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# WHEN WERE STEROIDS INTRODUCED INTO CLINICAL RENAL TRANSPLANTATIOIN?



- HAMBURGER, ET AL PRESS MED 67:1771, 1959
  - USE OF WHOLE BODY IRRADIATION
- CALNE, R. LANCET 1:417, 1960
  - AZATHIOPRINE INTRODUCED
- GOODWIN, ET AL JUROL 89:13, 1963
  - <u>CORTICOSTEROIDS INTRODUCED</u>
- STARZL, ET AL SURG, GYNEC & OBSTET 124:301, 1967
  - ANTI-LYMPHOCYTE SERUM INTRODUCED



- THE IMPETUS FOR ATTEMPTING TO MINIMIZE OR ELIMINATE STEROIDS IN THE RENAL TRANSPLANT
   IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE REGIMEN ARE OBVIOUS:
- REDUCE OR ELIMINATE THE STEROID INDUCED SIDE EFFECTS ESPECIALLY GROWTH RETARDATION IN PEDIATRIC RECIPIENTS



REPORTS BEGINNING IN <u>1990's</u> WITH **CYCLOSPORIN MONOTHERAPY OR CYCLOSPORIN PLUS AZATHIOPRINE** AND STEROID WITHDRAWAL > 3 **MONTHS POST-TRANSPLANT WERE NOT UNIFORMLY SUCCESSFUL AND** WERE ASSOCIATED WITH A SIGNIFICANT INCIDENCE OF ACUTE **REJECTION EPISODES (ARE)** 



REPORTS BEGINNING IN <u>2000's</u> WITH TACROLIMUS **MONOTHERAPY OR CYCLOSPORIN AND MMF INDICATED AN INCREASED** SUCCESS RATE AND LIMITED OR **NO ACUTE REJECTION EPISODES** 



# ODENSE, DENMARK (<u>1994</u>)

- ATG (3 DOSES)
- CYCLOSPORIN (DAILY)
- MMF (AFTER 1995)
- STANFORD (<u>2001</u>)
  - ANTI-IL2 RECEPTOR AB (8 DOSES)
  - TACROLIMUS
  - MMF
    - INTOLERANCE
      - < 6 MO AZATHIOPRINE</p>
      - > 6 MO SIROLIMUS

#### PITTSBURGH (<u>2006</u>)

- ATG/CAMPATH (ONE DOSE)
  - 2 DOSES MP
- TACROLIMUS
  - TWICE DAILY
  - a 6 MO DAILY
  - @ 12 MO QOD

#### UC DAVIS (<u>2007</u>)

- ATG (5 DOSES)
  - 3 DAILY DOSES MP
- TACROLIMUS
  - TWICE DAILY
- -MMF

#### SANTIAGO, CHILE (<u>2007</u>)

- ANTI-IL2 RECEPTOR AB (2 DOSES)
  - PREDNISONE 6 DAYS
- TACROLIMUS
- MMF

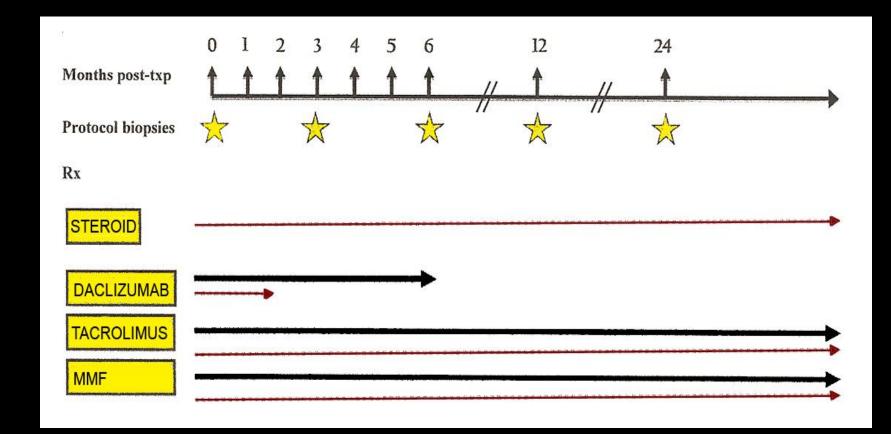


#### - RCT (NAPRTCS)

- ANTI-IL2 RECEPTOR AB
- TACROLIMUS / CYCLOSPORIN
- SIROLIMUS
- STEROIDS
- @ 6 MONTHS THOSE WITH NO ACUTE REJECTION EPISODES WERE RANDOMIZED TO STEROID WITHDRAWAL OVER 6 MONTHS OR CONTINUATION OF MAINTENANCE STEROID THERAPY
- STUDY <u>STOPPED</u> BECAUSE OF A <u>6.9% INCIDENCE OF</u> <u>PTLD</u> - ? IMMUNOSUPPRESSION WAS TOO "ROBUST"

