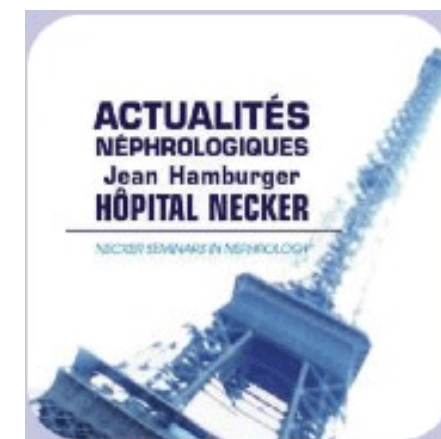
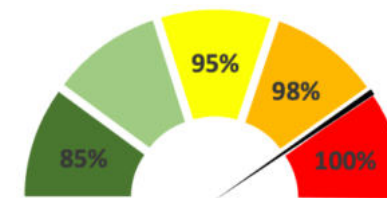


Comment transplanter un patient hyperimmunisé? « How to transplant a highly sensitized patient? »



Dominique Bertrand
Nephrology, Dialysis and Kidney Transplantation
Rouen University Hospital
Wednesday 17th May 2023

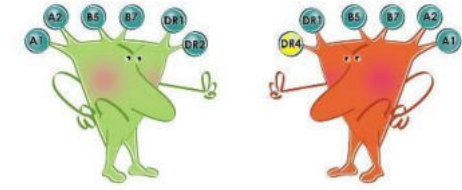
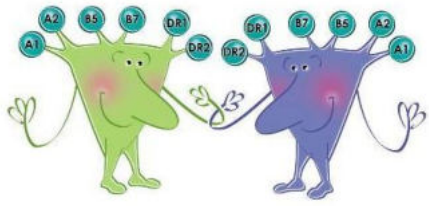
 @dommibertrand



Conflict of interest

Speaker fees and participating in advisory boards:

- Alexion
- Astellas
- BMS
- Chiesi
- Hansa Biopharma
- Sanofi



Definition of Sensitized patients

« At least one anti-HLA Antibody »



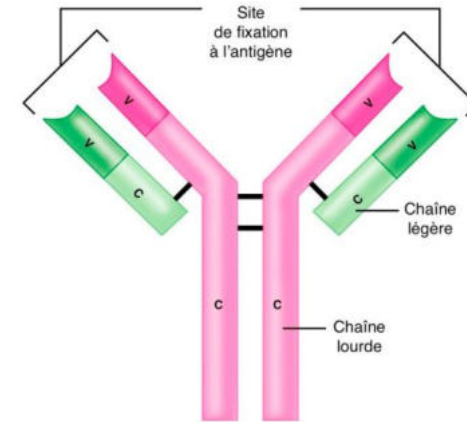
Transfusion



Pregnancy



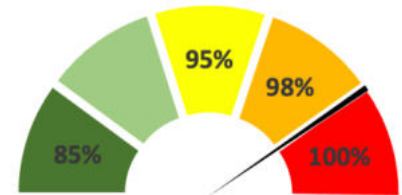
Transplantation



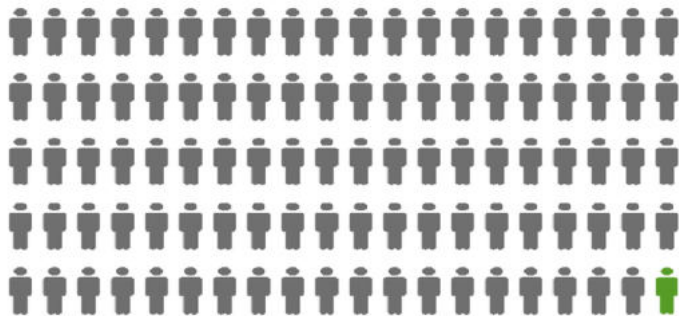
Definition of Highly sensitized (HS) patients?



PRA: Estimate of the proportion of the deceased donor population to which the candidate has anti HLA antibodies



10,000 donors

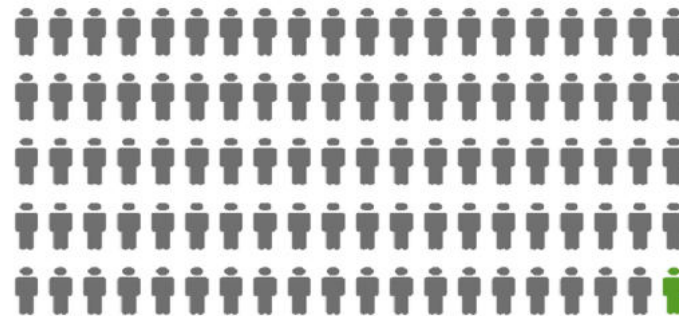


cPRA / vPRA / cRF > 85%

<https://www.etr.org/vPRA.aspx>



12,000 donors

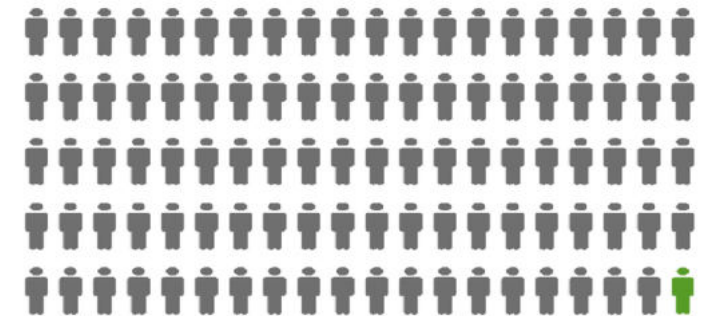


cPRA > 80%

<https://optn.transplant.hrsa.gov/data/allocation-calculators/cpra-calculator/>



Donors from the last 5 years
calculated every day



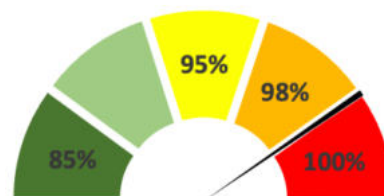
TGI > 85%

Unavailable

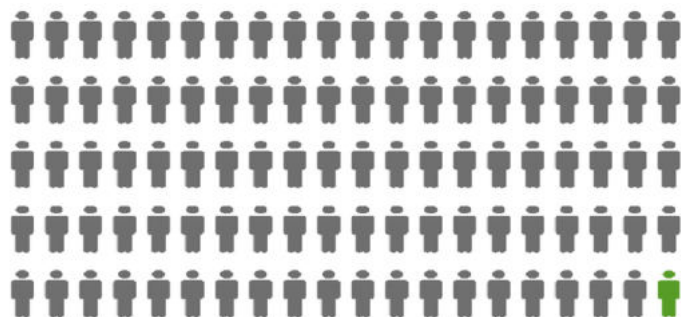
Definition of Highly sensitized (HS) patients?



PRA: Estimate of the proportion of the deceased donor population to which the candidate has anti HLA antibodies



10,000 donors

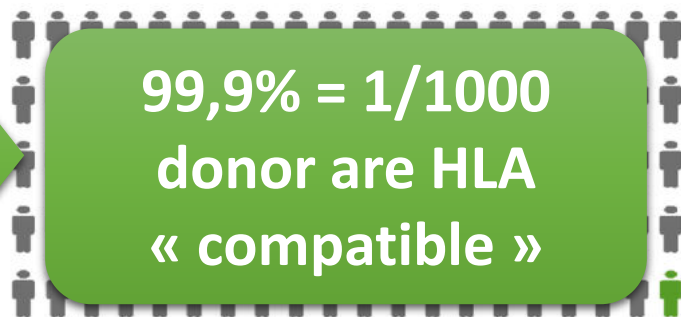


cPRA / vPRA / cRF > 85%

<https://www.etr1.org/vPRA.aspx>



12,000 donors



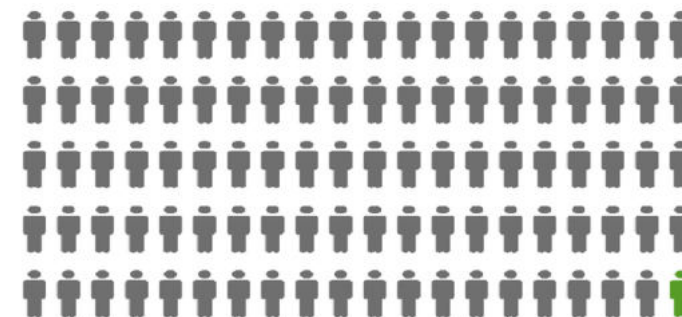
99,9% = 1/1000 donor are HLA « compatible »

cPRA > 80%

<https://optn.transplant.hrsa.gov/data/allocation-calculators/cpra-calculator/>



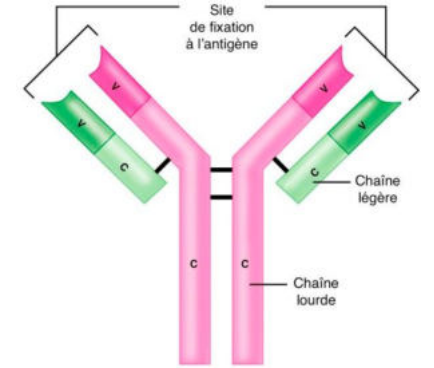
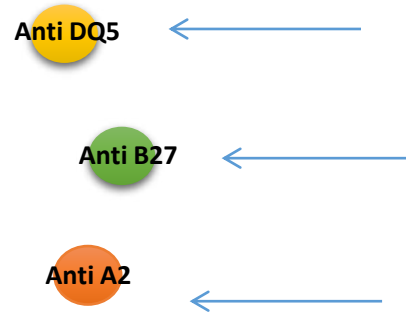
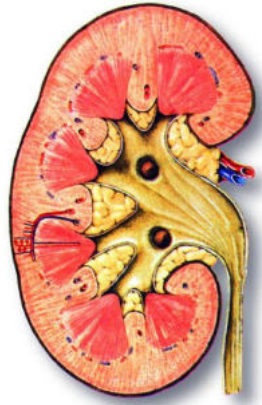
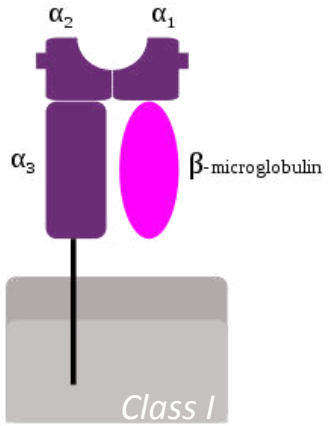
Donors from the last 5 years calculated every day



TGI > 85%

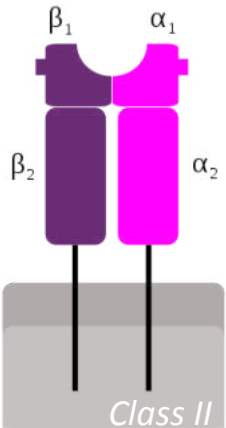
Unavailable

Definition of a DSA (Donor Specific Antibody)

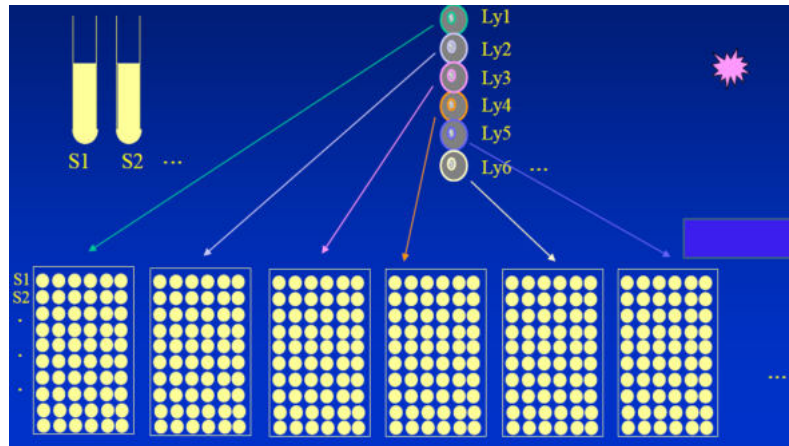


A2 A24 B12 B27 DR4 DR11 DQ2 DQ5

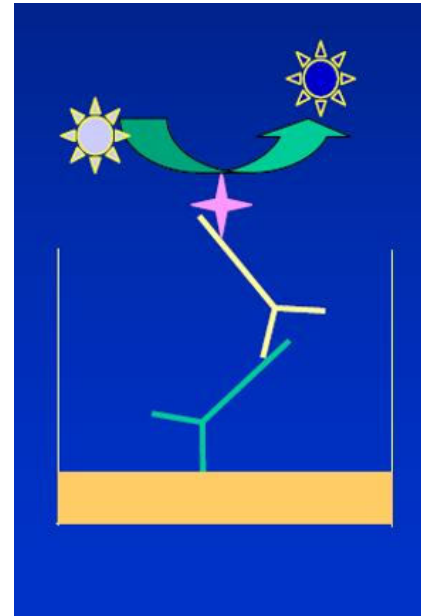
Anti A2 + Anti B27 + Anti DQ5



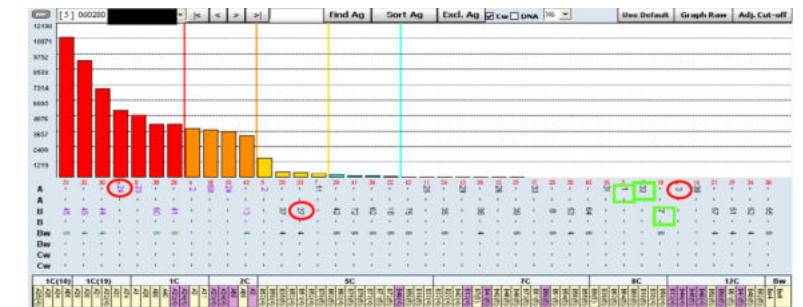
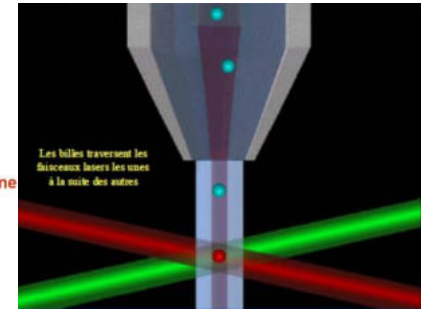
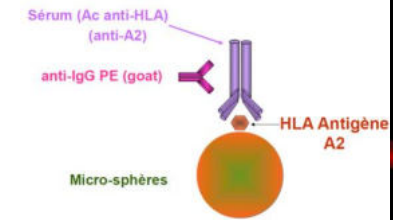
PRA: from LCT to ELISA to Luminex...



Lymphocytotoxic: PRA



ELISA : PRA



Luminex : MFI

Specificity

Sensitivity

Luminex: caution for interpretation

Cut off for pathogenic HLA Ab?

