

# **Que retenir de l'année 2004**

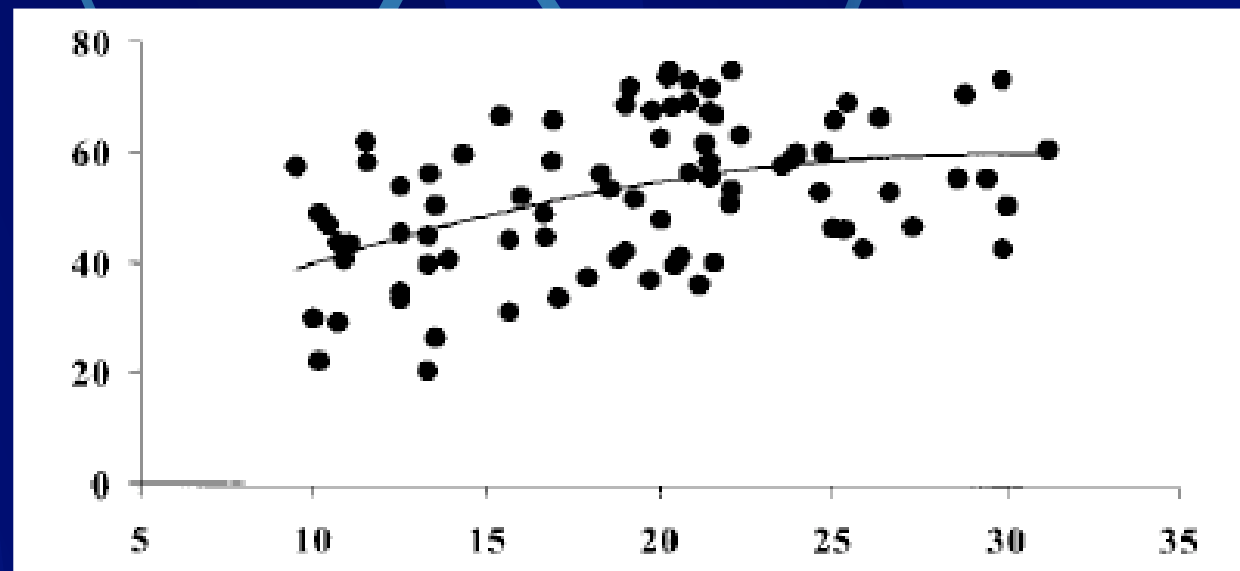
## **1-Actualité thérapeutique**

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# Cholangite sclérosante: Fortes doses d'AUDC (1)

10-13 mg/Kg n=18  
14-17 mg/Kg n=14  
18-21 mg/Kg n=34  
22-25 mg/Kg n=12  
26-32 mg/Kg n=8

% AUDC (bile)



AUDC (mg/Kg)

# Cholangite sclérosante: Fortes doses d'AUDC (1)

## Acides biliaires plasmatiques

Bile Acid	Before Treatment (n = 11)	UDCA Treatment mg/kg/d				
		10-13 (n = 18)	14-17 (n = 14)	18-21 (n = 34)	22-25 (n = 12)	26-32 (n = 8)
CA, mmol/L (%)	1.21 ± 0.10 (64.1 ± 5.1)	0.88 ± 0.01 (24.1 ± 0.3)*	0.49 ± 0.01 (27.0 ± 0.3)*	0.67 ± 0.01 (18.8 ± 0.2)*	0.82 ± 0.12 (16.7 ± 2.5)*	0.53 ± 0.08 (21.8 ± 3.4)*
CDCA, mmol/L (%)	0.53 ± 0.07 (28.1 ± 3.8)	0.79 ± 0.04 (21.7 ± 1.2)*	0.33 ± 0.03 (18.2 ± 1.7)*	0.65 ± 0.04 (18.2 ± 1.0)*	0.92 ± 0.08 (18.8 ± 1.7)*	0.43 ± 0.05 (17.5 ± 2.2)*
DCA, mmol/L (%)	0.12 ± 0.05 (6.4 ± 2.8)	0.37 ± 0.07 (10.1 ± 1.9)	0.13 ± 0.03 (7.0 ± 1.4)	0.21 ± 0.03 (6.0 ± 0.9)	0.25 ± 0.01 (5.2 ± 0.1)	0.08 ± 0.03 (2.6 ± 1.2)
UDCA, mmol/L (%)	0.02 ± 0.01 (1.0 ± 0.7)	1.58 ± 0.01 (43.1 ± 0.3)*	0.88 ± 0.01 (48.9 ± 0.3)*	1.99 ± 0.01 (58.0 ± 0.2)*†	2.88 ± 0.11 (58.6 ± 2.3)*	1.41 ± 0.01 (57.7 ± 0.4)*
LCA, mmol/L (%)	0.01 ± 0.01 (0.3 ± 0.1)	0.04 ± 0.01 (1.0 ± 0.3)	0.02 ± 0.01 (0.9 ± 0.3)	0.03 ± 0.01 (1.0 ± 0.2)	0.04 ± 0.02 (0.8 ± 0.4)	0.01 ± 0.01 (0.4 ± 0.3)

