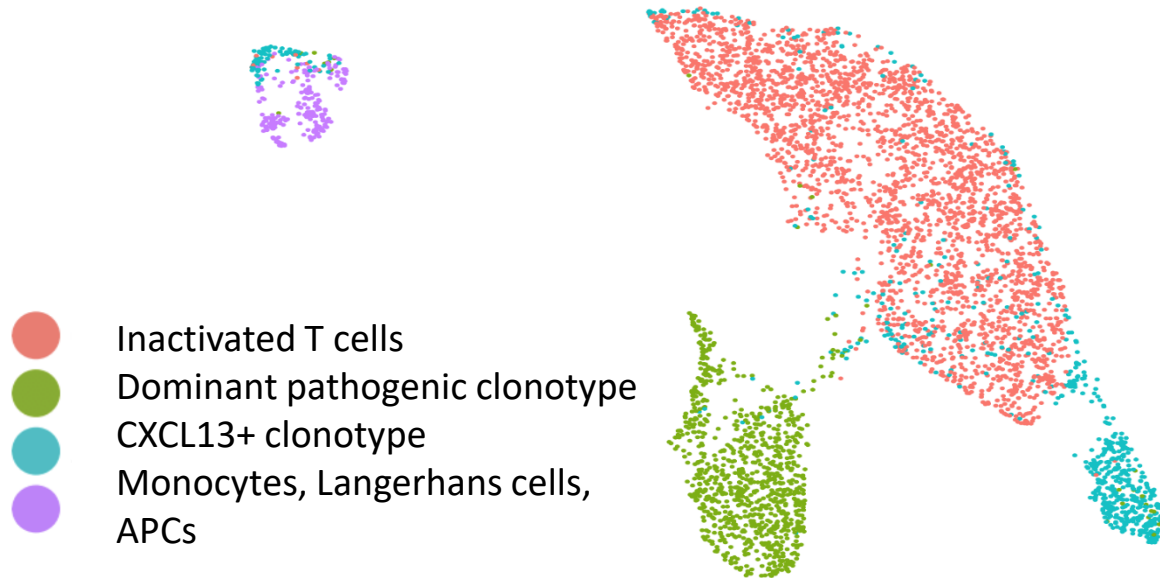
-**PREEMPT**- intervene early if patient at risk