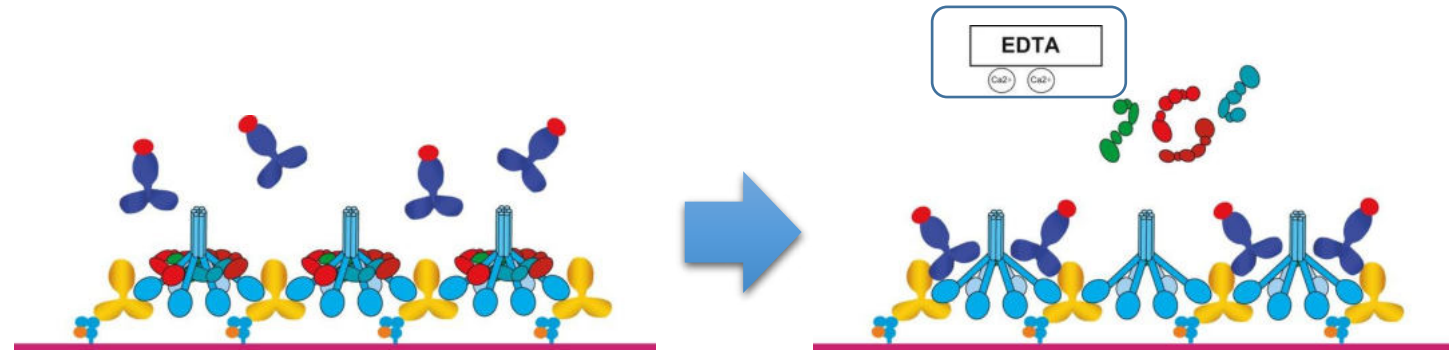
Prozone effect

Denatured antigen

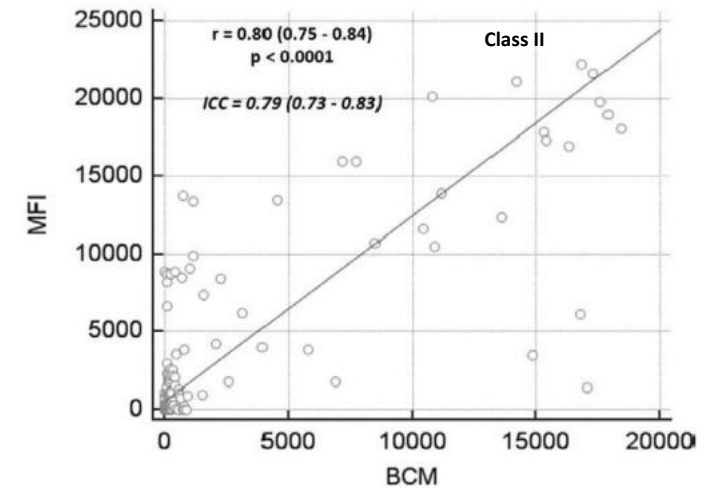
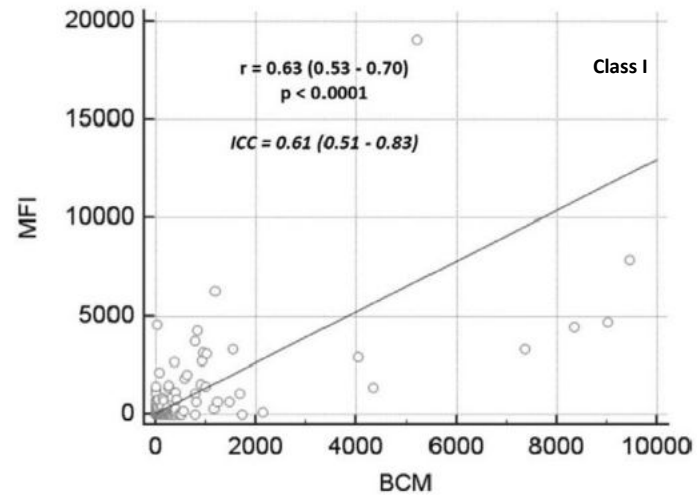
Inter laboratory variability...

One Lambda vs Immucor?

Need for standardization for the use of Luminex testing

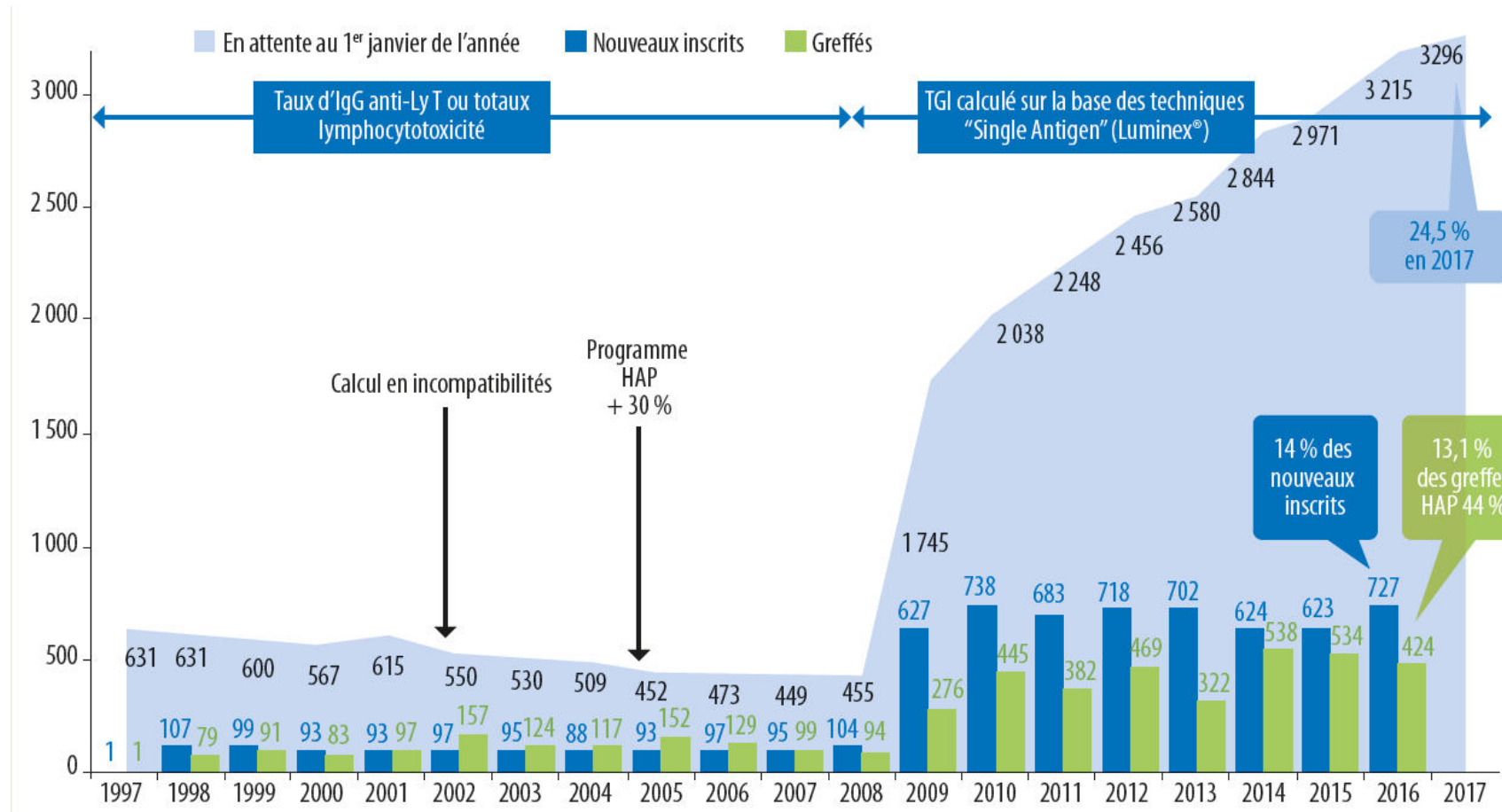


Weinstock, Int J Immunogenet, 2012



Bertrand, Transplantation, 2019

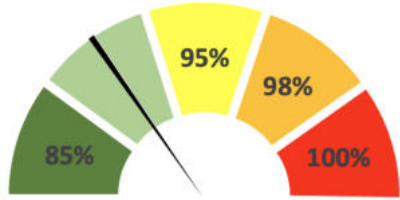
Evolution of HS patients in the waiting-list in France



With the advent of Luminex technology, the number of HS patients increase dramatically

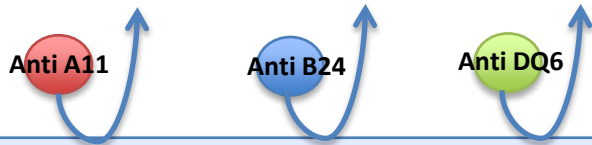


HS patients: a stepwise approach



1

Avoid immunological conflict



A2 A24 B12 B27 DR4 DR11 DQ2 DQ5

**HLA MATCHING BETWEEN DONOR AND RECIPIENT
NO DSA**

➔ Negative CROSS MATCH

2



Immunological High Risk Transplantation

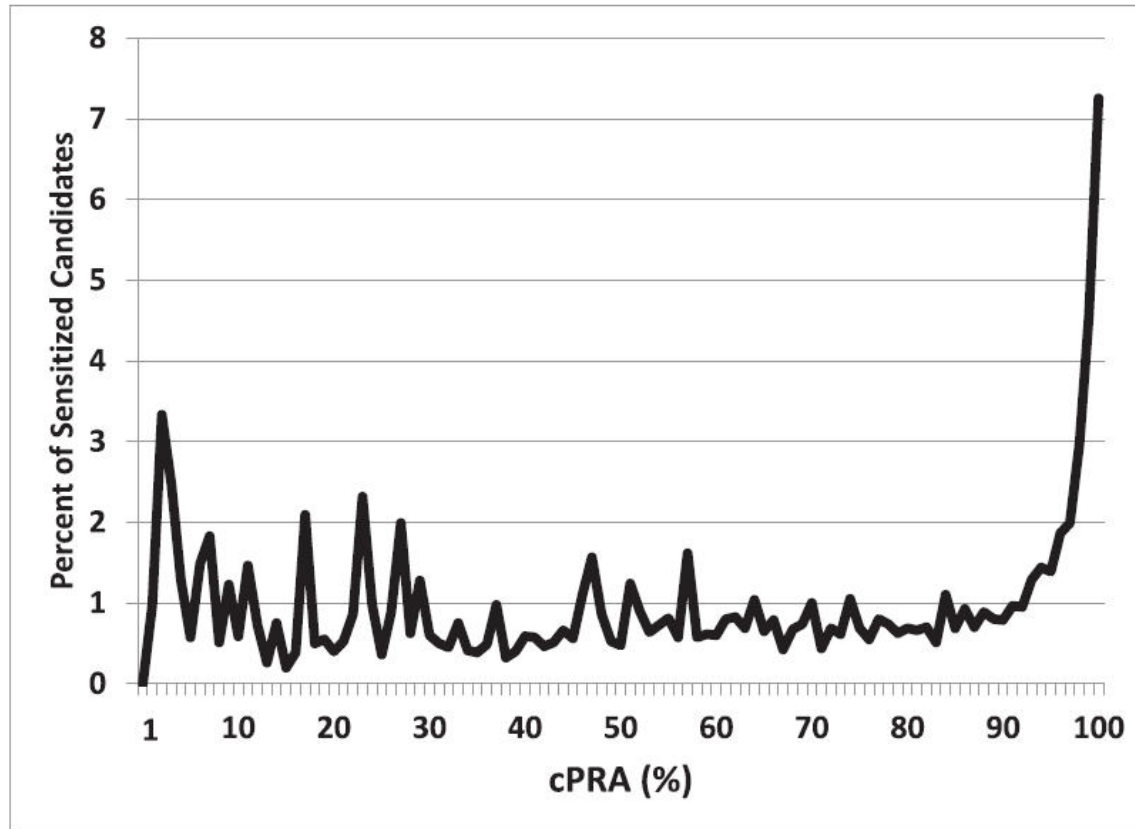


A2 A24 B12 B27 DR4 DR11 DQ2 DQ5

**CONSIDER KTR WITH PREFORMED DSA
Risk of ABMR and inferior graft survival**

➔ Risk of Positive CROSS MATCH

Give priority for HS patients on the waiting list



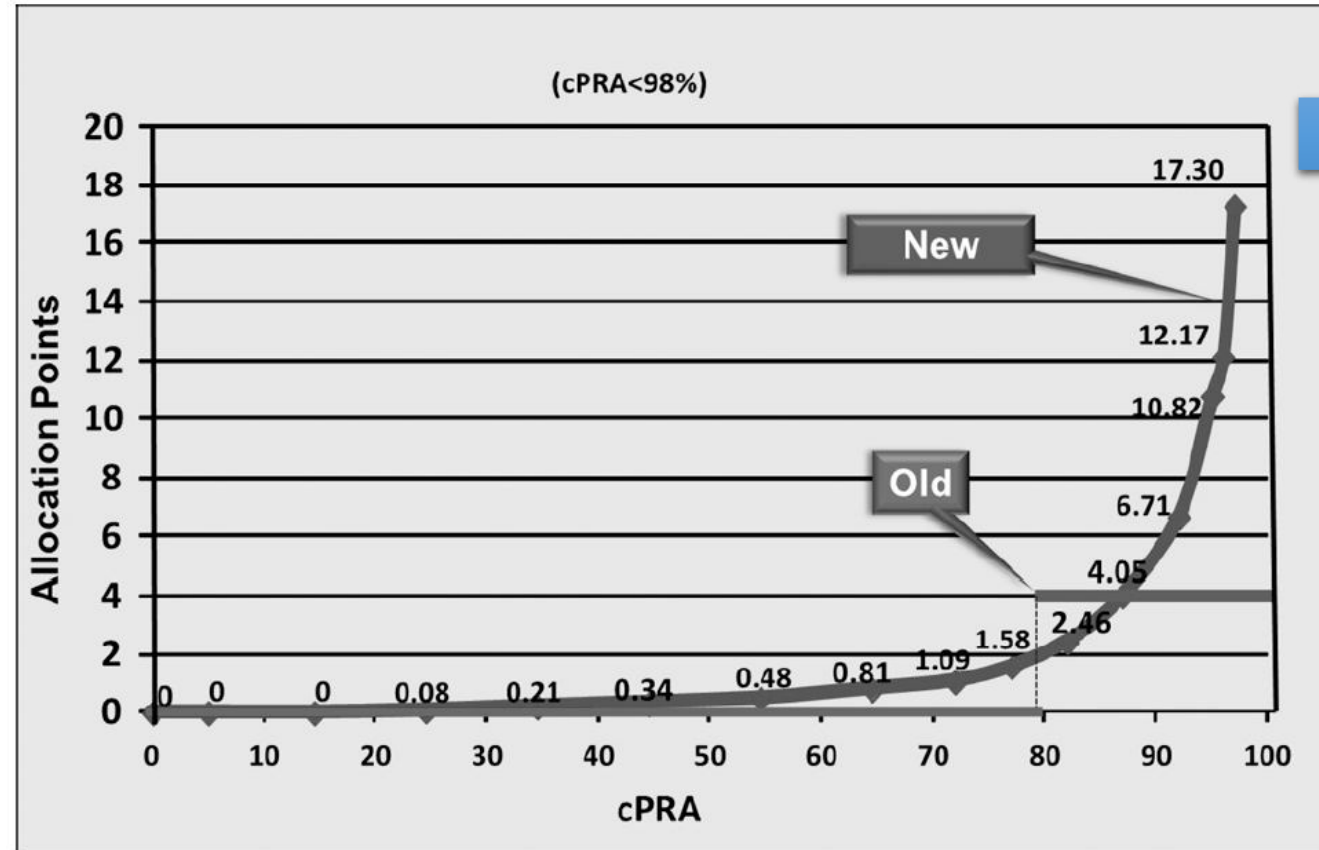
Accumulation of very HS patients in the waiting list

Table 4. Estimated number of match runs needed to have a 95% probability of finding an acceptable donor based on candidate cPRA

cPRA, %	Theoretical number of match runs to have a 95% chance of finding an acceptable donor
10	2
20	2
30	3
40	4
50	5
60	6
70	9
80	14
85	19
90	29
95	59
99	300
99.5	600
99.9	3000
99.99	30,000
99.999	300,000

cPRA, calculated panel-reactive antibody.