# Prévalence de la stéatose

Contenu hépatique en TG par spectroscopie  
N=2971

Ethnicity	n	Hepatic Triglyceride Content, %	Hepatic Steatosis, %
Hispanic			
Men	172	4.6 (2.7-11.9)	45
Women	229	4.6 (2.6-9.9)*	45*
All	401	4.6 (2.6-10.7)	45
White			
Men	375	4.4 (2.4-8.6)	42
Women	359	3.0 (1.9-5.3)	24
All	734	3.6 (2.1-7.3)	33
Black			
Men	499	3.2 (2.0-5.3)†	23†
Women	606	3.3 (1.9-5.3)	24
All	1105	3.2 (2.0-5.3)	24
All	2,287	3.6 (2.1-6.6)	31

# Stéatose et syndrome dysmétabolique

	Contenu hépatique en Triglycérides		
	< 5,5%	>5,5%	p
n	1579	708	
Age (années)	45±9	46±10	0,03
BMI >30 (%)	33	67	<0,01
Glycémie > 1,1g/L (%)	11	18	<0,01
Insulino R (%)	23	58	<0,01
Triglycérides (%)	8	30	<0,01
Alcool (%)	6,3 ± 15,6	6,6 ± 15,3	ns

# Stéatose et transaminases

	Contenu hépatique en Triglycérides	
	< 5,5%	>5,5%
n	1579	708
Alat > 40 UI/L Hommes >31 UI/L Femmes	3%	21% <b>79%*</b>
Alat > 31 UI/L Hommes Alat > 19UI/L Femmes		54% <b>46%</b>

\* Alat normales

# Traitement de la stéato-hépatite non alcoolique par la pioglitazone

N=174

- Etude prospective 30 mg/J pioglitazone, 48 semaines
  - Critères: ALA > 41 UI/L  
non diabétique  
Alcool < 70g/sem  
Stéatose > 5% + inflammation (Brunt et al)
  - 3 mois prétraitement
    - Réduction pondérale + vitamines

Objectif: réponse histologique (au moins 3 points)

## Traitement de la stéato-hépatite non alcoolique par la pioglitazone

Parameter	Pre (n = 18)	Week 48 (n = 18)	P Value*
ALT (U/L)	99 ± 71	40 ± 25	<0.001
AST (U/L)	61 ± 36	34 ± 15	0.001
Alk P (U/L)	85 ± 21	69 ± 15	<0.001
Hct (%)	40.2 ± 3.7	41.2 ± 3.4	0.06
Glucose (mg/dL)	97.3 ± 11.7	95.2 ± 8.4	0.43
Insulin (μU/mL)	19.1 ± 14.2	13.6 ± 7.5	0.018
C-peptide (ng/mL)	5.8 ± 1.9	3.9 ± 1.1	<0.001
FFA <sub>n</sub> (μEq/L)	768 ± 199	621 ± 229	0.03
Total cholesterol (mg/dL)	231 ± 64	244 ± 43	0.22
Triglycerides (mg/dL)	233 ± 207	215 ± 139	0.52
LDL cholesterol (mg/dL)	162 ± 50	161 ± 42	0.83
HDL cholesterol (mg/dL)	48 ± 13	50 ± 17	0.33



## Traitement de la stéato-hépatite non alcoolique par la pioglitazone

Parameter (0-4)	Pre (n = 18)	Week 48 (n = 18)	P Value*
Presence of NASH (%)	17 (94)	6 (33)	<0.01
Steatosis	2.6 ± 1.2	1.0 ± 0.9	<0.001
Hepatocellular injury	2.2 ± 0.9	0.9 ± 0.8	<0.001
Parenchymal inflammation	2.3 ± 1.0	2.1 ± 1.2	<0.001
Portal inflammation	1.6 ± 1.1	1.4 ± 0.8	0.59
Mallory bodies	2.2 ± 1.5	1.4 ± 1.5	0.01
Fibrosis	2.0 ± 1.1	1.4 ± 1.1	0.04
NASH activity index (0-12)†	8.0 ± 2.1	4.0 ± 2.2	<0.001

## Traitement de la stéato-hépatite non alcoolique par la pioglitazone

Parameter	Pre (n = 18)	Week 48 (n = 18)	P Value*
Weight (kg)	90.0 ± 13.9	93.5 ± 14.5	0.003
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	32.4 ± 5.7	33.7 ± 6.3	0.004
Waist circumference (cm)	105.4 ± 10.8	104.1 ± 11.6	0.629
Waist/hip ratio	0.95 ± 0.06	0.91 ± 0.07	0.004
Total body fat (%)	35.8 ± 7.7	37.6 ± 8.2	<0.001
Fat mass (kg)	32.4 ± 8.0	35.5 ± 10.0	0.002
Lean mass (kg)	58.4 ± 12.1	58.6 ± 11.9	0.640
Liver fat by MRI (%)	47.5 ± 27.9	22.8 ± 22.8	0.001
Liver volume by MRI (cc)	2276 ± 537	1963 ± 281	0.02