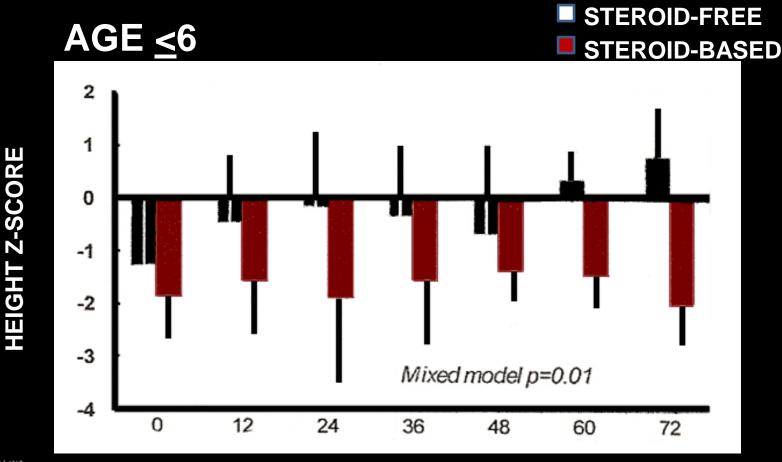
BENFIELD ET AL AM JTRANSPLANT 10:81, 2010





#### LI ET AL AM J TRANSPLANT 9:1362 2009



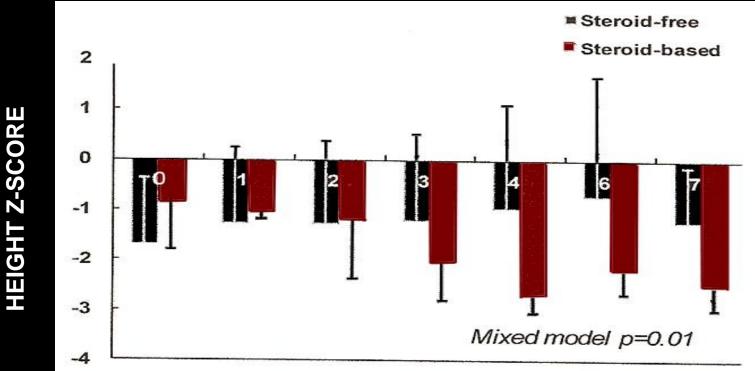


#### **MONTHS POST-TRANSPLANT**

MARCOLCANISA

LI ET AL AM J TRANSPLANT 9:1362 2009

AGE 6-12



#### **MONTHS POST-TRANSPLANT**



LI ET AL AM J TRANSPLANT 9:1362 2009

#### STEROID FREE PROTOCOLS (TWIST STUDY)

- <u>TAC/MMF/DAC</u> (N=98) <u>STEROIDS</u>
   <u>DISCONTINUED ON DAY 5</u> vs <u>TAC/MMF/STR</u>
   (N=98) STEROID TAPER TO <10mg/M<sup>2</sup>
- AT 6 MONTHS SDS IMPROVED (A0.13) IN SW GROUP (p<0.005) – PRIMARY PRE-PUBERTAL RECIPIENTS

 CLINICAL PARAMETERS SIMILAR EXPECT INCREASE INFECTION/ANEMIA IN TAC/MMF/DAC



### STEROID FREE PROTOCOLS (TWIST STUDY)

- TWOYEAR FOLLOW-UP (WEBB ET AL TRANSPLANTATION 99:1178, 2015) REVEALED:
  - @ 1YEAR STEROID WITHDRAWAL RECIPIENTS GREW BETTER (p=0.001)
  - @ 2YEARS STEROID WITHDRAWAL RECIPIENTS NUMERICALLY BETTER (p=0.06); HOWEVER, <u>PREPUBERTAL RECIPIENTS</u> GREW BETTER @ 2 YEARS (p=0.004)
  - PATIENT AND GRAFT SURVIVAL RATES, eGFR AND ADVERSE EVENTS SIMILAR IN BOTH GROUPS



#### <u>3 YEAR FOLLOW – UP OF NIAID SPONSORED RCT</u>

- 130 CHILDREN ENROLLED FROM 12 PEDIATRIC TRANSPLANT CENTERS
- ΔZ-SCORE @ 3YRS ALL RECIPIENTS
  - - 0.99 (SF)
  - 0.93 (SB)
- ΔZ-SCORE @ 3YRS < 5YRS OLD (N= 27)</p>
  - -0.43 (SF)
  - -1.14 (SB)
  - P= 0.019