Give priority for HS patients on the waiting list



98%: + 24,4 points
99%: + 50,1 points
100%: +202,1 points

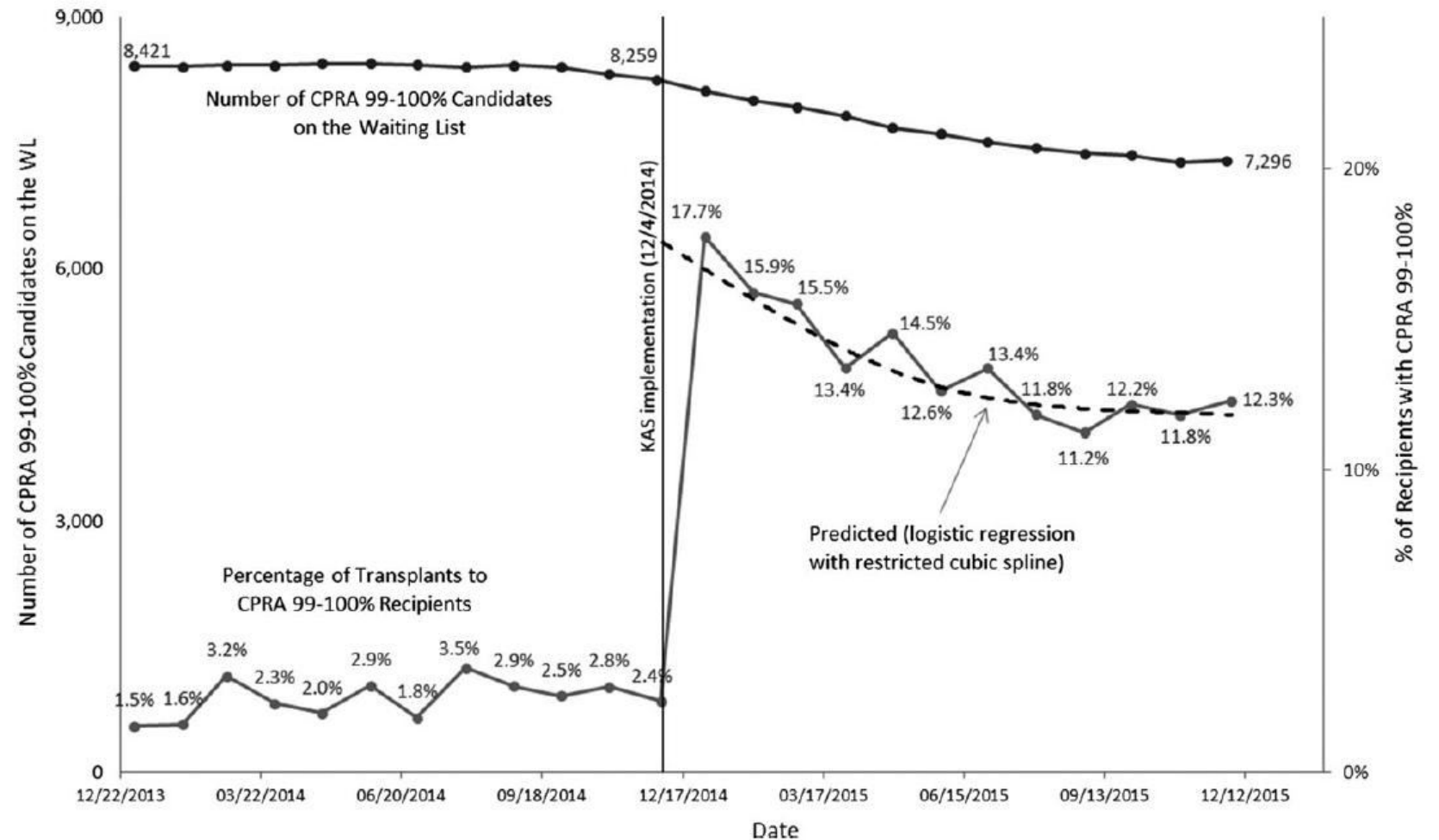
Under the new allocation system, additional points are awarded for sensitization on a sliding scale.

Give priority for HS patients on the waiting list

Before KAS, 2.4% of transplants went to CPRA 99–100% recipients.

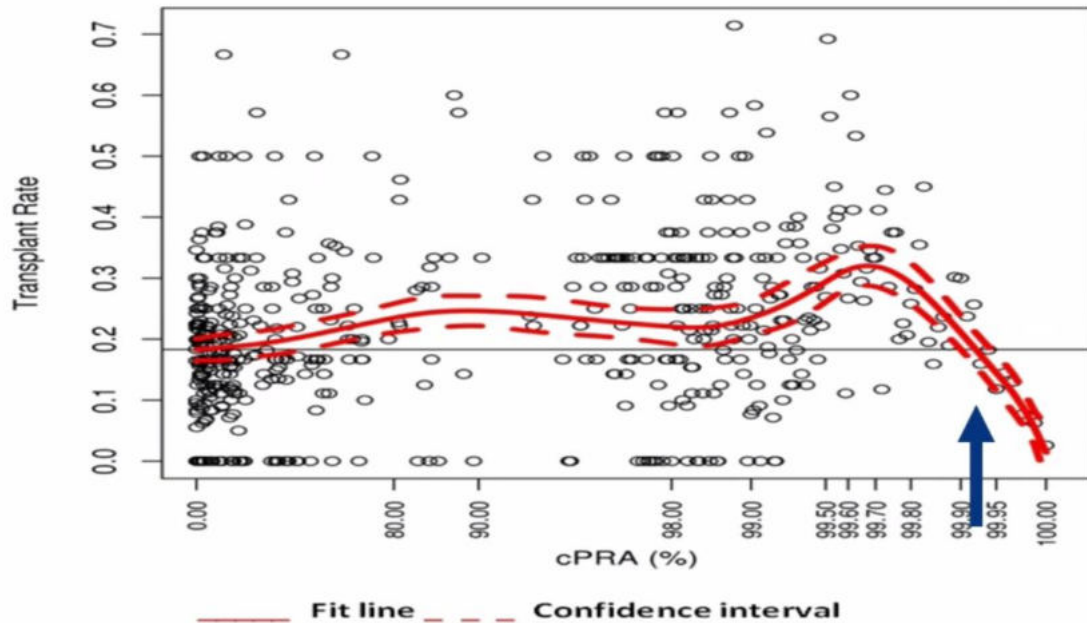
Immediately after KAS, CPRA 99–100% transplants rose to nearly 18%

The number of CPRA 99–100% patients remaining on the waiting list has declined.

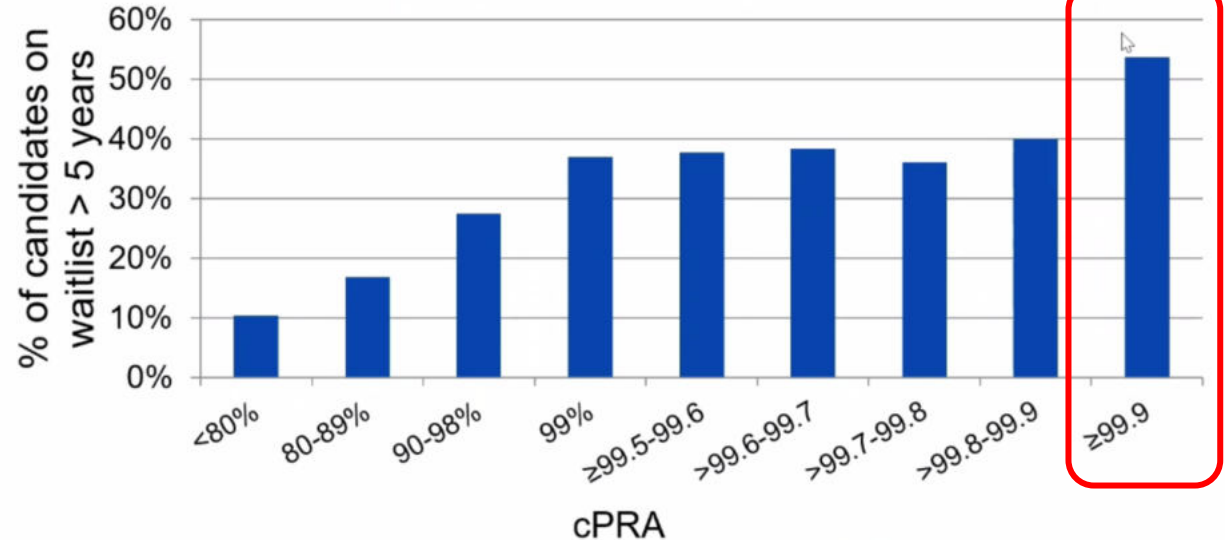


Give priority for HS patients on the waiting list

Multivariable fit of transplantation rate by cPRA)



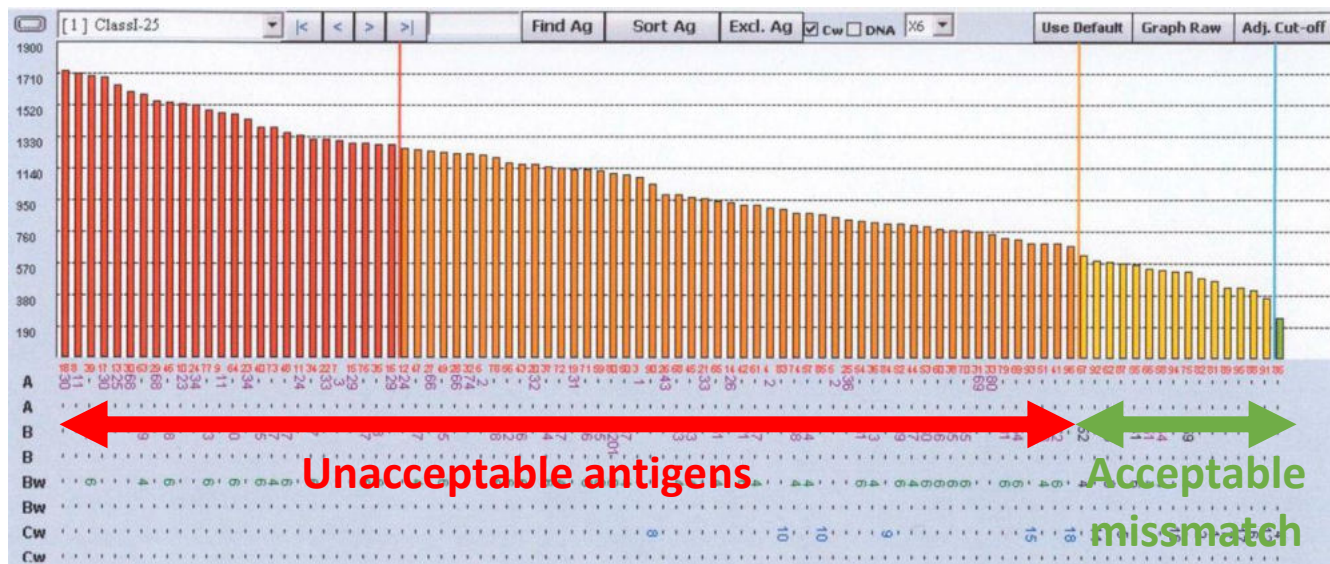
Patients with > 5 years waiting time still waiting





But very HS patients won't benefit from this program...
















The acceptable mismatch program



Editorial

 Patient HLA: A24 A31; B27 B51; DR4
 Acceptables: A25 A26; B44

Suitable kidney donors:

- A24, A31; B27, B51; DR4 
- A25, A31; B27, B51; DR4 
- A26, A31; B27, B51; DR4 
- A24, A25; B27, B51; DR4 
- A24, A26; B27, B51; DR4 
- A24, A31; B44, B51; DR4 
- A24, A31; B27, B44; DR4 
- A25, A31; B44, B51; DR4 
- A26, A31; B44, B51; DR4 
- A25, A31; B27, B44; DR4 
- A26, A31; B27, B44; DR4 
- A24, A25; B44, B51; DR4 
- A25, A31; B27, B44; DR4 

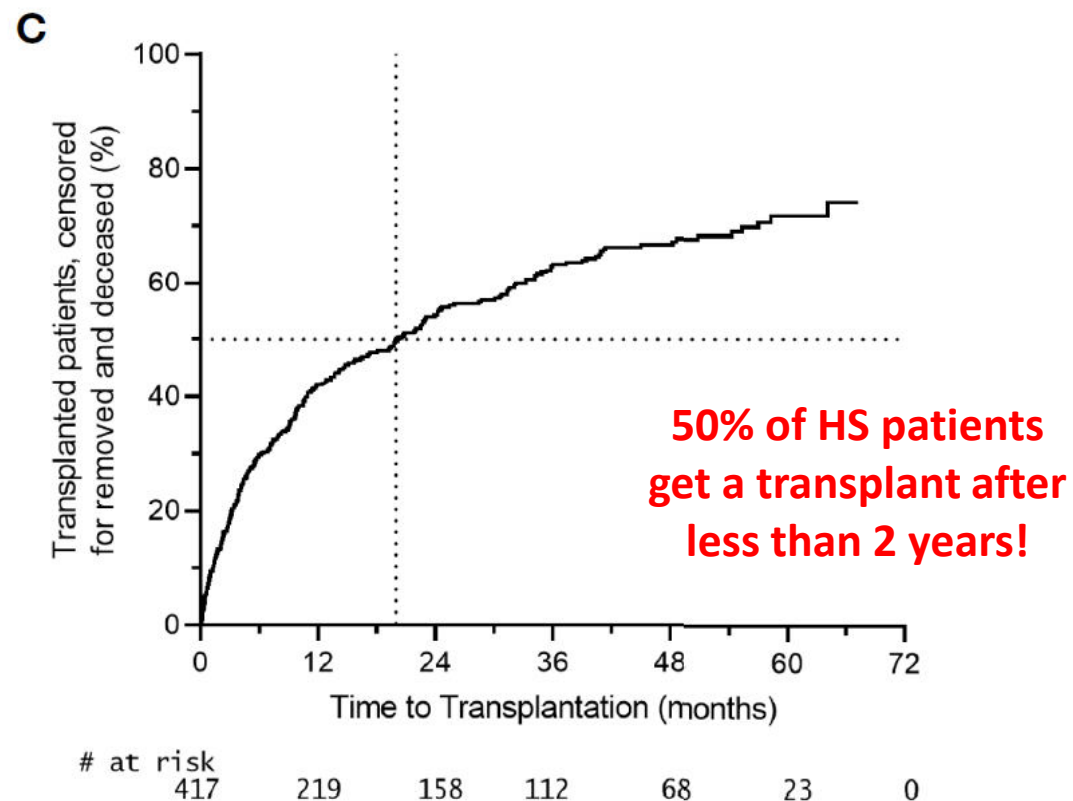
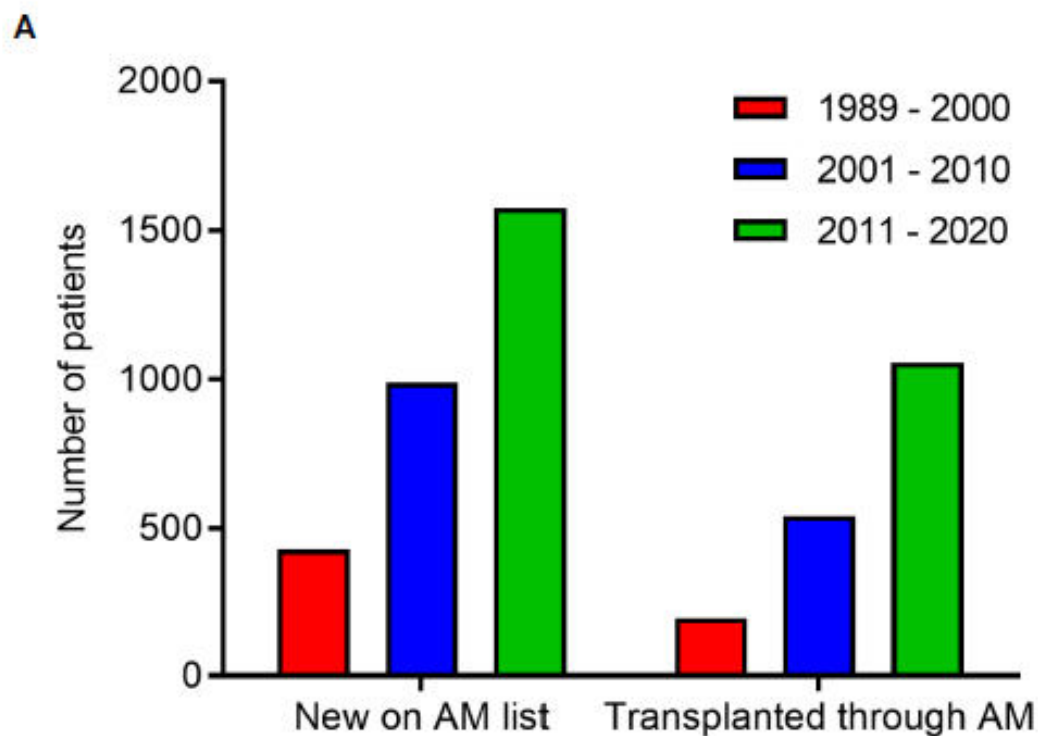
Etcetera

Current and historic sera analysis: allocation through the Eurotransplant Acceptable Mismatch (AM) program is based on extension of the patient's own HLA type with so called acceptable HLA antigens to which strictly no antibodies are formed, as shown by extensive laboratory testing.

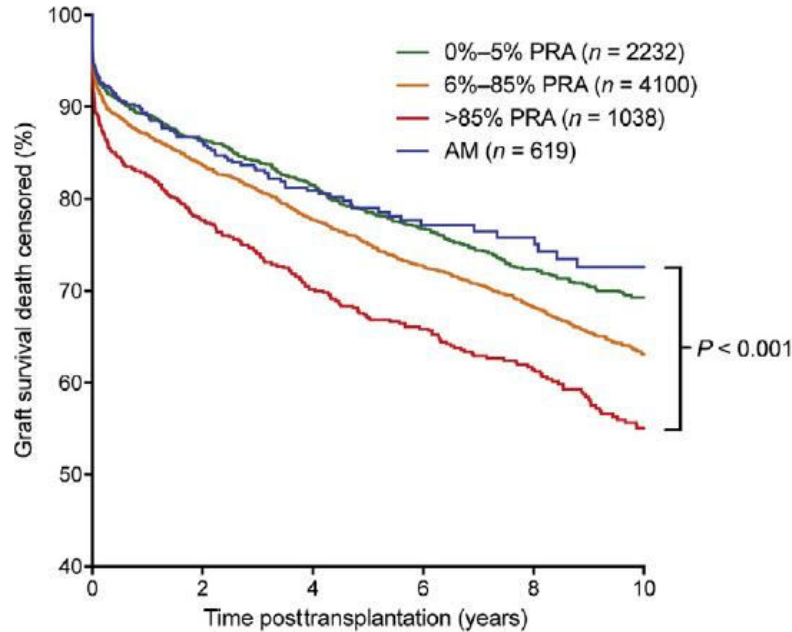
Antibodies to HLA antigens : unacceptable antigens!