# Traitement de la stéato-hépatite non alcoolique par l'AUDC

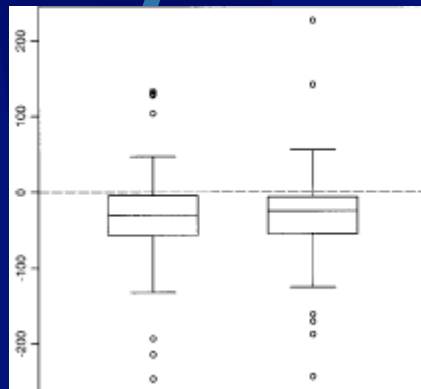
**N=174**

- **Etude randomisée contrôlée AUDC 13-15mg/Kg/J vs placebo; 2 ans**  
**Critères: ALAT > 41 1,5 N, 3 mois**  
**Alcool < 40g/j**  
**Stéatose > 10% + inflammation (Brunt et al)**

**Objectif: -25% ALAT**

# Traitement de la stéato-hépatite non alcoolique par l'AUDC

**Alat**



	AUDC	placebo	
n	80	86	
Dim. poids	56	65	ns
BMI	53	60	
Stéatose (-2)	2%	2%	ns
Inflammation (-2)	8%	5%	ns
Ballonisation (-2)	2%	2%	ns
Mallory (-2)	2%	2%	ns
Fibrose(-2)	6%	4%	ns

# Traitement l'hépatite aiguë alcoolique par anticorps monoclonal chimérique anti-TNF $\alpha$ (Infleximab)

- Etude randomisée contrôlée
  - Infleximab IV 10mg/Kg S0, S2, S4 + prednisolone 40 mg/j (28j)
  - placebo IV S0, S2, S4 + prednisolone 40 mg/j (28j)

Critères:

ASAT >1,5 N

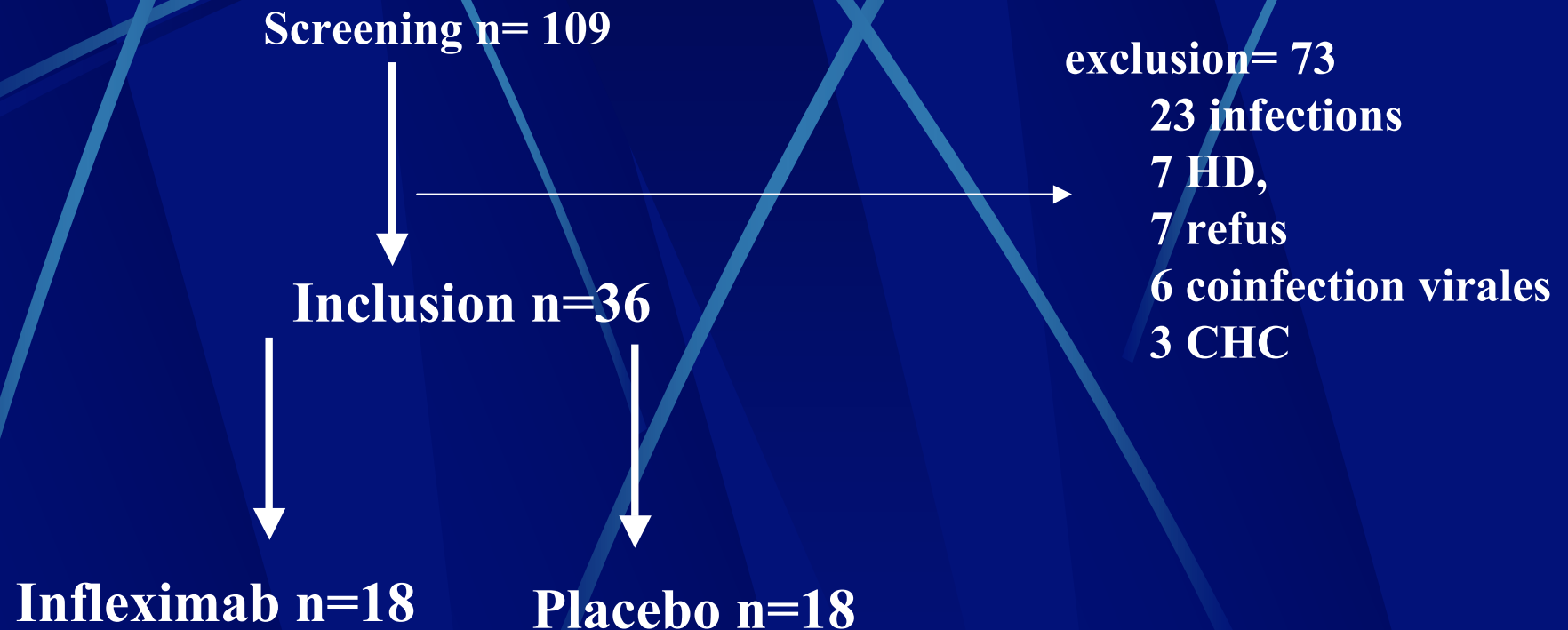
Alcool >50g/j

Maddrey >32 et PBH

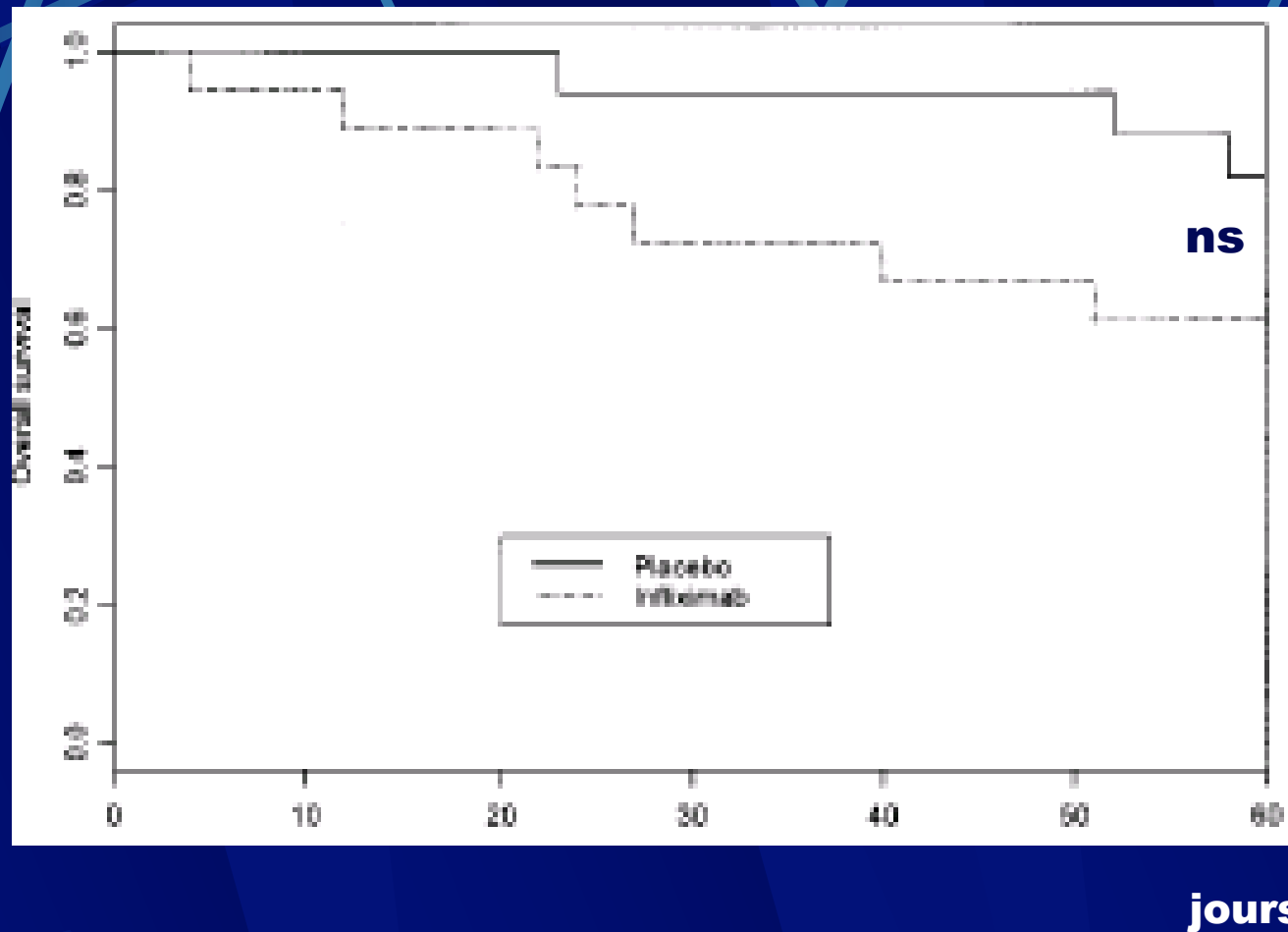
Stéatose >10% + inflammation (Brunt et al)

Objectif: mortalité M2

# Traitement l'hépatite aiguë alcoolique par anticorps monoclonal chimérique anti-TNF $\alpha$ (Infleximab)



# Traitement l'hépatite aigue alcoolique par anticorps monoclonal chimérique anti-TNF $\alpha$ (Infleximab)



## Traitement l'hépatite aiguë alcoolique par anticorps monoclonal chimérique anti-TNF $\alpha$ (Infleximab)

	<b>Inflexion</b>	<b>placebo</b>	
<b>infections</b>	<b>15/13 patients</b>	<b>5/3 patients</b>	<b>0,022</b>
<b>délais (jours)</b>	<b>20,4 <math>\pm</math> 16</b>	<b>33<math>\pm</math> 14</b>	<b>ns</b>
<b>infec sévères</b>	<b>10/8 pts/4 décès</b>	<b>1/1 pt/1 décès</b>	<b>0,002</b>
<b>Maddrey initial</b>	<b>Infections léthales 70<math>\pm</math>5</b>	<b>Autres 57<math>\pm</math> 18</b>	<b>&lt; 0.05</b>



# Hépatite autoimmune : fibrose et réponse aux corticoïdes

Etude rétrospective, n=73

- Critères:

HAI (Alvarez, J hepatol 1999)

Exclusion initiale des cirrhose histologiques

Suivi histologique (score de Ishak)

- Traitement initial (Czaja, Hepatology 2002)

combiné n=44 (74%)