#### NIAID SPONSORED RCT

- BIOPSY-PROVEN ACUTE REJECTION @ 3 YRS
   SIMILAR IN SF (16.7%) & SB (17.1%) GROUPS
- PATIENT SURVIVAL (100% IN BOTH GROUPS) AND GRAFT SURVIVAL SIMILAR IN BOTH GROUPS – SF (95%) & SB (90%)
- SYSTOLIC BP AND CHOLESTEROL LEVELS LOWER IN THE SF GROUP

SARWAL ET AL AJT 12:2719, 2012



THE FAILURE TO DEMONSTRATE AN **INCREASE IN THE "Z" SCORE IN** RECIPIENTS >5 y/o RECEIVING THE SF **PROTOCOL COMPARED TO THOSE RECEIVING THE SB PROTOCOL INDICATES** THAT GROWTH FOLLOWING **TRANSPLANTATION IS IMPACTED BY FACTORS** OTHER THAN JUST **CORTICOSTEROID ADMINISTRATION** 



**STEROID FREE PROTOCOLS** WHAT ARE **THE VARIOUS STEROID** FREE PROTOCOLS **THAT HAVE** BEEN **UTILIZED?** 

- COMPLETE AVOIDANCE WITH EXTENDED INDUCTION
- <u>EARLY WITHDRAWAL</u> (<7 DAYS) WITH INDUCTION
- INTERMEDIATE
   WITHDRAWAL (>7 DAYS BUT < 1 YEAR) WITH</li>
   INDUCTION
- LATE WITHDRAWAL (> 1 YEAR) WITHOUT INDUCTION



## WHAT ARE THE LONG-TERM OUTCOME DATA FROM INTERMEDIATE WITHDRAWAL PROTOCOLS?

KLARE ET AL TRANSPLANT INTERNATIONAL 25:276, 2012



- 74/81 (91%) PATIENTS TRANSPLANTED BETWEEN 1981 AND 2001 WERE WEANED OFF STEROIDS @ 4-6 MOS WITH A MEAN FOLLOW-UP OF 8.5 YRS
- GRAFT SURVIVAL @ 5, 10 AND 15 YRS WAS 92%, 71% AND 57%
- MEAN ADULT HEIGHT WAS -0.5±1.1 SD AND -1.0±1.3 SD WITH NORMAL ADULT HEIGHT IN 94% AND 80% FOR THE PREPUBERTAL AND PUBERTAL RECIPIENTS

KLARE ET AL TRANSPLANT INTERNATIONAL 25:276, 2012



 WHAT IS THE CURRENT STATUS OF THE USE OF STEROID FREE PEDIATRIC RENAL TRANSPLANT PROTOCOLS?