Create an « extended HLA phenotype »

Eurotransplant acceptable mismatch



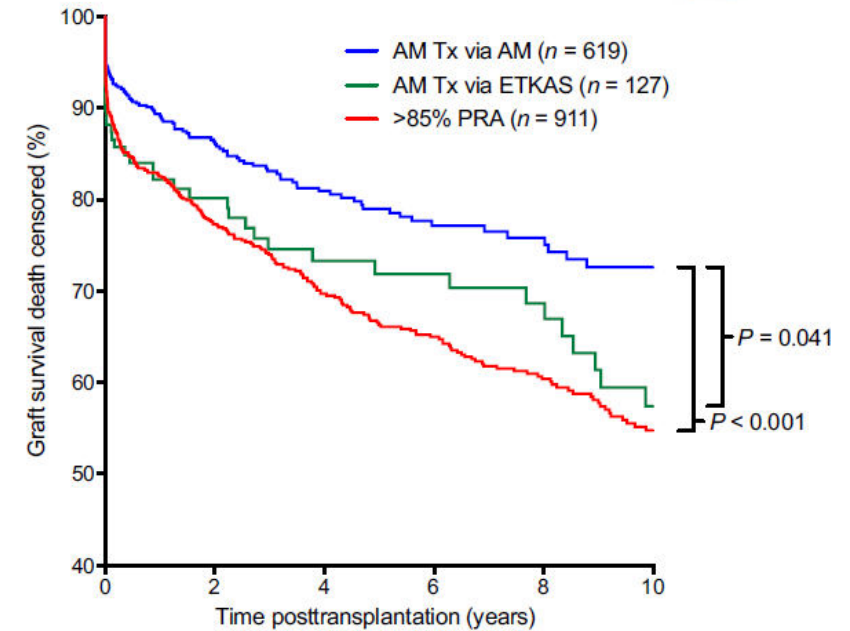
Eurotransplant acceptable mismatch



Number of transplants

0%–5% PRA	2232	1474	1088	845	601	389
6%–85% PRA	4100	2644	1955	1564	1191	834
>85% PRA	1038	581	403	321	243	165
AM	619	349	229	146	97	63

Graft survival in HS patients comparable to low sensitized patients



Number of transplants


AM Tx AM	619	349	229	146	97	63
AM Tx ETKAS	127	75	55	47	40	27
>85% PRA	911	506	348	274	203	138

Graft survival with the AM program much better compared to the usual allocation



The acceptable mismatch program in France 2021

TGI (cPRA)	Wait-listed (active) patients 01/01/2022	Newly wait-listed patients in 2021	Transplanted in 2021	Death in 2021
0%	3 728 (41,7%)	3 176 (59,1%)	1 711 (52,6%)	303 (47,5%)
1-24%	1 395 (15,6%)	774 (14,4%)	510 (15,7%)	93 (14,6%)
25-49%	886 (9,9%)	470 (8,8%)	339 (10,4%)	67 (10,5%)
50-84%	951 (10,6%)	465 (8,7%)	302 (9,3%)	68 (10,7%)
85-100%	1 990 (22,2%)	486 (9,0%)	390 (12,0%)	107 (16,8%)
Total	8 950 (100%)	5 371 (100%)	3 252 (100%)	638 (100%)



The part of wait-listed HS patients in high
Accumulation in the wait-list and newly listed
Rate of transplantation is low

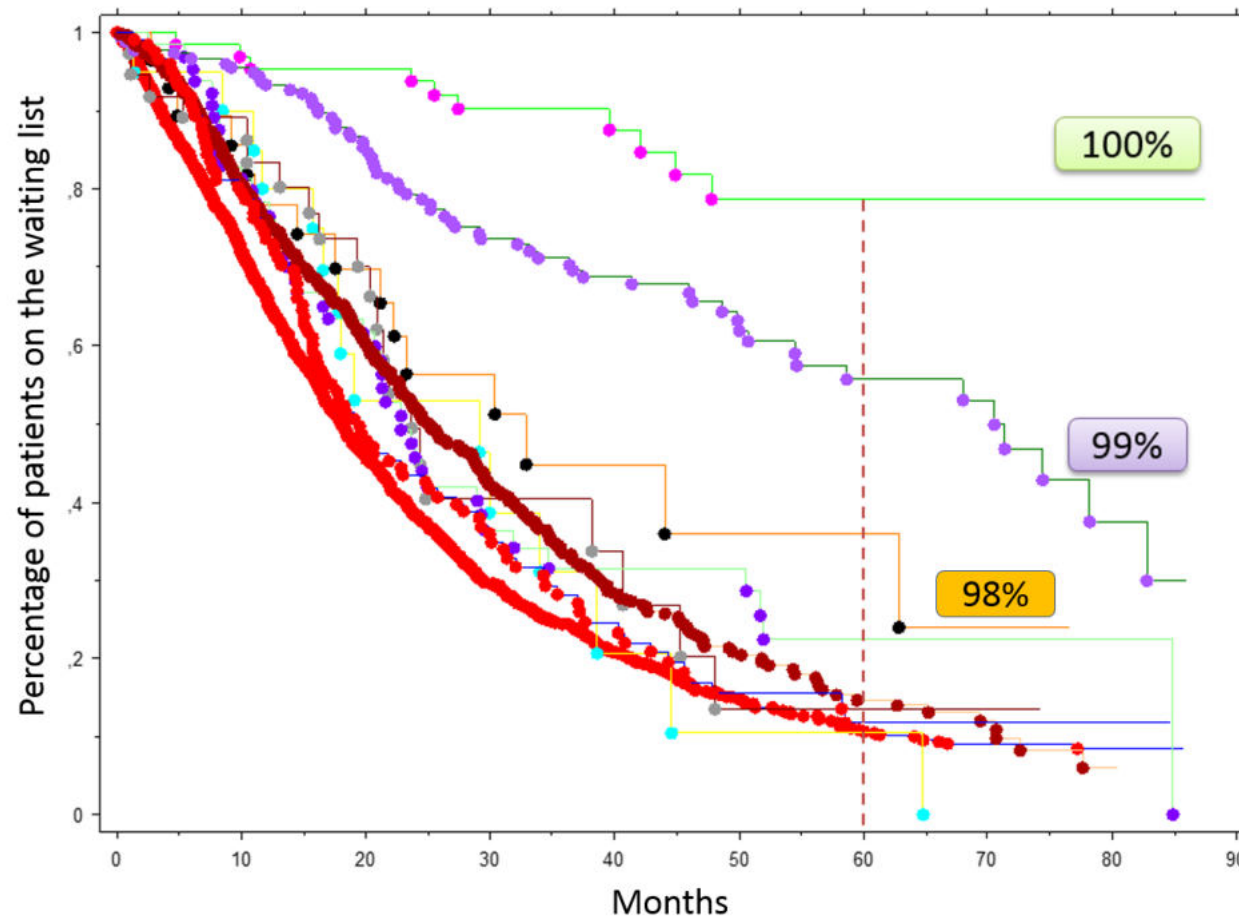
The acceptable mismatch program in France

4 KT centers
(Amiens, Caen, Lille, Rouen)

3096 wait-listed patients between
01/07/2009 and 31/12/2015

Status at the 31/10/2016

KT access according to TGI (cPRA)





The acceptable mismatch program in France 2021

		Incidence cumulée des <u>greffes</u> avec prise en compte du risque concurrent de décès en attente ou sorties pour aggravation en % [IC à 95%]					
TGI	effectif	à 3 mois	à 6 mois	à 12 mois	à 24 mois	à 36 mois	Médiane (mois)
98 %	316	4 [2-7]	9 [6-12]	18 [14-23]	39 [33-44]	50 [43-56]	38,0
99 %	881	2 [1-3]	4 [3-6]	9 [7-11]	18 [16-21]	24 [21-28]	NO
100 %	277	0 [0-2]	0 [0-2]	1 [0-3]	3 [2-6]	5 [2-9]	NO

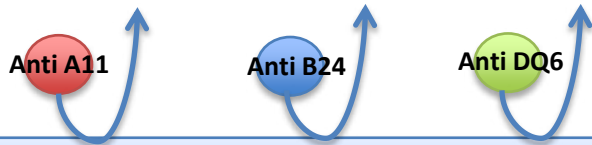


HS patients: a stepwise approach



1

Avoid immunological conflict



A2 A24 B12 B27 DR4 DR11 DQ2 DQ5

**HLA MATCHING BETWEEN DONOR AND RECIPIENT
NO DSA**

➔ Negative CROSS MATCH

2



**Immunological High Risk
Transplantation**



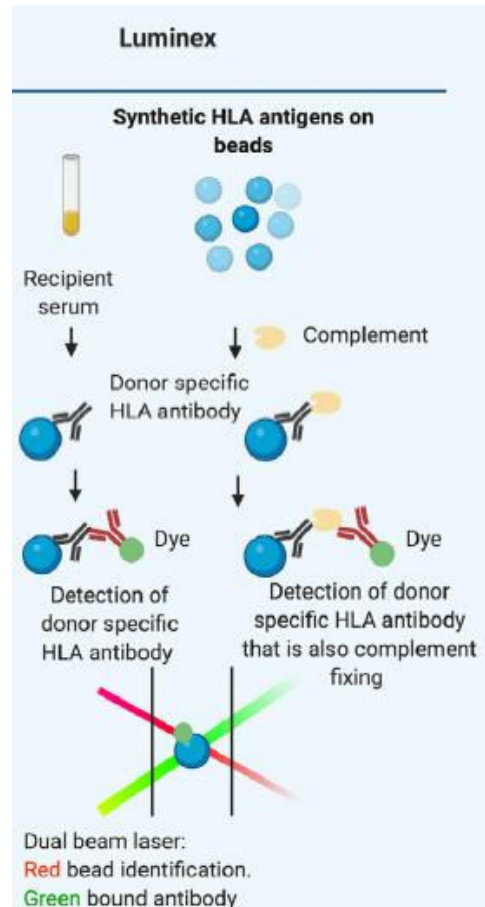
A2 A24 B12 B27 DR4 DR11 DQ2 DQ5

**CONSIDER KTR WITH PREFORMED DSA
Risk of ABMR and inferior graft survival**

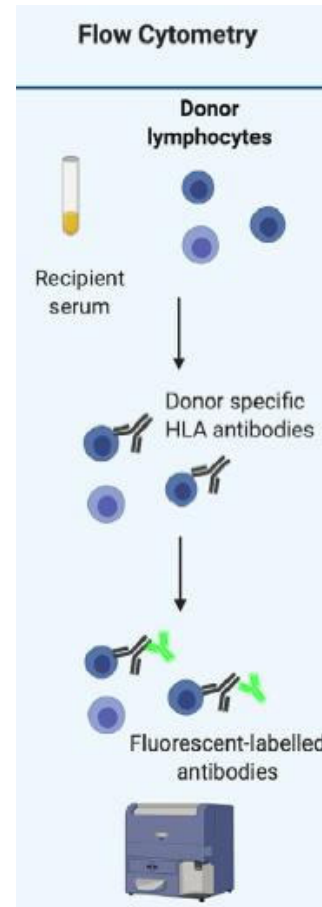
➔ Risk of Positive CROSS MATCH



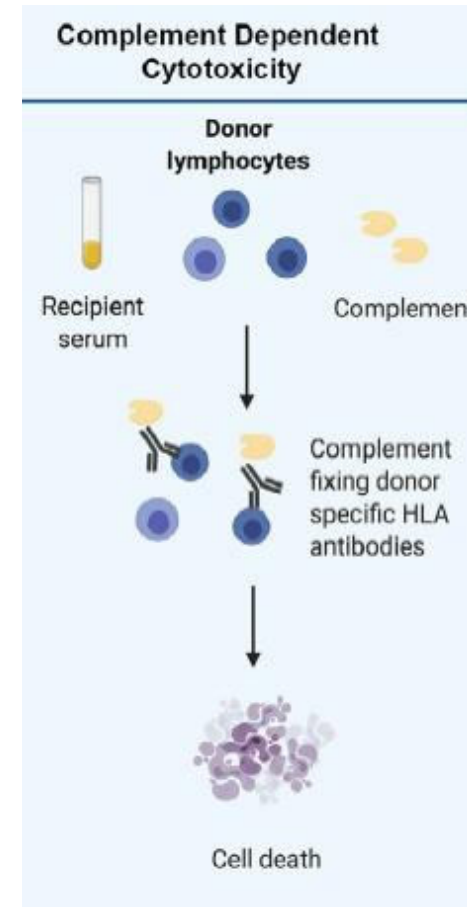
Desensitization: 3 tools are required!