S1: Prednisolone 30 mg/j + Imurel 50mg/j

S2: Prednisolone 20mg/j + Imurel 50 mg/j

S3: Prednisolone 15 mg/j + Imurel 50mg/J

>S3: Prednisolone 10mg/j + Imurel 50mg/J

monothérapie n=19 (26%)

Prednisolone 60mg/j

Prednisolone 40 mg/j

Prednisolone 30 mg/j

Prednisolone 20 mg/j

- Echec

Prednisolone 60mg/j ou prednisolone 30mg/j + Imurel 150 mg/J

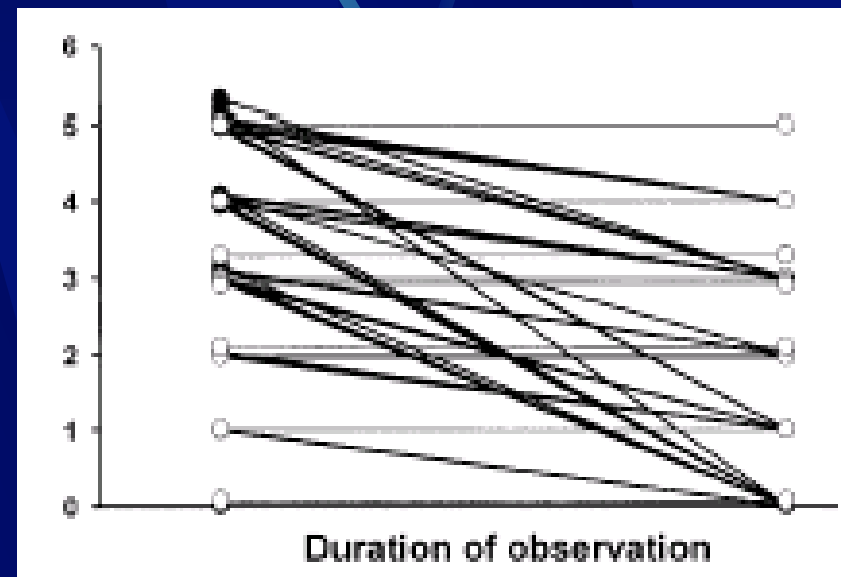
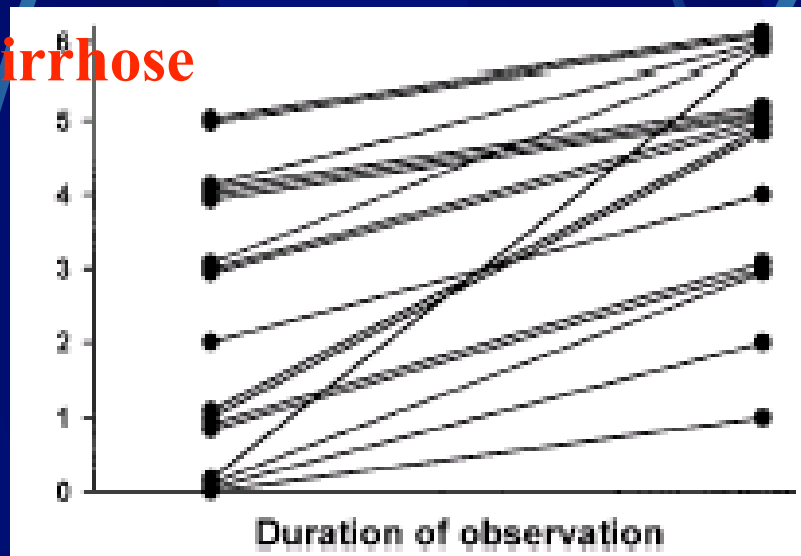
- Echappement ou rechute

Pred 0-20 mg/j + Imurel 25-150mg/j ou Pred 0-20 mg/j + Imurel 0-150mg/j

## Hépatite autoimmune : fibrose et réponse aux corticoides

Score de fibrose	n	Initial	final	suivi
Progression	18(25%)	2,3/0,4	4,3/0,4	79/13
Stable	16(22%)	2,1/0,4	2,1/0,4	60/16
Diminution	39(53%)	3,6/0,2	1,4/0,2	58/8
Total	73(100%)	2,9/0,2	2,3/0,2	64/7

7% cirrhose



## Hépatite autoimmune : fibrose et réponse aux corticoides

Initial	Progression (>2)	Stable/diminution	
Age	43/6	48/2	ns
femme	8(67%)	47(85%)	ns
Durée évolution	11/1	20/6	ns
Asat (UI/L)	589/115	592/51	ns
Bilirubine(mg/dl)	3,2/0,7	4/0,6	ns
G glob (g/L)	34/0,3	32/0,1	ns
IgG (g/L)	32,1/0,4	29/0,1	ns
HLA DR3+/DR4+	3/10(30%)	1/47 (2%)	0.01
HLA DR3+/DR3+	1/10(10%)	7/47 (15%)	ns
HLADR4+/DR4+	0/5(0%)	4/47 (8%)	ns