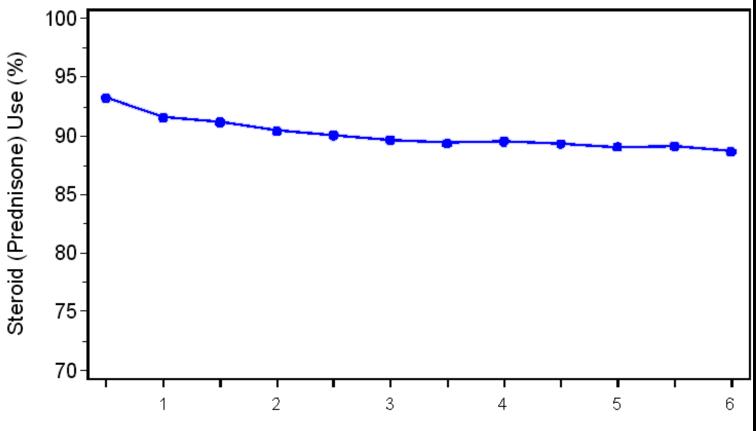


# DOES THE INCIDENCE OF STEROID USE DECLINE FOLLOWING TRANSPLANTATION?



#### NAPRTCS GROWTH DATA

#### **STEROID USE BY TIME SINCE TRANSPLANT**



Years from Transplant





#### **STEROID USE POST-TRANSPLANT**

TIME	INCIDENCE
6 MONTHS	93%
3 YEARS	90%
5 YEARS	89%

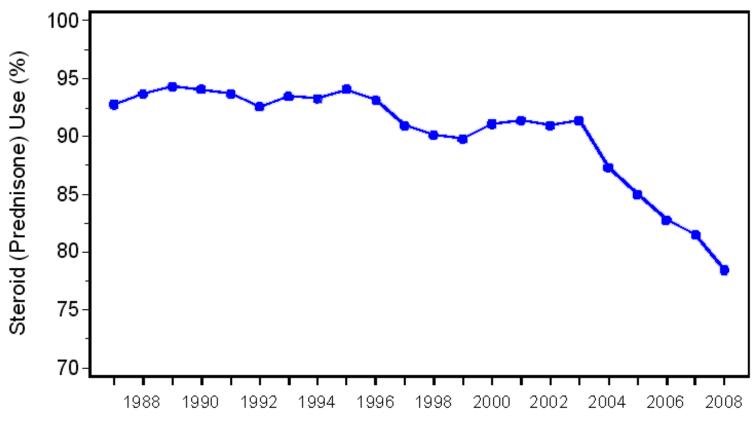


# HAS INCIDENCE OF **STEROID USE AT** TRANSPLANTATION **CHANGED DURING THE PASTTWO DECADES?**





#### **STEROID USE BY YEAR**



Year

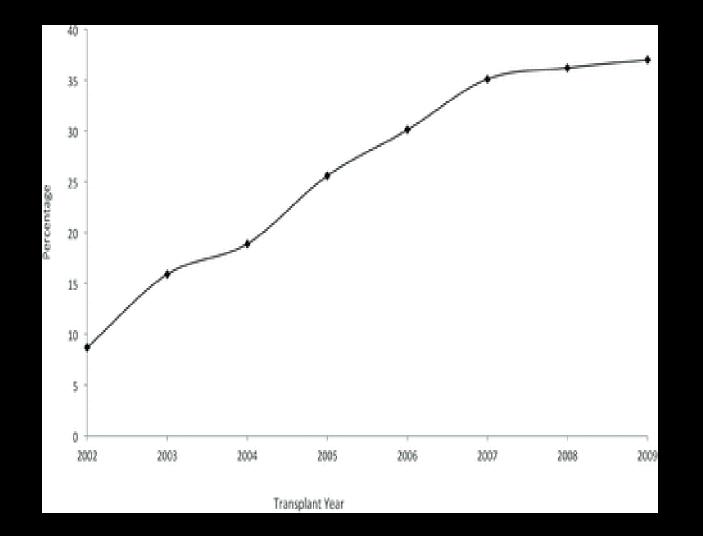


UNOS DATA OF 4627 PEDIATRIC **RECIPIENTS FROM 2002 – 2009** INDICATED THAT STEROID **AVOIDANCE PROTOCOLS – "NO STEROIDS @ TIME OF HOSPITAL DISCHARGE" – INCREASED FROM** 8.7% IN 2002 TO 37% IN 2009

NEHUS ET AL AM J TRANSPL 12:3441, 2012



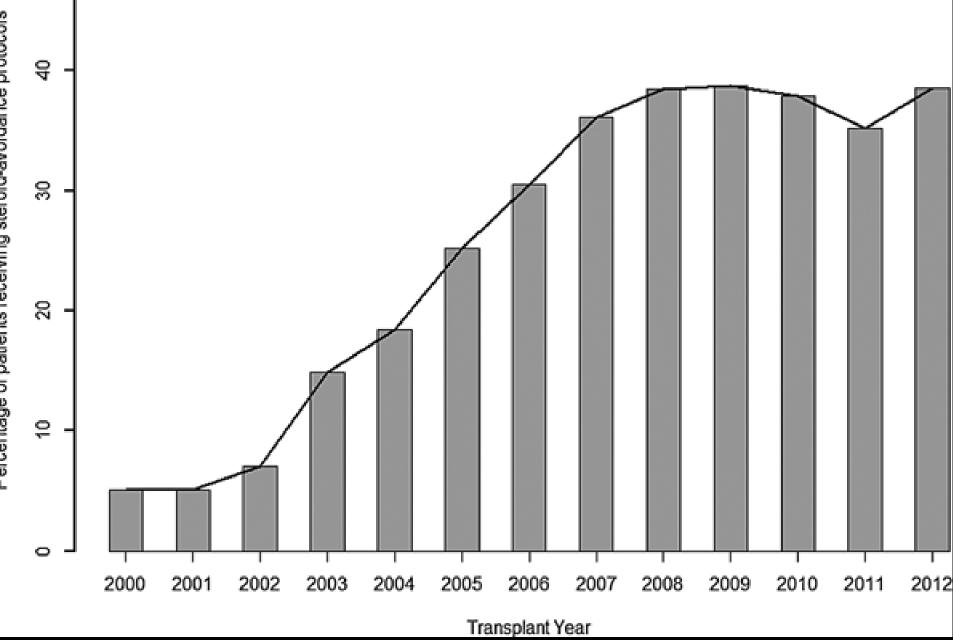
#### OUTCOMES OF STEROID-AVOIDANCE PROTOCOLS IN PEDIATRIC KIDNEY TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS



NEHUS ET AL AM J TRANSPLANT 12:3441, 2012

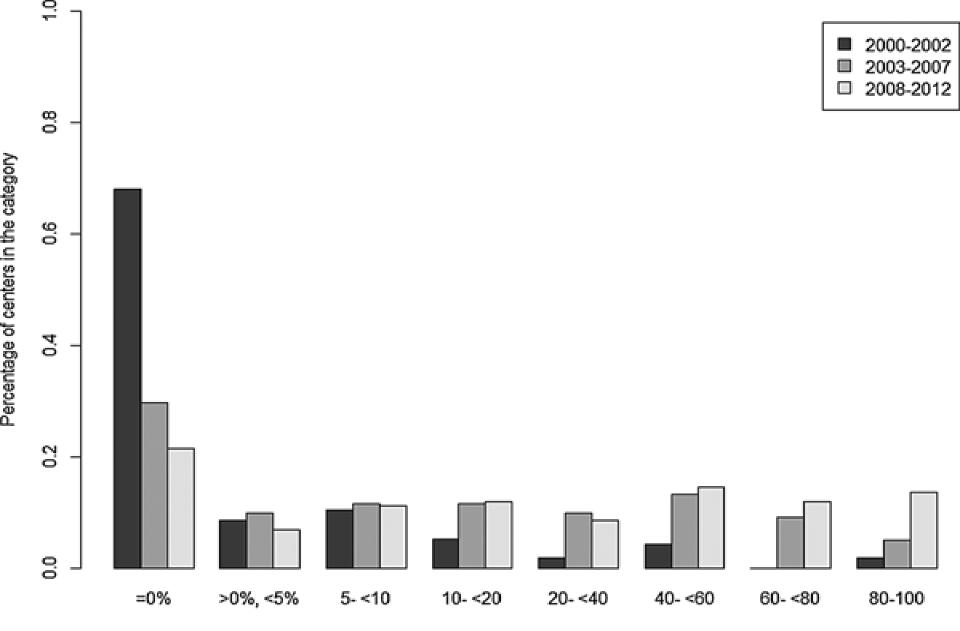
UNOS DATA OF 9494 PEDIATRIC RECIPIENTS @ 124 TRANSPLANT CENTERS BETWEEN 2000 AND 2012 INDICATED THAT 39% OF THE CENTERS USED STEROID AVOIDANCE IN <10% OF DISCHARGED RECIPIENTS, 21% IN 10-40% OF DISCHARGED RECIPIENTS AND 40% IN >40% DISCHARGED RECIPIENTS NEHUS ET AL AM J TRANSPLANT 15:2203, 2015





NEHUS ET AL Am J TRANSPLANT 15:2203,2015

Percentage of patients receiving steroid-avoidance protocols



Percentage of patients receiving steroid-avoidance protocols

#### NEHUS ET AL AM J TRANSPLANT 15:2203, 2015

 WHAT WERE THE DEMOGRAPHIC AND CLINICAL PREDICTORS THAT A PEDIATRIC RECIPIENT WOULD
 NOT BE INCLUDED IN STEROID AVOIDANCE PROTOCOLS?



- UNKNOWN CENTER VARIABILITY
- \* HISTORY OF PREVIOUS TRANSPLANT (7 TIMES LESS LIKELY)
- HIGH PRA
- \* INDUCTION AGENT (PREFER LYMPHOCYTE DEPLETING AGENTS)

- DECEASED DONOR
- \* GLOMERULAR DISEASE
- AFRICAN-AMERICAN
- PRETRANSPLANT DIALYSIS
- LACK OF PRIVATE INSURANCE
- DELAYED GRAFT FUNCTION