Virtual XM



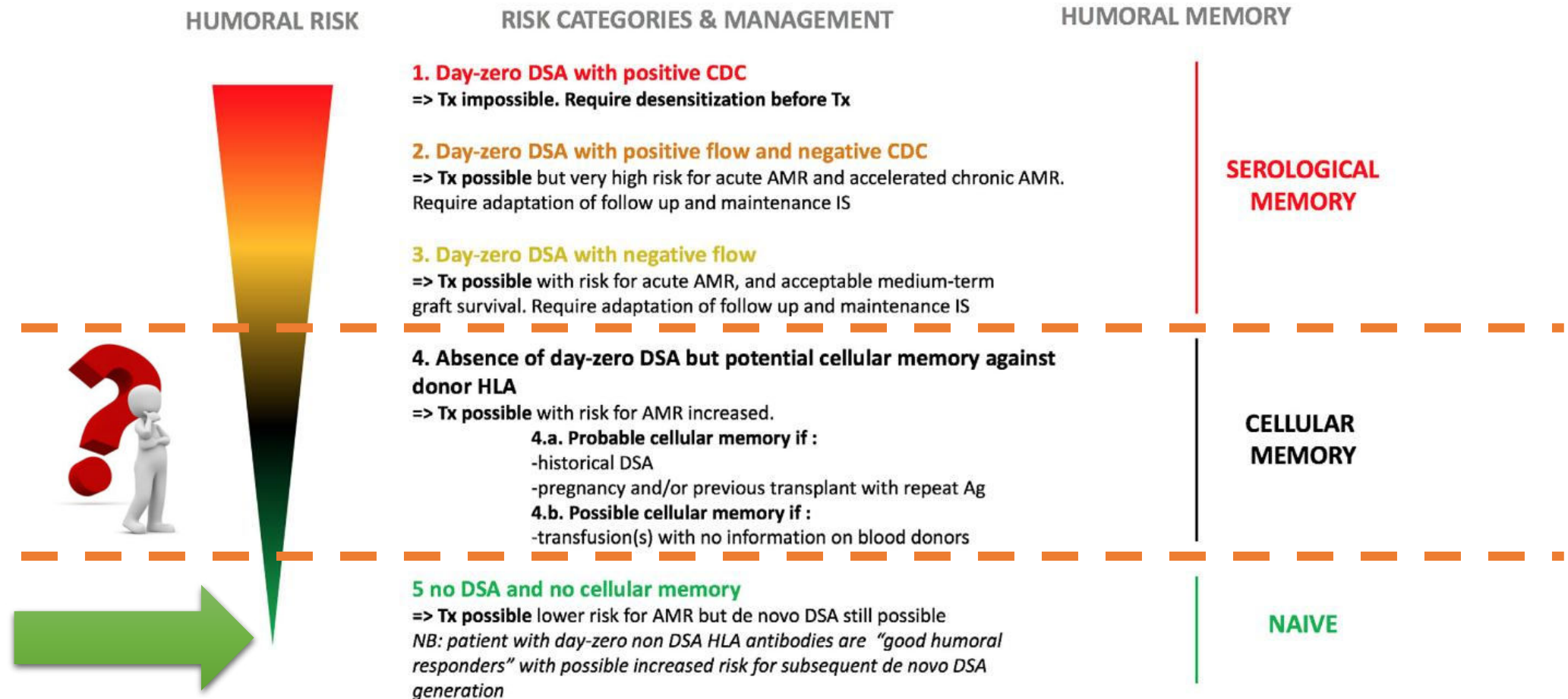
Flow XM



CDC XM

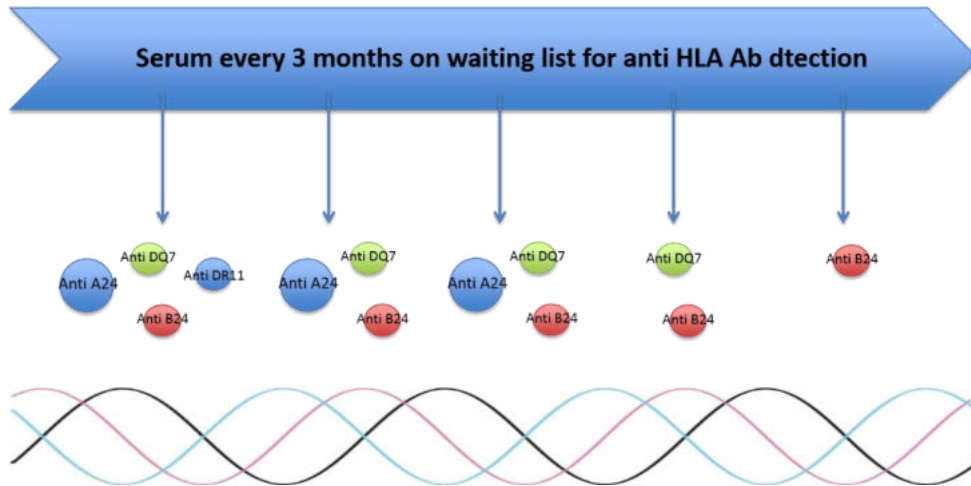
« Natural » desensitization

Transplant with historical DSA



Natural desensitization

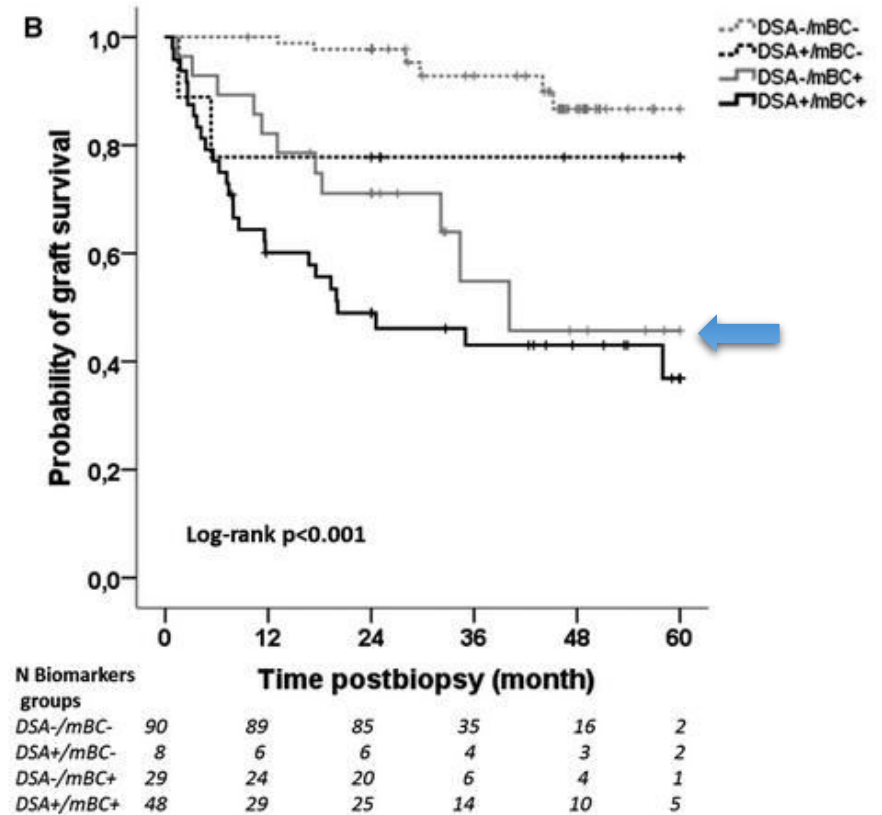
Transplant with historical DSA but cellular memory



In some patients, cPRA decreases over time

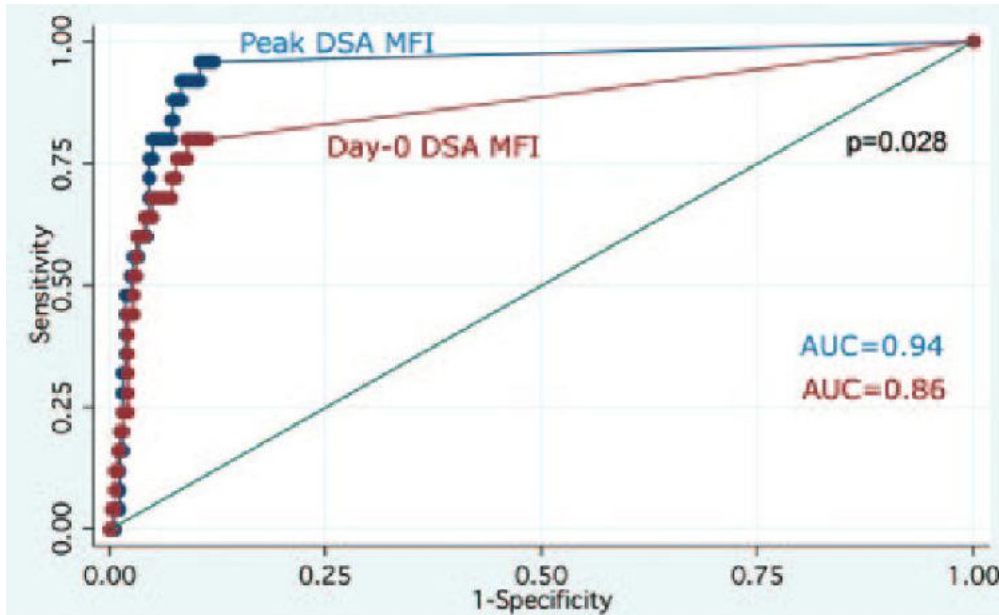
These patients could benefit from a KT with historical but negative Day 0 DSA

Memory B cells



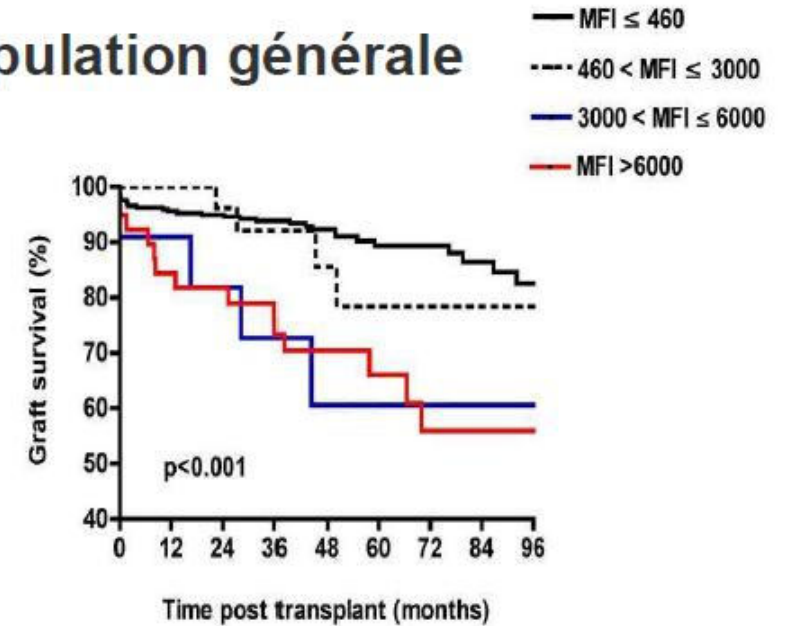
ABMR and Graft failure seem nevertheless higher

« Natural » desensitization Transplant with historical DSA



Peak DSA MFI (historical) > Day-0
Dans la prédiction de l'ABMR

Population générale

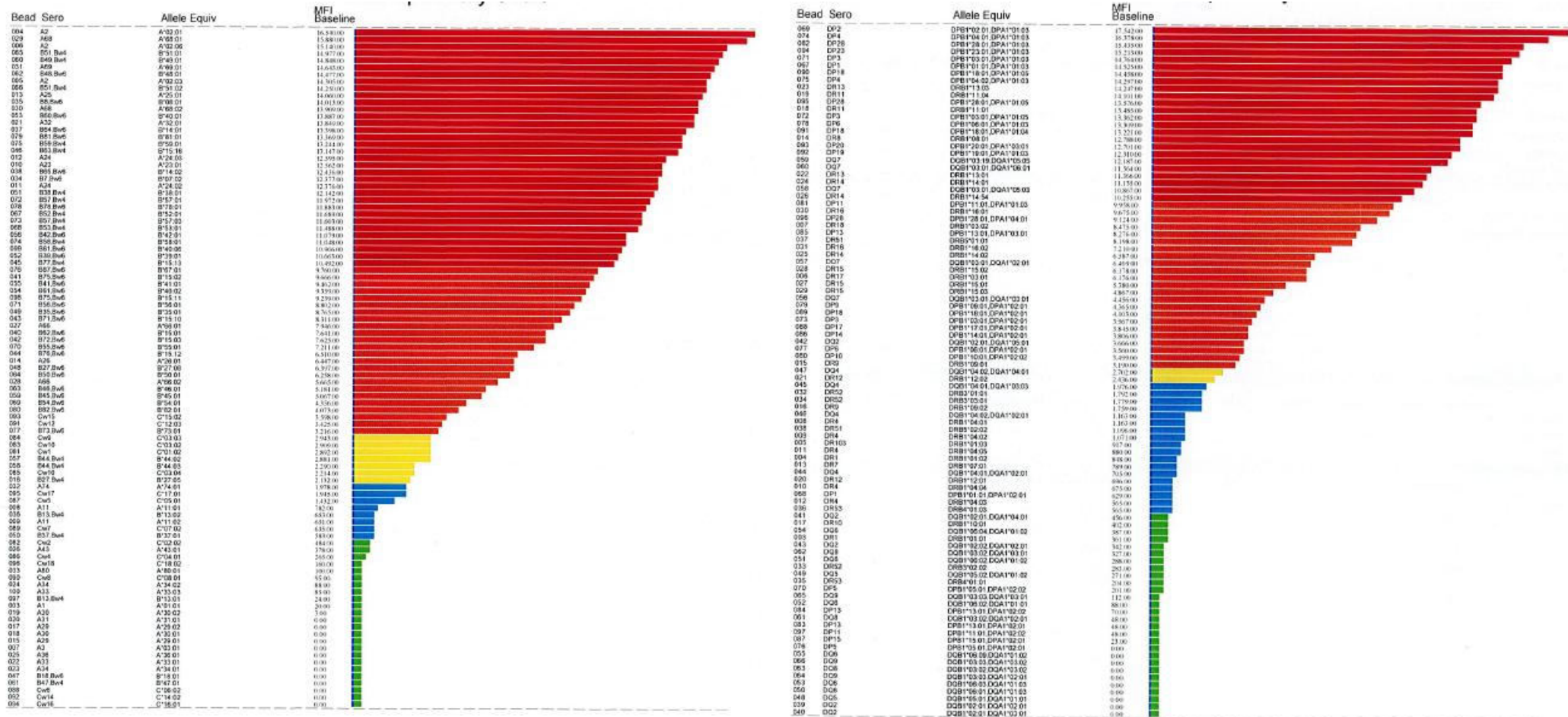


Number at risk

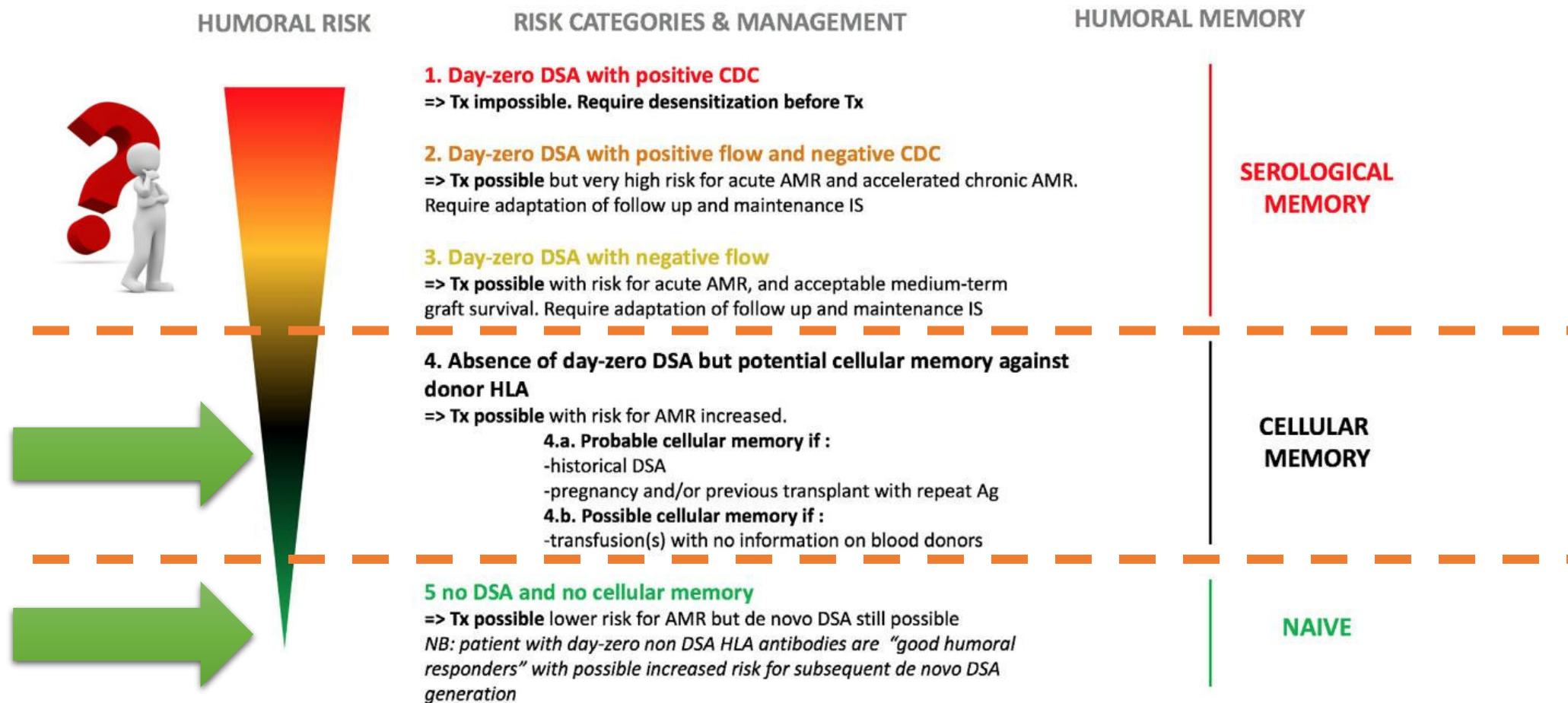
MFI ≤ 460	325	297	285	224	151	103	75	51	33
460 < MFI ≤ 3000	27	27	26	22	13	10	8	7	6
3000 < MFI ≤ 6000	11	11	10	8	4	3	3	2	2
MFI > 6000	39	33	30	28	19	16	12	9	5