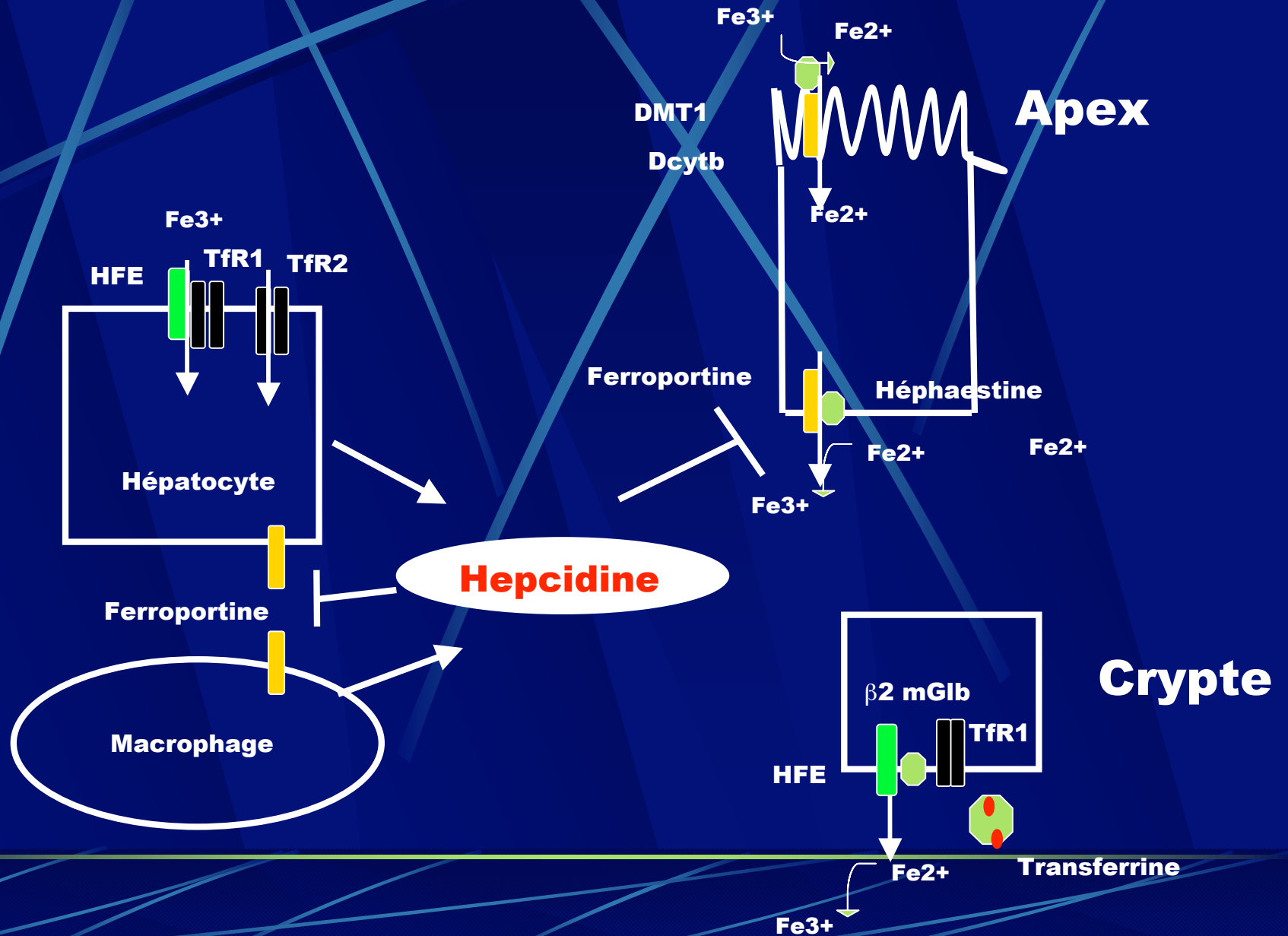
## Hépatite autoimmune : fibrose et réponse aux corticoides

Treatment Outcomes Before Last Liver Biopsy Evaluation	Increased Fibrosis Scores		Stable or Decreased Fibrosis Scores (N = 55)
	Total (N = 18)	≥2 Points (N = 12)	
Remission	15 [83]	11 [92]	47 (85)
Relapse	13/15 [87]	10/11 [91]	36/47 (77)
Multiple relapses	12/15 [80]	9/11 [82]	26/47 (55)
Sustained remission	2/15 [13]	1/11 [9]	11/47 (23)
Incomplete response	1 [5]	0 [0]	1 (2)
Treatment failure	2 [11]	1 [8]	7 (13)
HAI at last tissue examination	3.2 ± 0.7*	3.1 ± 0.9†	1.7 ± 0.2*†
HAI resolution (HAI = 0)	0 [0]	0 [0]	7 (13)
HAI worse than ≥2 points	3 [17]‡	2 [17]	1 (2)‡
Active inflammation and continued treatment requirement	16 [89]	11 [92]	44 (80)
Duration of follow-up (mo)	79 ± 13	82 ± 16	57 ± 7