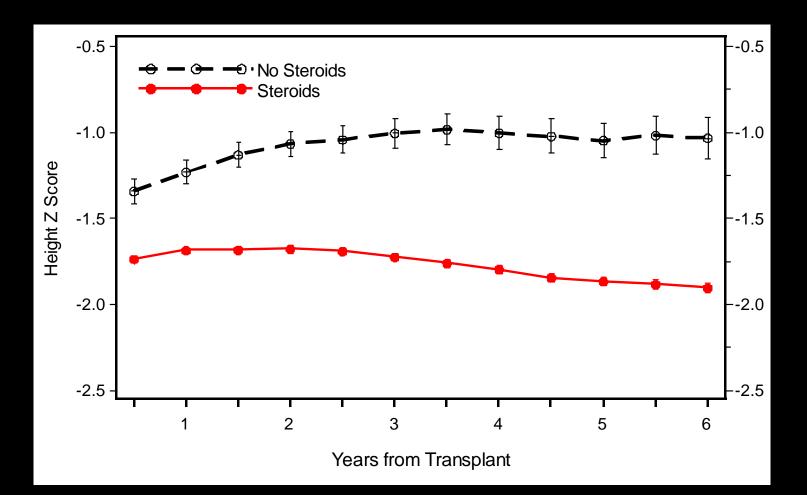
- WHAT INDUCTION AGENTS HAVE BEEN UTILIZED IN THE STEROID FREE PROTOCOLS?
  - Anti-IL2 RECEPTOR ANTIBODIES (Anti-CD25) : BASILIXIMAB, DACLIZUMAB
    - STANFORD, CHILE AND NIH RCT PROTOCOLS
  - Anti-LYMPHOCYTE GLOBULIN/THYMOGLOBULIN
    - ODENSE AND ST LOUIS
  - ALEMTUZUMAB
    - PITTSBURGH, MOSCOW, PORTLAND & STONY BROOK



# WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF STEROID AVOIDANCE ON HEIGHT Z-SCORE IN TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS?



#### NAPRTCS GROWTH DATA MEAN + SE) BY STANDARDIZED HEIGHT SCORE (STEROID USE

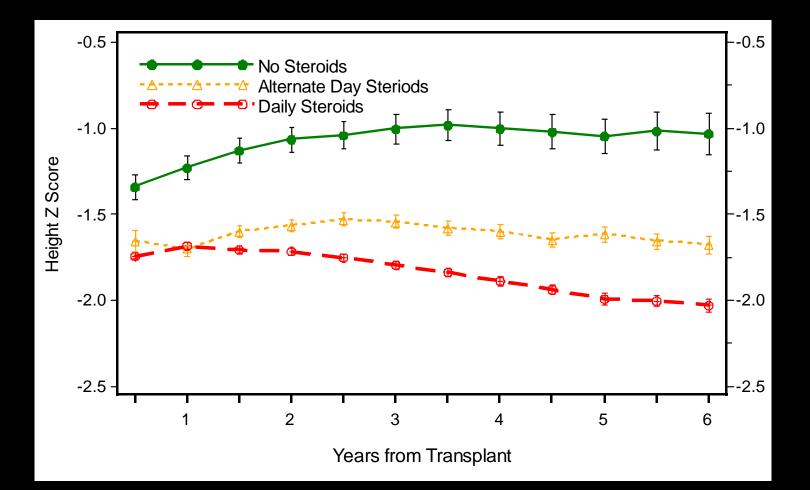




# WHAT IS THE IMPACT OF DAILY STEROIDS, ALTERNATE DAY **STEROIDS AND STEROID AVOIDANCE ON HEIGHT Z-**SCORE IN TRANSPLANT **RECIPIENTS?**



#### NAPRTCS GROWTH DATA STANDARDIZED HEIGHT SCORE (MEAN <u>+</u> SE) BY STEROID SCHEDULE





STEROID WITHDRAWAL, MINIMIZATION OR AVOIDANCE

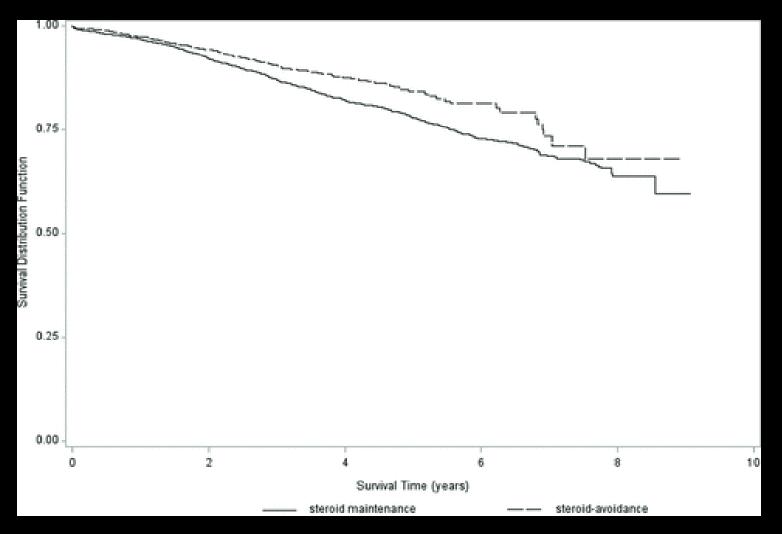
# **ARETHERE SPECIFIC RISKSTO** STEROIDAVOIDANCE, WITHDRAWAL OR **MINIMIZATION?**