Natural desensitization

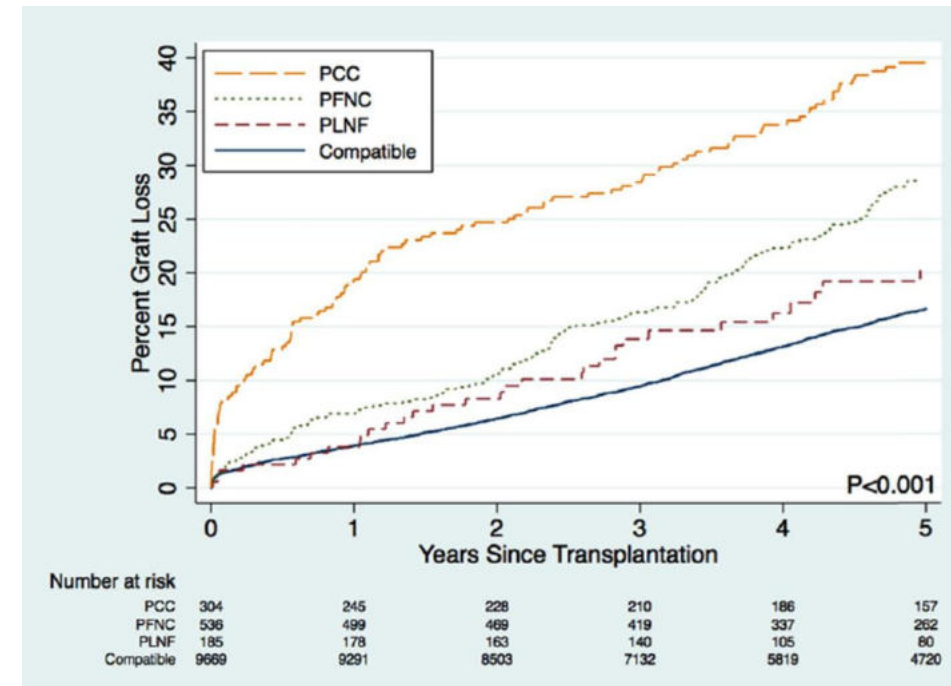
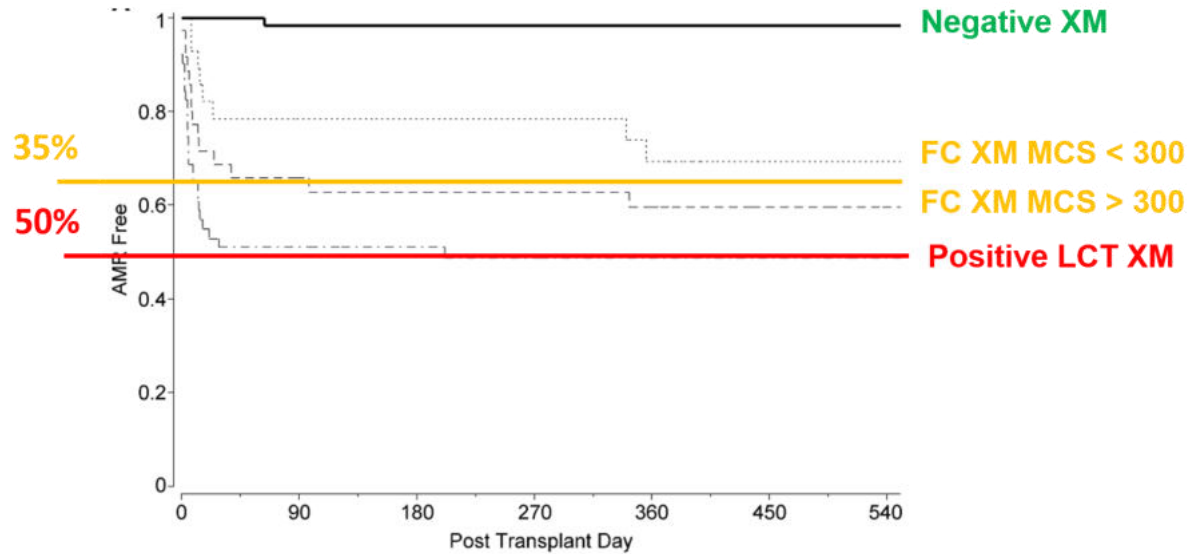
Sometimes it's not sufficient...



« Active » desensitization: Day 0 DSA + Risk stratification



« Active » desensitization: Day 0 DSA + Risk stratification

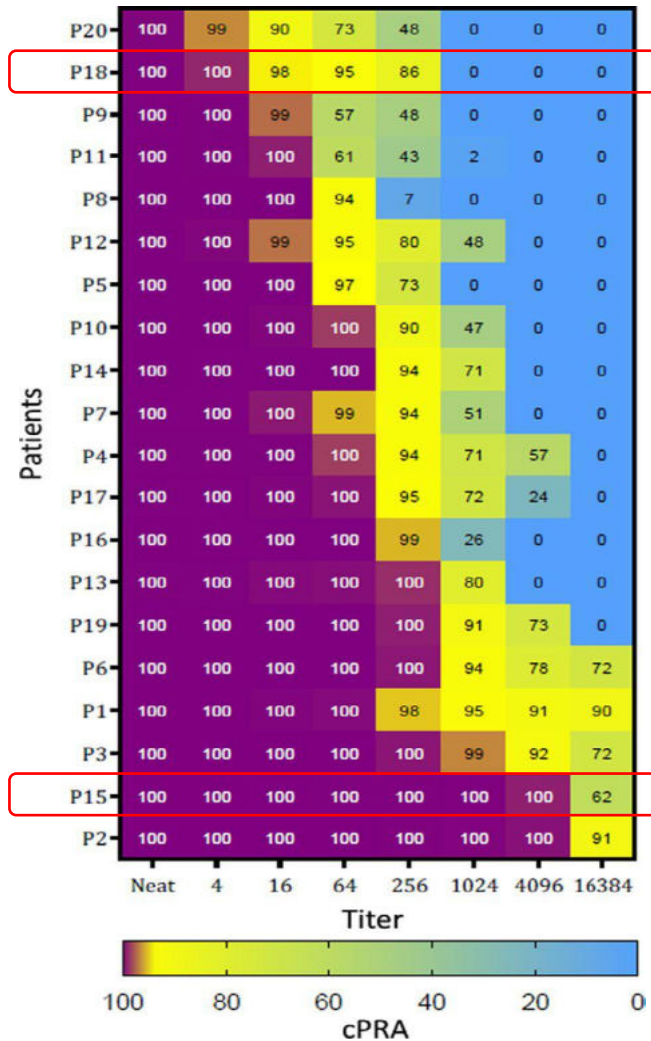


Positive LCT XM
 Positive FC XM
 Positive luminex
 Negative XM

Dilution of the serum could help!

Sera of 20 patients
With cPRA $\geq 99,9\%$
HLAAb + MFI > 1000

Patients are not
equally immunized
despite the same
initial 100% cPRA

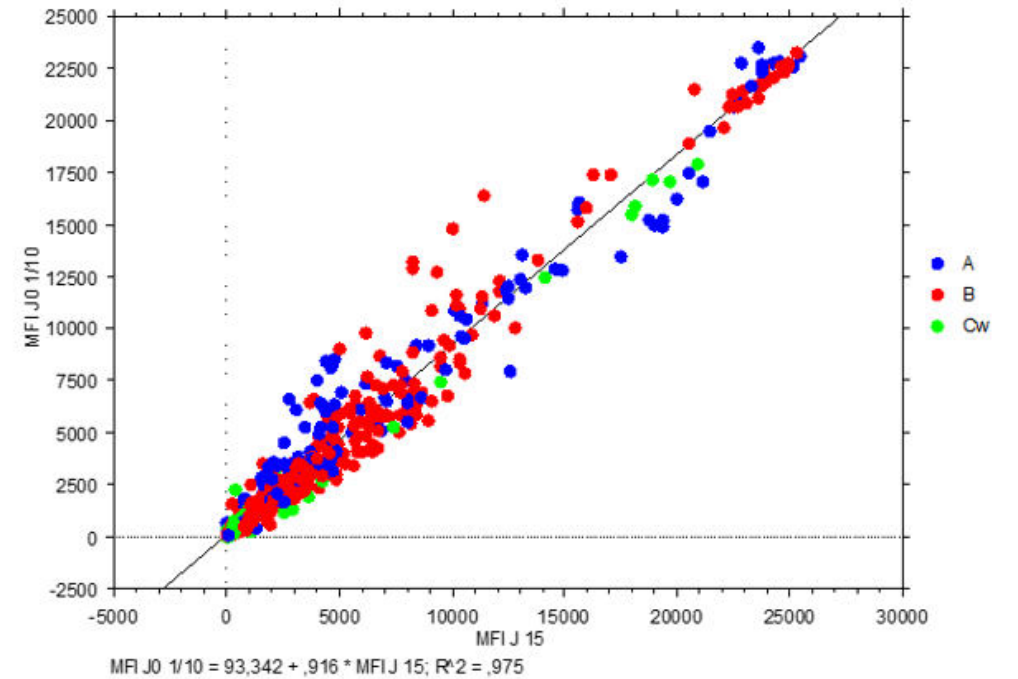


12 patients (TGI > 98%) waiting for KT

Serum before desensitization (pure and 1:10 dilution)

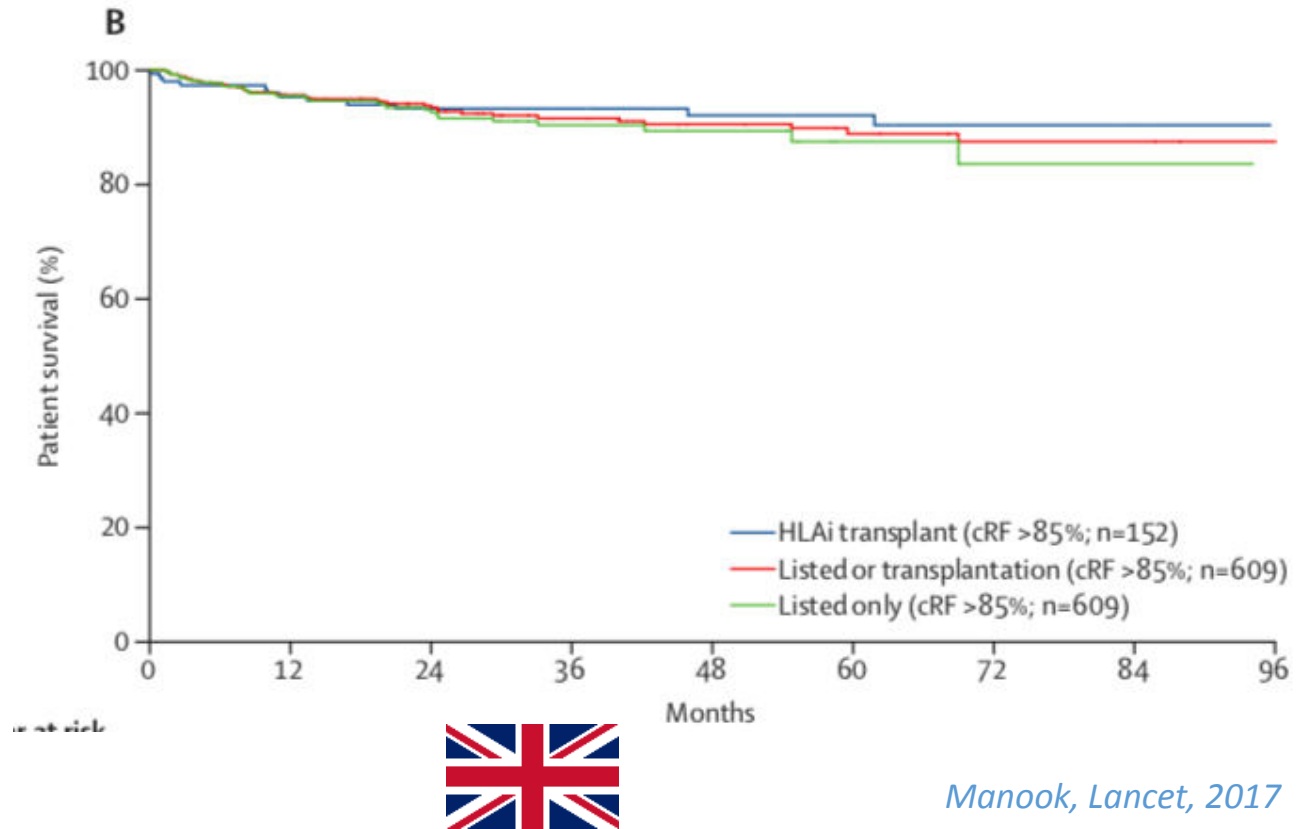
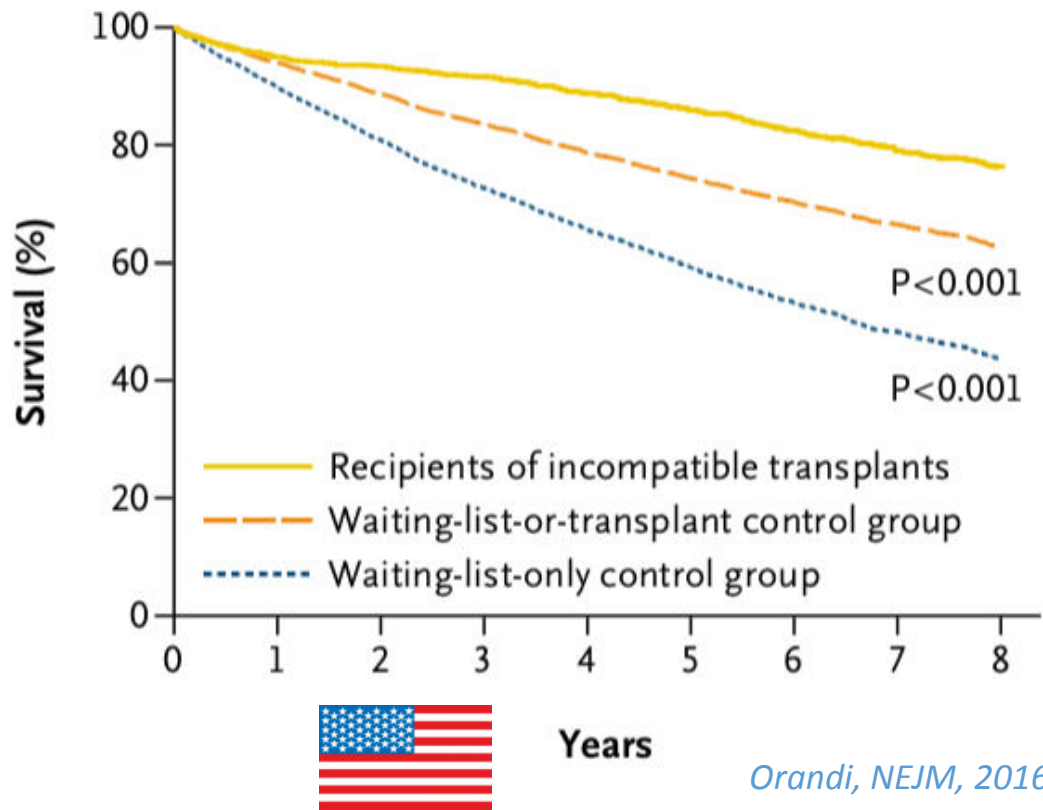
Sérum after 10 sessions of IA (pure)

1067 beads Luminex class 1 et 855 beads Luminex class 2.