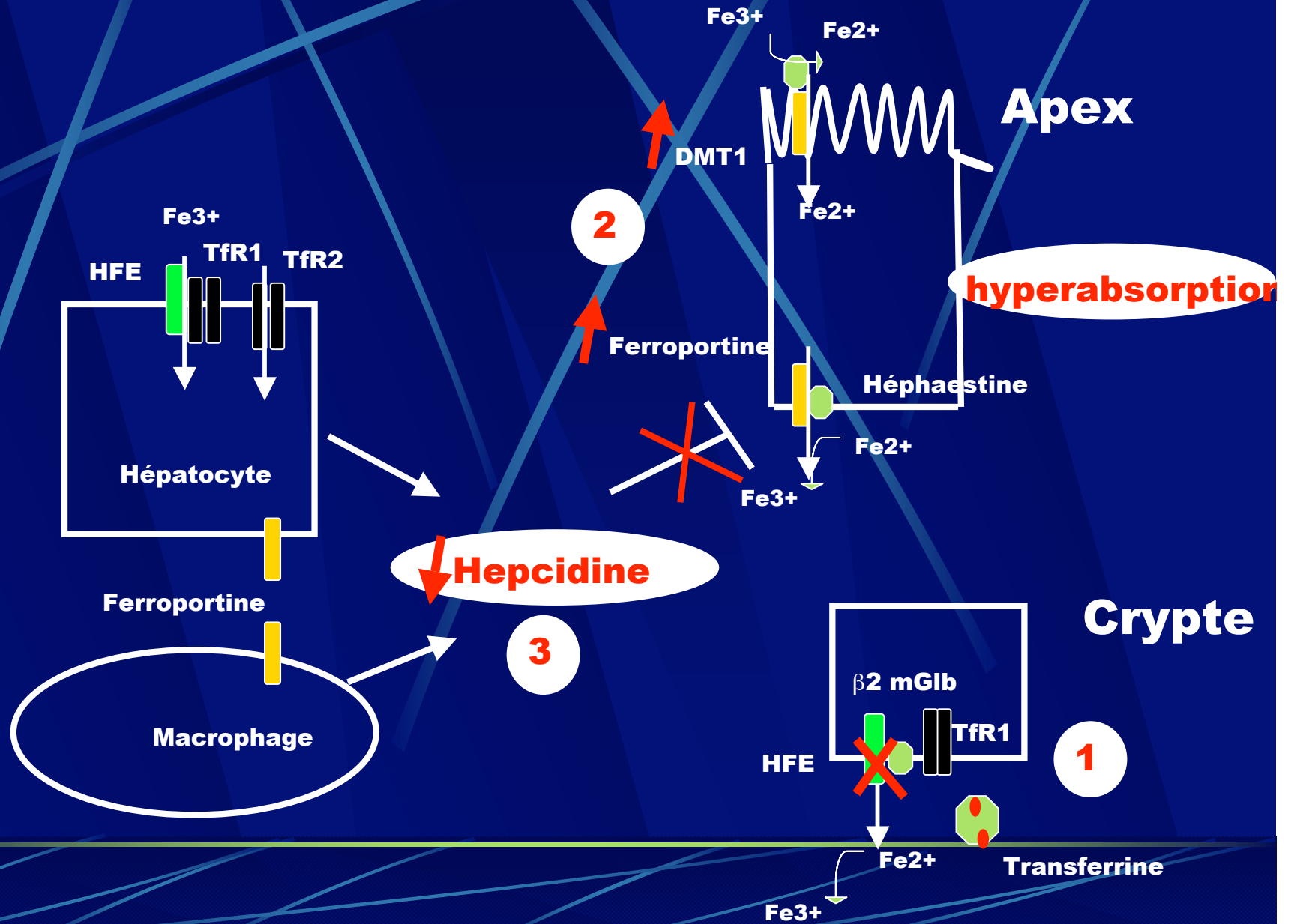


**Que retenir de l'année 2004**  
**2-Physiopathologie**

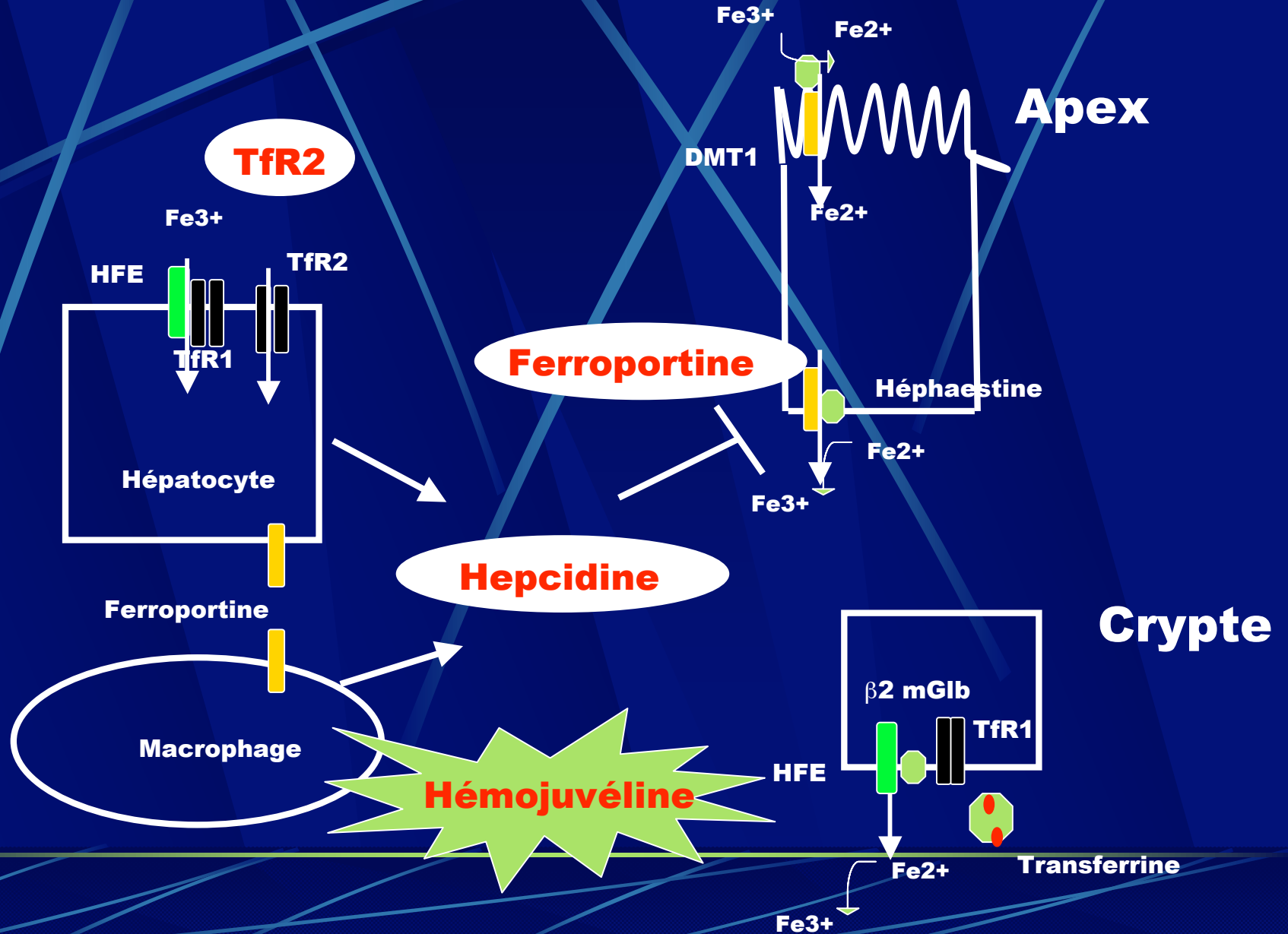
# Métabolisme du fer



# Mutation HFE



# Autres surcharges en fer





# Surcharges en fer

Individual	Origin	Number of affected individuals in family	Age at onset	Age at diagnosis	Serum ferritin ( $\mu\text{g l}^{-1}$ )	Transferrin saturation (%)	Hypogonadism	Arthropathy	Skin pigmentation	Glucose intolerance	Heart disease	Hepatic fibrosis	Mutation status	Effect on coding sequence
JH1-301	Canada	3	7	7	339	94	-	-	+	-	-	+	Compound heterozygous	I222N, G320V
JH3-201	Greece	1	21	25	2,283	100	+	+	+	-	-	+	Homozygous	G320V
JH4-203	Greece	1	39	49	4,127	90	+	+	+	-	-	+	Homozygous	I281T
JH5-201	Greece	2	32	39	3,553	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	Homozygous	G320V
JH6-205	Greece	2	25	32	2,500	100	+	+	+	+	+	+	Homozygous	G320V
JH7-201	Greece	3	20	21	NA	100	+	-	+	-	-	NA	Homozygous	G320V