"STEROID AVOIDANCE APPEARS SAFE WITH REGARD TO GRAFT REJECTION AND LOSS IN PEDIATRIC KIDNEY TRANSPLANT **RECIPIENTS OF LOW IMMUNOLOGIC RISK" (NEHUS ET AL AM J TRANSPLANT** 12:3441, 2012 – 1296/4627 PEDIATRIC **PATIENTS DISCHARGED WITHOUT MAINTENANCE STEROIDS BETWEEN 2002** AND 2009 IN UNOS DATABASE)



#### OUTCOMES OF STEROID-AVOIDANCE PROTOCOLS IN PEDIATRIC KIDNEY TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS



#### NEHUS ET AL AM J TRANSPLANT 12:3441, 2012

"ELIMINATION OF STEROIDS (EARLY OR LATE) DOES NOT **INCREASE THE RISK OF ACUTE REJECTION OR CAUSE LONG-TERM DETERIORATION OF GRAFT** FUNCTION" (GRENDA PEDIATR NEPHROL 28:2107,2013)



- 3 YEAR RESULTS OF MULTICENTER RTC OF STEROID AVOIDANCE (SARWAL ET AL AM JTRANSPLANT 12:2719, 2012)
  - NO DIFFERENCE IN BIOPSY PROVEN REJECTION (16.7% - SF vs 17.1% SB)
  - NO DIFFERENCE IN GRAFT SURVIVAL (95% <u>SF</u> vs 90% -<u>SB</u>) (p=0.30)
  - PATIENT SURVIVAL 100% IN BOTH ARMS



# DO STEROID FREE PROTOCOLS INCREASE THE INCIDENCE OF DISEASE RECURRENCE FOLLOWING TRANSPLANTATION?



6 OF 17 (35.3%) OF PEDIATRIC KIDNEY **TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS FAILING STEROID FREE IMMUNOSUPPRESSION DID SO AS A RESULT OF DISEASE RECURRENCE** (a) 5 YEARS – NO CONTROL **GROUP INCLUDED IN THE ANALYSIS (SUTHERLAND ET AL TRANSPLANTATION** 87:1744, 2009)



CHAVERS ET AL (PEDIATR TRANSPLANT 16:704, 2012) COMPARED GRAFT LOSS FROM RECURRENCE OF 25 @ RISK **RECIPENTS RECEIVING A RAPID (6 DAYS) STEROID DISCONTINUATION (***RSD***)** PROTOCOL WITH 18 @ RISK HISTORICAL CONTROLS @ 3 YEARS POST-TRANSPLANT. THERE WAS ONE GRAFT LOST FROM RECURRENCE IN THE RSD **GROUP AND** <u>4</u> IN THE CONTOL GROUP



 THEREFORE "THERE ARE LIMITED AND INCONCLUSIVE DATA REGARDING THE IMPACT OF STEROID FREE PROTOCOLS ON THE INCIDENCE OF RECURRENCE OR GRAFT LOSS RESULTING FROM RECURRENT DISEASE "(GRENDA PEDIATR NEPHROL 28;2107,2013)



WHAT % OF STEROID AVOIDANCE **RECIPIENTS (a) DISCHARGE ARE** PRESCRIBED STEROIDS @ 6 MO (14.3%) AND 1 YEAR POSTTRANSPLANT (21.1%)? WHAT % OF RECIPIENTS DISCHARGED WITH STEROIDS HAVE THEM DISCONTINUED @ 6 MO (6.2%) AND 1 YR (9.3%) POSTTRANSPLANT? NEHUS ET AL AM J TRANSPLANT 15:2203, 2015



WHAT IS THE LONG-TERM (>5 YRS) **IMPACT OF STEROID AVOIDANCE OR EARLY STEROID WITHDRAWAL ON: A HEIGHT SDS, GRAFT SURVIVAL,** ACUTE REJECTION EPISODES AND **GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE** <u>(e OR m GFR)?</u>



#### A HEIGHT SDS

- DELUCCHI ET AL (CHILE) (5 YEARS)
  - 1.4±0.4 (SW) vs 1.1±0.3 (SC) (p<0.02)</p>
- <u>WAREJKO AND HMIEL</u> (ST LOUIS) (10YEARS)
   0.79 @ 5YEARS
- WHITTENHAGEN ET AL (ODENSE) (15YEARS)
  - -1.7 to -1.1 @ 5 years (p=0.007)
  - -2.1 to -0.9 @ 5 years in < 5 y/o (p=0.02)</p>