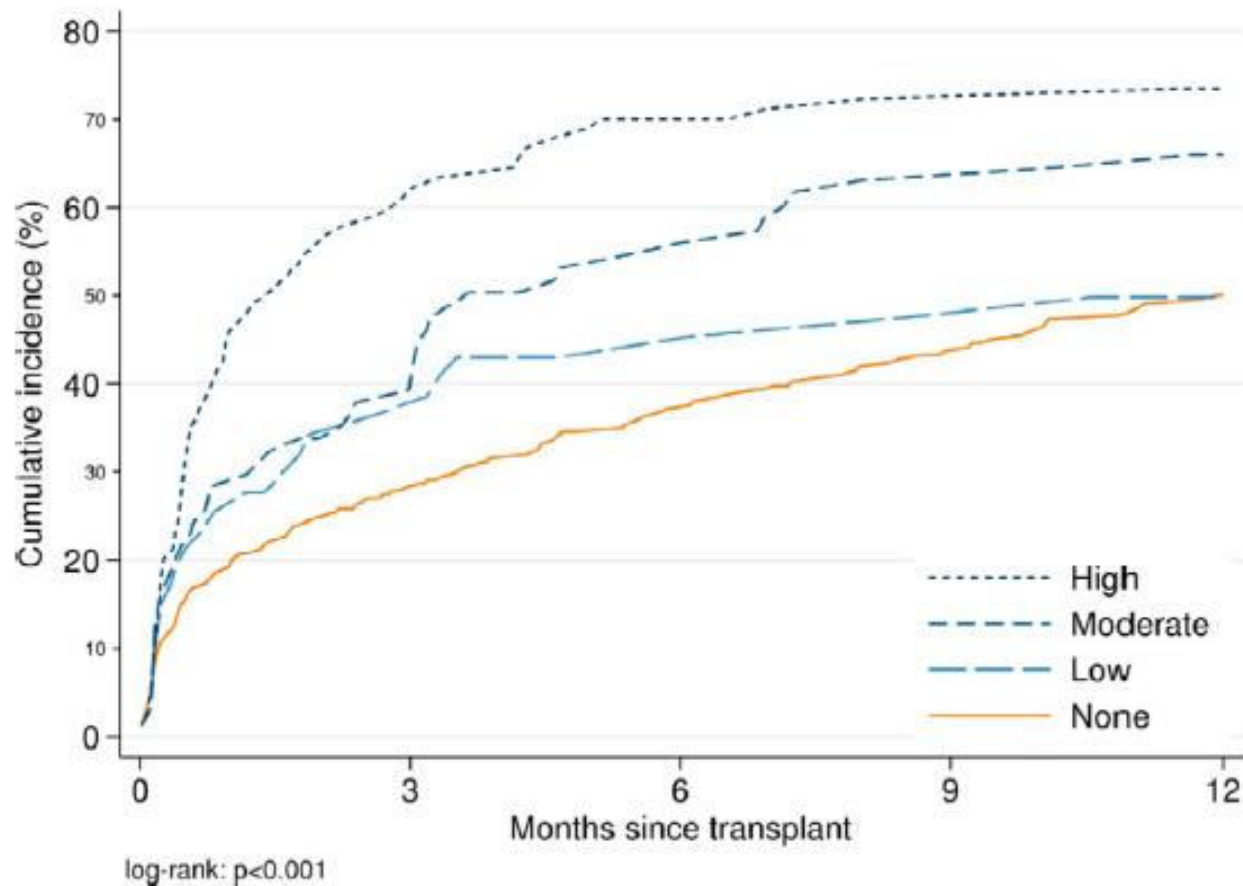
Good prediction of the effectiveness of desensitization by dilution

Consider desensitization with caution

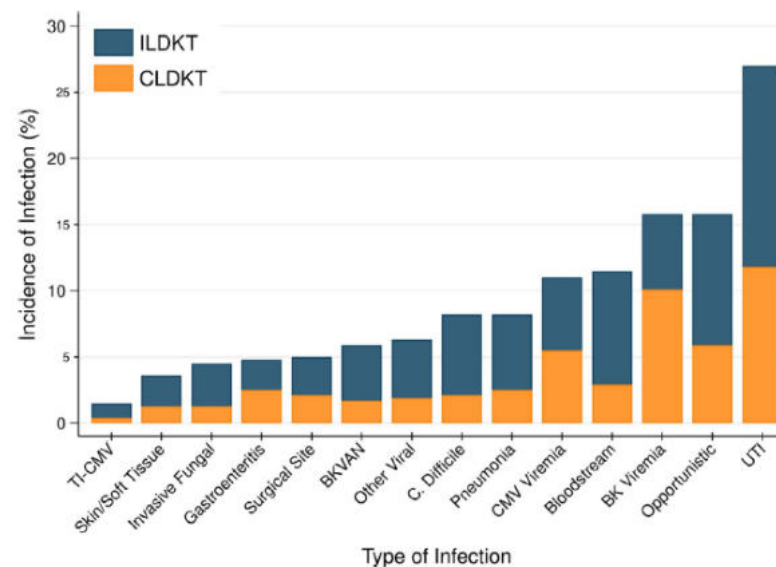


Caution for ABMR risk, infectious risk.... Consider quality of life too

Time to first infection within 1-year postKT, by intensity of desensitization.

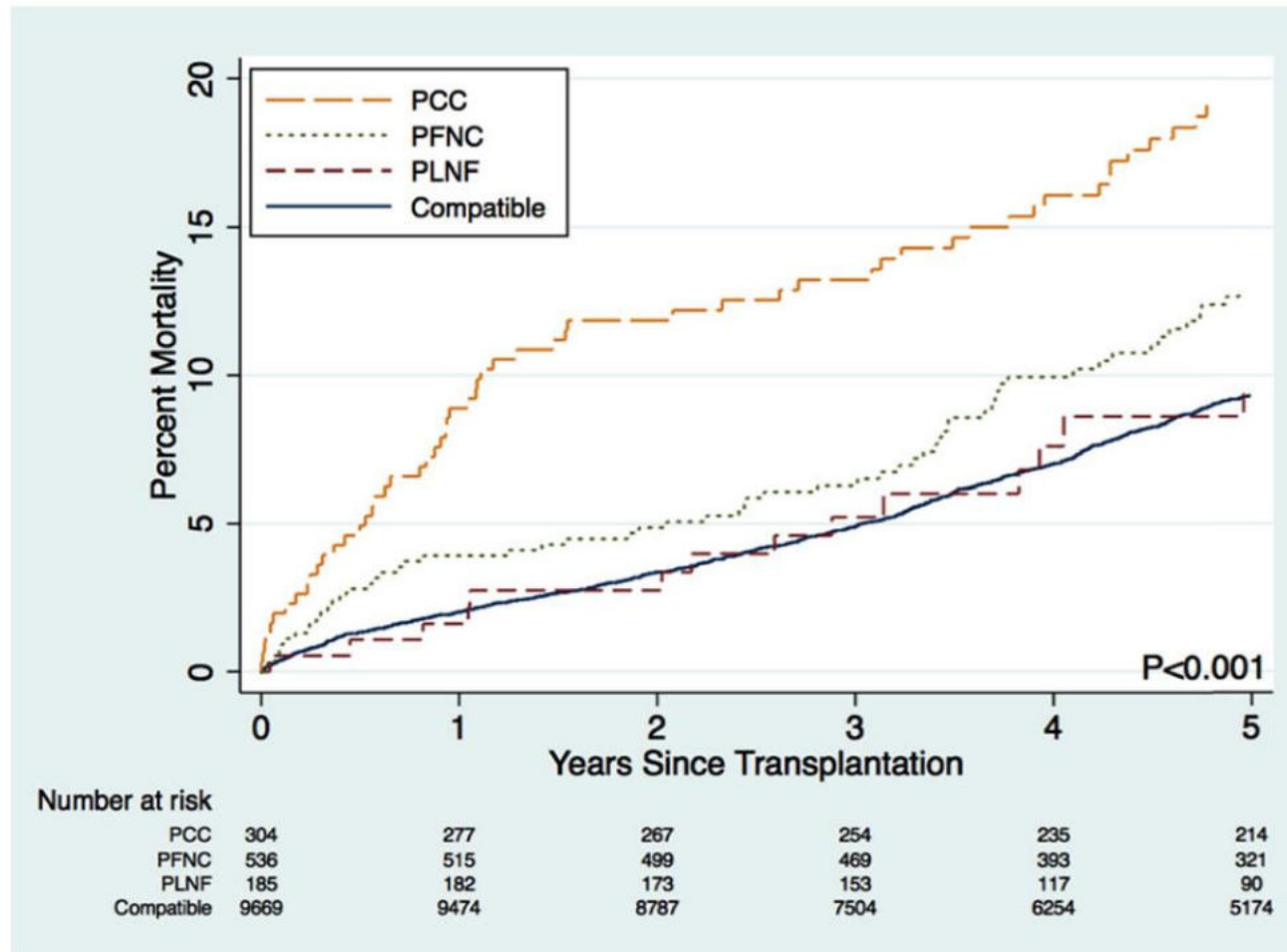


- Desensitization intensity:
- none/compatible (n = 260),
 - low (0-4 plasmaphereses, n = 47),
 - moderate (5-9, n = 74),
 - high (≥ 10 , n = 94)



Desensitized recipients with ≥ 4 infections are at higher risk of prolonged hospitalization and death-censored graft loss

Patients undergoing HLA desensitization have a significantly higher risk of death than compatible patients

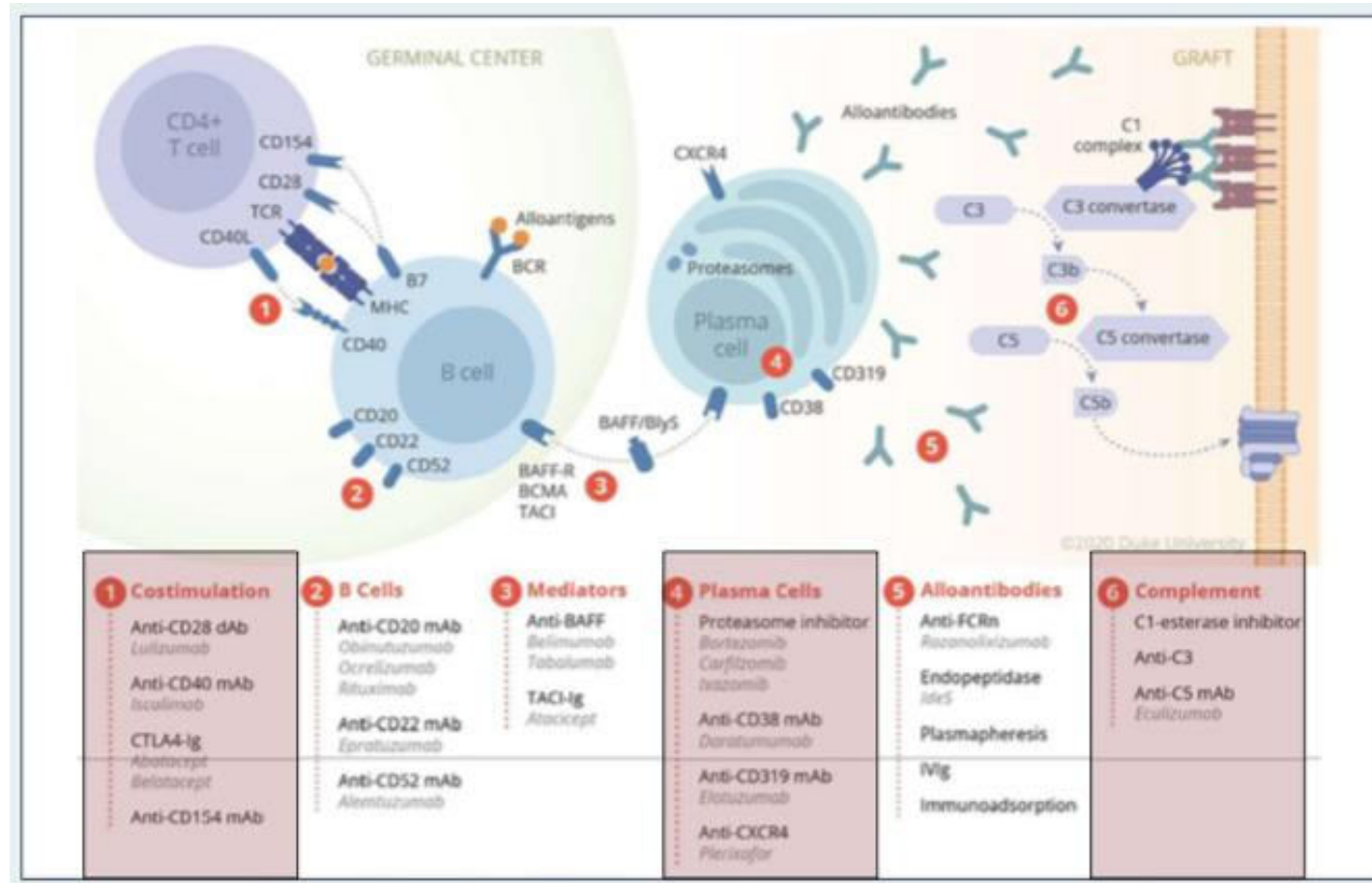


Positive LCT XM

Positive FC XM

Positive luminex
Negative XM

Desensitization: from Ivlg to imlifidase!



Desensitization: from Ivlg to imlifidase!

Avant greffe

Ivlg

Glantz, Transplantation, 1993
Jordan, Transplantation 1994

Ivlg / Rituximab*

Vo Transplantation 2010

EP/IA + Rituximab*

Noble, KI reports, 2021

Anti IL 6*

Vo Am J Transplant 2022

Daratumumab*

DARDAR (NCT04204980) en cours

Belatacept*

ATTAIN (NCT04827979)
et ADAPT (NCT05017545) en cours

J0 greffe

IA

Schwaiger Nephrol Dial Transplant 2016

Imlifidase

Jordan N Engl J Med 2017

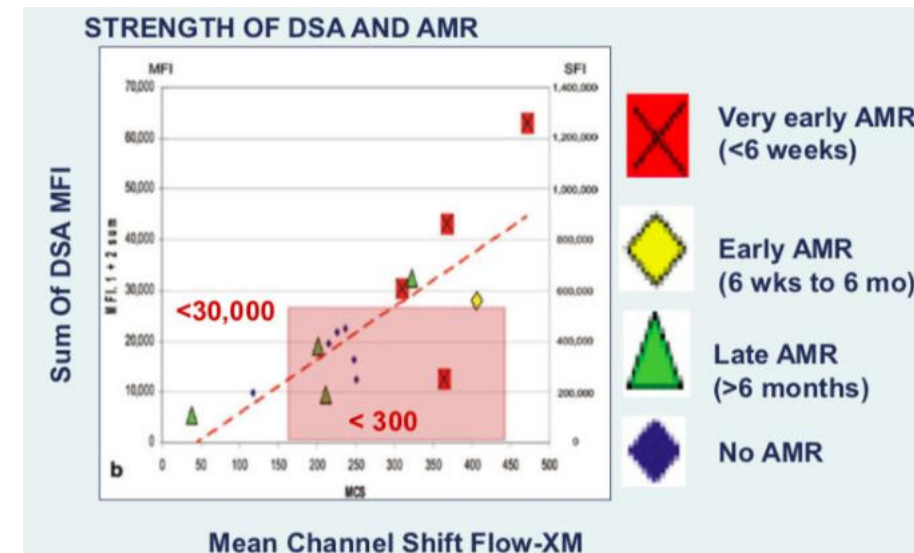
Eculizumab*

Glantz Am J Transplant 2019

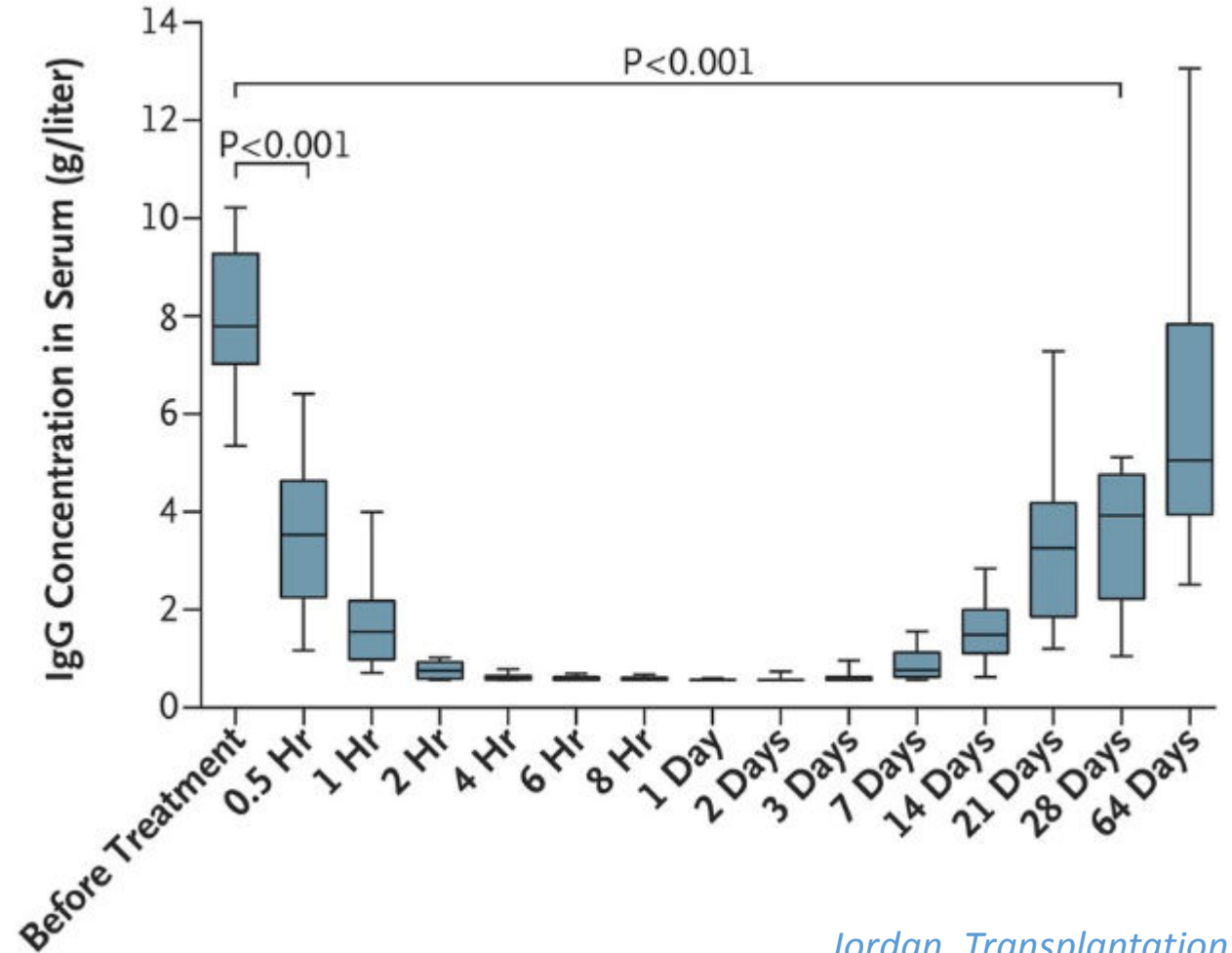
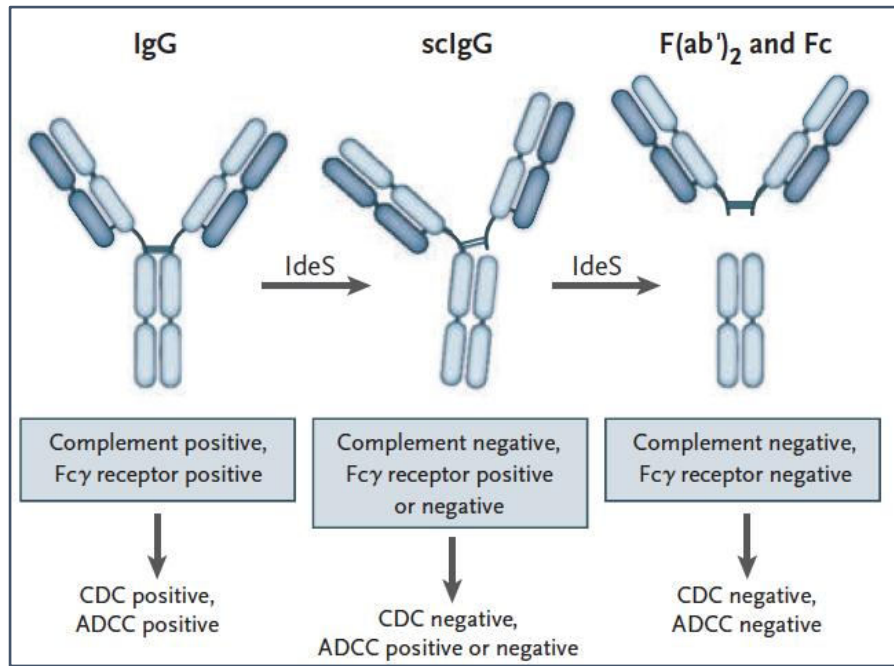
Post greffe