JH8-202	Greece	1	26	33	5,900	98	+	-	+	-	-	+	Homozygous	C361fsX366
JH9-201	Greece	2	28	33	1,125	80	+	+	-	+	-	+	Homozygous	G99V
JH10-201	Greece	1	21	25	5,250	100	+	-	-	-	-	+	Homozygous	G320V
JH11-201	Greece	1	33	37	731	100	-	-	+	-	-	-	Compound heterozygous	G320V, R326X
JH12-201	Greece	1	29	31	2,254	100	+	-	-	-	-	NA	Homozygous	G320V
JH13-301	France	1	16	23	7,125	83	+	+	+	+	+	+	Homozygous	G320V

# Surcharges en fer

	HFE1	HFE2		HFE3	HFE4
		A	B		
Gène	HFE	Hémojuvéline	Hepcidine	Récepteur 2 Tf	Ferroportine
Chr.	6p21.3	1q21	19q13	7q22	2q32
Mutation	C282Y, H63D	G320V		E60X, Y250X, M172K	V163del
Rôle	Int. rTfR1	Reg hepcidine	Internal. Ferroportine	Captation hépatique	Captation Intestinale
Hepcidine	diminution	diminution	diminution	diminution	augmentation
Transm.	AR	AR	AR	AR	AD
Cible	foie, gl. Endoc, cœur	foie gl. Endoc, cœur	foie gl. Endoc, cœur	foie gl. Endoc, cœur	SRE
Age des symptômes	40-50	20-30	20-30	40-50	40-50