#### GRAFT SURVIVAL

<u>TAN ET AL</u> (PITTSBURGH) (<u>4 YEARS</u>)

**85.4%** 

DELUCCHI ET AL (CHILE) (5YEARS)

90% (SW) AND 96% (SC) (p=ns)

- WAREJKO AND HMIEL (ST LOUIS) (10 YEARS)
   93% @ 5 YEARS
- WITTENHAGEN ET AL (ODENSE) (15 YEARS)
  - 81%@ 5YEARS AND 63% @ 10YEARS



#### ACUTE REJECTION EPISODES

- <u>TAN ET AL</u> (PITTSBURGH) (<u>4 YEARS</u>)
  - 0%,2.4%,4.8%,4.8% @ 1, 2, 3, 4YEARS
- DELUCCHI ET AL (CHILE) (5YEARS)
  - BIOPSY PROVEN 11% (SW)/ 17.5% (SC) (p=ns) 5YR
- WAREJKO & HMIEL (ST LOUIS) (10 YEARS)
  - 9% BIOPSY PROVEN
- WITTENHAGEN ET AL (ODENSE) (15 YEARS)
  - 9% FIRST YEAR 14% SUBSEQUENTLY



- GLOMERULAR FILTRATION RATE (ml/min/1.73m<sup>2</sup>)
  - <u>TAN ET AL</u> (PITTSBURGH) (4 YEARS)
    - 95.0±21.7 @ 3YEARS
  - DELUCCHI ET AL (CHILE) (5 YEARS)
    - 80.6±27.8 (SW) vs 82.6±25.1 (SC) @ 5YEARS (p=ns)
  - WAREJKO & HMIEL (ST LOUIS) (10 YEARS)
    - eGFR 59.3±11.5 & mGFR 64.2±8.5 @ 3 YEARS



- WHAT ARE THE CLINICAL ADVANTAGES TO STEROID FREE IMMUNOSUPPRESSION?
  - IMPROVED GROWTH
  - DECREASED CUSHINGOID FACIES
  - IMPROVED LIPID PROFILE
  - IMPROVED GLYCEMIC CONTROL
  - IMPROVED BLOOD PRESSURE CONTROL



- DOES STEROID AVOIDANCE IMPROVE CARDIOVASCULAR (CV) RISK FACTORS?
  - MIDWEST PEDIATRIC NEPHROLOGY CONSORTIUM STUDIED CV RISK FACTORS IN 70 STEROID AVOIDANCE RECIPIENTS OVER A 3 YR PERIOD AND COMPARED THE OUTCOMES TO A GROUP OF MATCHED CONTROLS ON CHRONIC CORTICOSTEROIDS

WEAVER ET AL PEDIATR TRANSPLANT 20:59, 2016



- @ 12 MONTHS POST TRANSPLAT THERE WAS A STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT <u>DECREASE</u> IN <u>LEFT VENTRICULAR MASS INDEX (LVMI)</u> (p=0.014)
- <sup>(a)</sup> 2 YEARS POST TRANSPLANT THERE WAS STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT <u>DECREASE</u> IN THE PREVALANCE OF <u>LEFT VENTRICULAR</u> HYPERTROPHY (<u>L VH</u>) (p=0.012)

WEAVER ET AL PEDIATR TRANSPLANT 20:59, 2016



#### CONCLUSIONS:

- STEROID FREE PROTOCOLS HAVE NO DELETERIOUS EFFECT ON:
  - PATIENT SURVIVAL
  - GRAFT SURVIVAL
  - BIOPSY PROVEN ACUTE REJECTION EPISODES
- STEROID FREE PROTOCOLS IMPROVE GROWTH SDS PRIMARILY IN RECIPENTS <5 YEARS OF AGE</p>
- SIDE EFFECTS OF STEROIDS ARE MINIMISED BY STEROID FREE PROTOCOLS



THE 2009 KIDNEY DISEASE IMPROVING GLOBAL OUTCOMES (KDIGO) GUIDELINES RECOMMENDED THAT STEROIDS CAN BE DISCONTINUED DURING THE FIRST WEEK POST-TRANSPLANT IN PATIENTS WITH LOW IMMUNOLOGIC RISK

KDIGO CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES FOR THE CARE OF KIDNEY TRANSPLANT RECIPIENTS AM J TRANSPLANT 9:S1, 2009