Ivlg / Rituximab* / EP

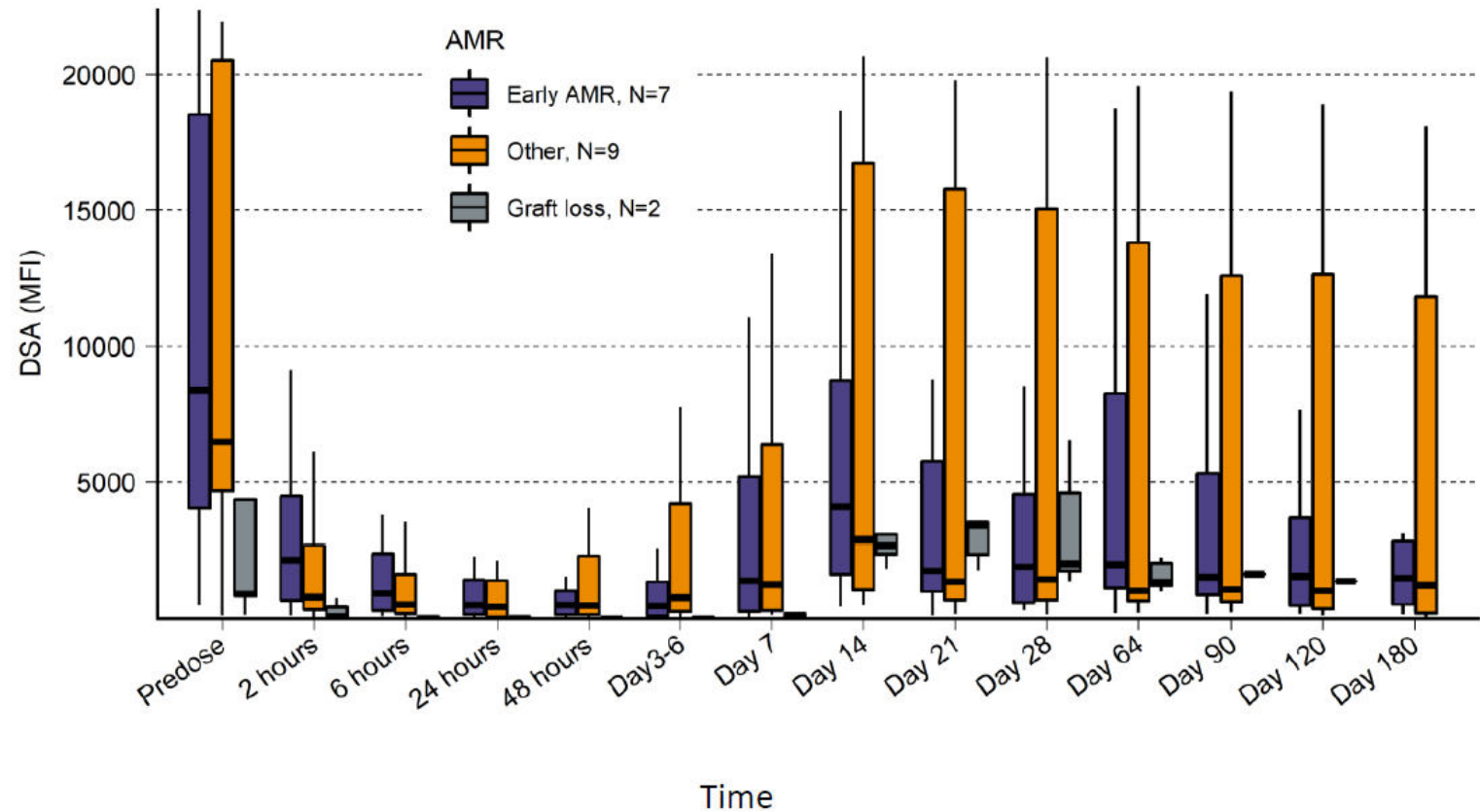
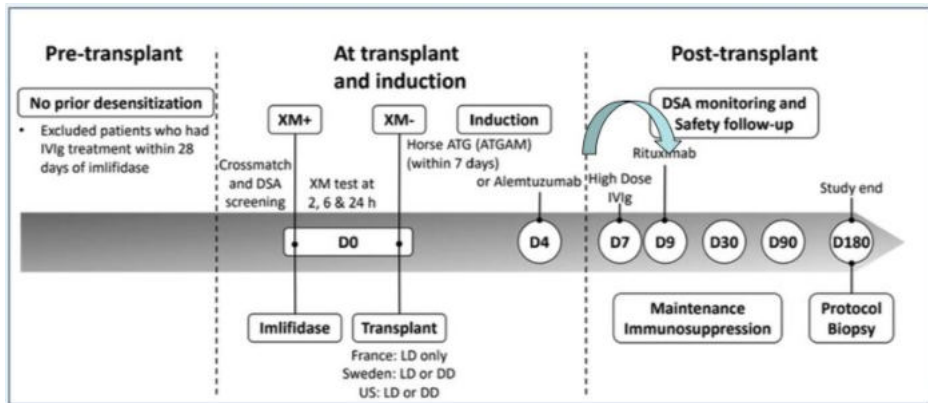
Amrouche Transplantation 2017



Imlifidase

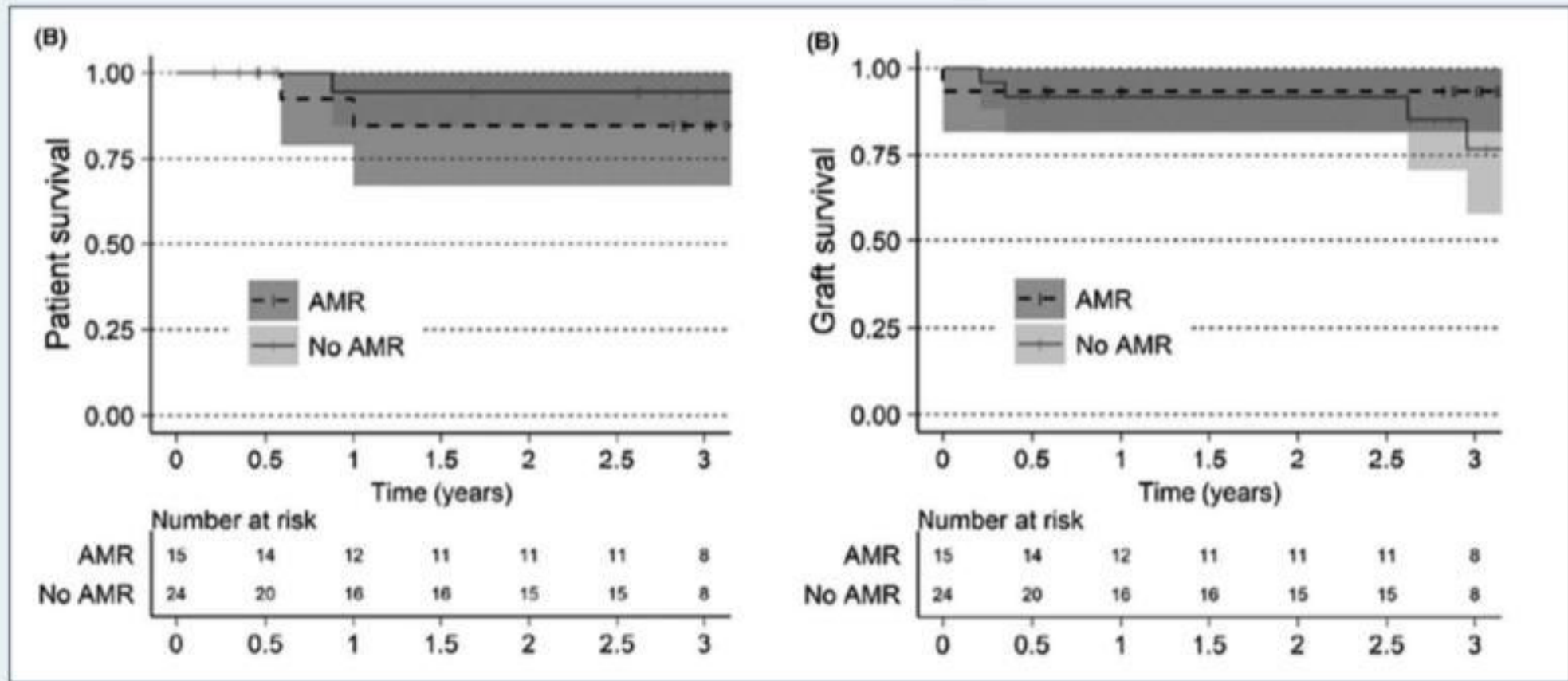


Imlifidase



Imlifidase

N=39, Median cPRA: 99.62%, Deceased donor 82%



ABMR 38% (15/39)

Study 17-HMedIdeS-14
(Long-term 13-HmedIdeS-02, -S-03 + 14-HMedIdeS-04)

Requirements for selecting a patient

Patients eligible for this treatment

- cPRA \geq 98%
- Age \leq 65 years
- Time on the waiting list \geq 3 years
- Number of previous kidney transplantation from: 0 to 2 (multidisciplinary consensus required beyond 2 grafts)
- Kidney graft biopsy with a low risk of complication
- Patient information

Transplant unit profile

Access to plasmapheresis 7 days a week



Delisting of HLA antibodies

Allow only HLA antibodies with MFI not exceeding 5000 after 1:10 dilution

Organ offer

Donor profile

Avoid elderly donors

DSA

MFI of immunodominant DSA A, B, DRB1, DQB1 > 6000 except for Cw and DP

Pre-Imlifidase virtual positive crossmatch on recent serum
(No cell crossmatch)

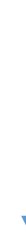


Imlifidase 0.25 mg/kg

4 to 6 hours after Imlifidase infusion

Cell crossmatches

- Post-Imlifidase negative complement-dependent cytotoxicity crossmatch
- Prospective or retrospective flow cytometry crossmatch on recent, and day 0 pre- and post-Imlifidase sera



Transplantation

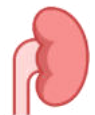
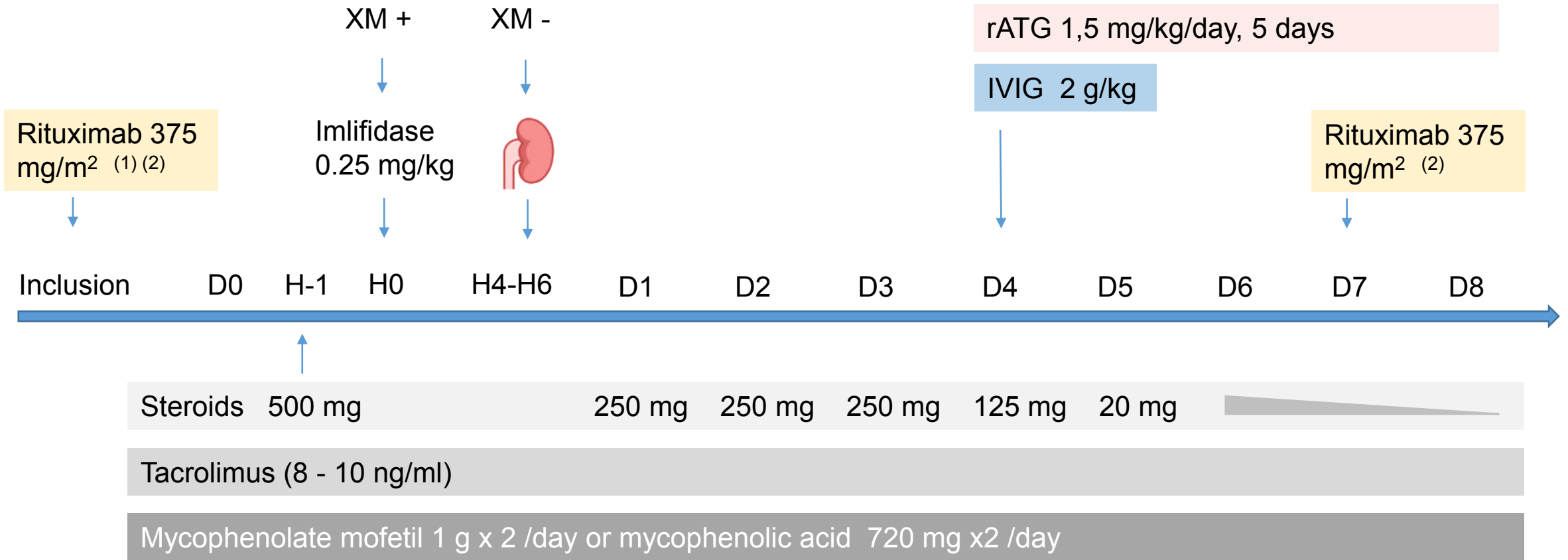


Figure 3

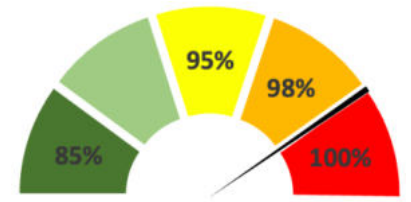


(1) A pre-transplant injection requires a crossmatch with an anti-rituximab antibody

(2) This is an off-label use of Rituximab

Living donor KT?

cPRA \geq 98%
Wait listing > 3 ans



Current serum analysis
One Lambda* single antigen



Decrease or disappearance
of anti HLA antibodies

Persistence
of anti HLA antibodies

Decrease of the cPRA

Current serum analysis with dilution
One Lambda* single antigen

Consider KT with historical
DSA

Desensitization
(Imlifidase?)

Conclusion

- The number of HS patients is growing on the wait-list, prevention is essential
- A better definition of sensitization is necessary:
epitope/epitope/high resolution of HLA genotyping / pathogenicity of DSA
- Whenever possible consider transplantation without DSA with specific program:
avoid immunological conflict
- But sometimes, it's not enough for very HS patients (cPRA=99-100%)
- Consider desensitization but after a stepwise approach!

THANK YOU