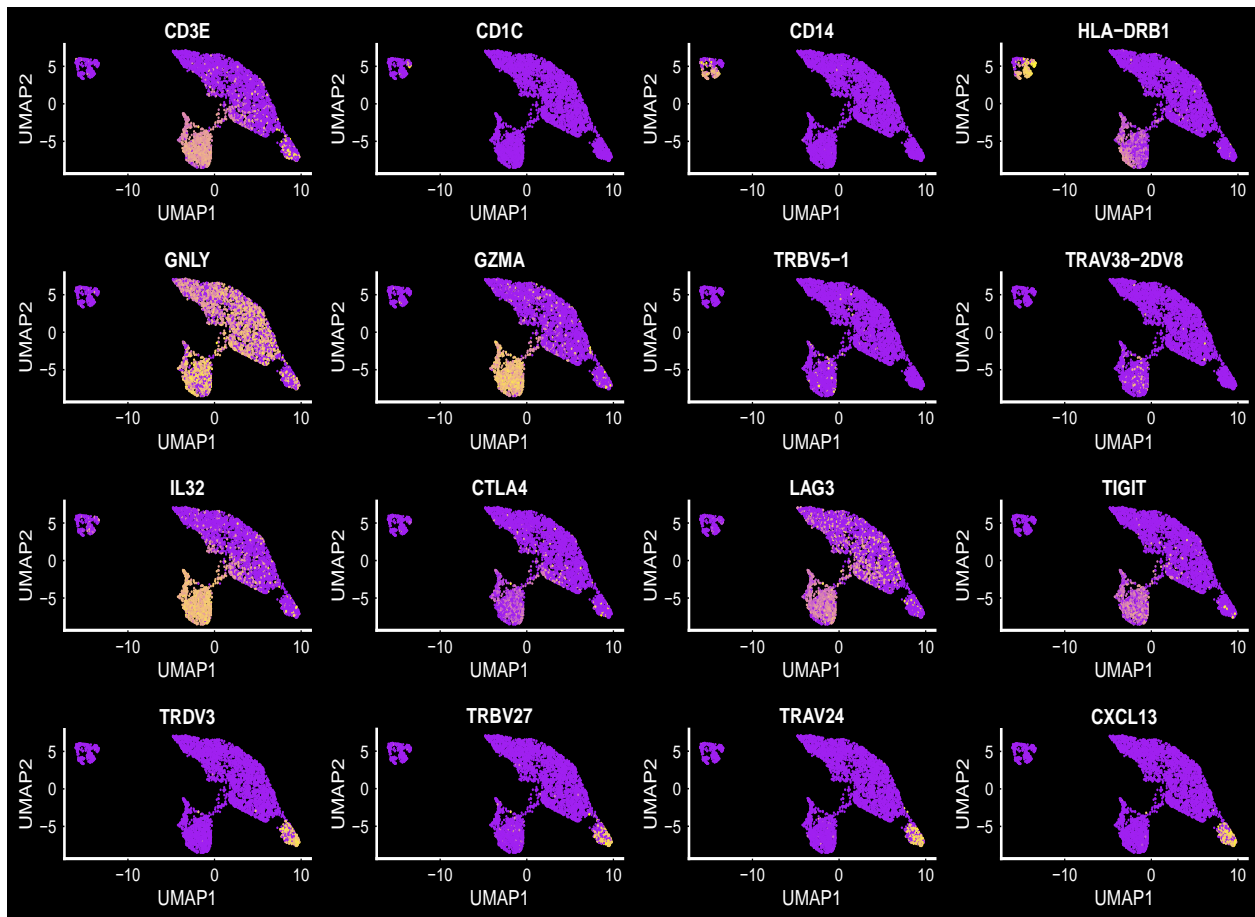
-**DIAGNOSIS** – adds to causality (with clinical and functional assessments)

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HLA-B*58:01 + allopurinol SJS/TEN Blister Fluid Clusters





Granulysin as Biomarker for Earlier Diagnosis of SJS/TEN



FIGURE 1 | Multiple reddish macules, patches and tense bullae with atypical target lesions over the face, neck, trunk and limbs of patient. Written informed consent was obtained from the mother of the patient for publication.

Positive rapid granulysin test in child with vancomycin SJS/TEN

Lin et al Frontiers Pediatrics 2018:6

Rapid immunochromographic test for granulysin

Syndrome	Blister fluid granulysin concentration
SJS/TEN	High: 100 ng/mL
Bullous fixed drug eruption	High: 100 ng/mL
Bullous erythema multiforme	Moderate: 50 ng/mL
Hand-foot-and-mouth disease bullae	Low: 10-20 ng/mL
Chemotherapy hemorrhagic bullae	Low: 10-20 ng/mL
Pemphigus	Negative: <5 ng/mL
Bullous pemphigoid	Negative: <5 ng/mL
Acute generalized exanthematous pustulosis	Negative: <5 ng/mL

Chung et al,¹⁸⁰ Su et al,¹⁸⁶ and unpublished data (Chung W.-H., MD, PhD, March 2017).

White KD, et al J Allergy Clin Immunol Pract. 2018 Jan - Feb;6(1):38-69

A New Era of Precision Drug Hypersensitivity

- The right drug to the right patient at the right time without drug safety concerns
- Not just prediction and prevention but early diagnosis and diagnosis
- Phenotypes, clinical diagnoses, mechanisms, risk stratification and treatment will increasingly be driven by what we find at a cellular and molecular level.

USA

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