

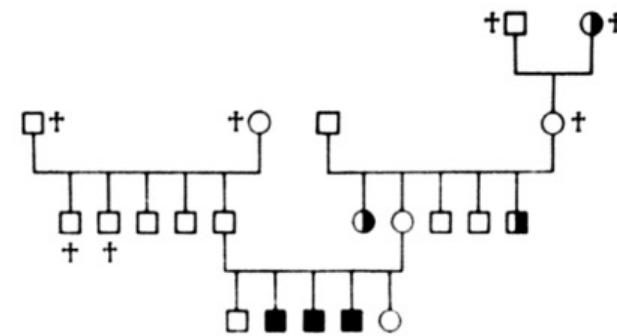
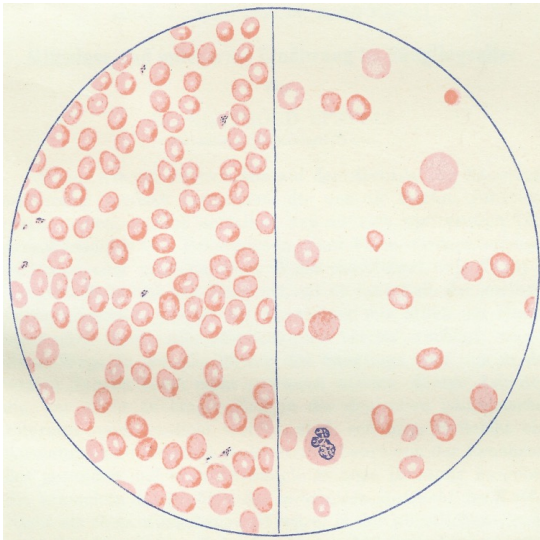
60 years' experience of BMF stabilisation medication in FA

Dr. Eunike Velleuer-Carlberg
Krefeld and Düsseldorf, Germany

Familiäre infantile perniziosaartige Anämie (perniziöses Blutbild und Konstitution).

Von

Privatdozent G. FANCONI,
Oberarzt der Klinik.



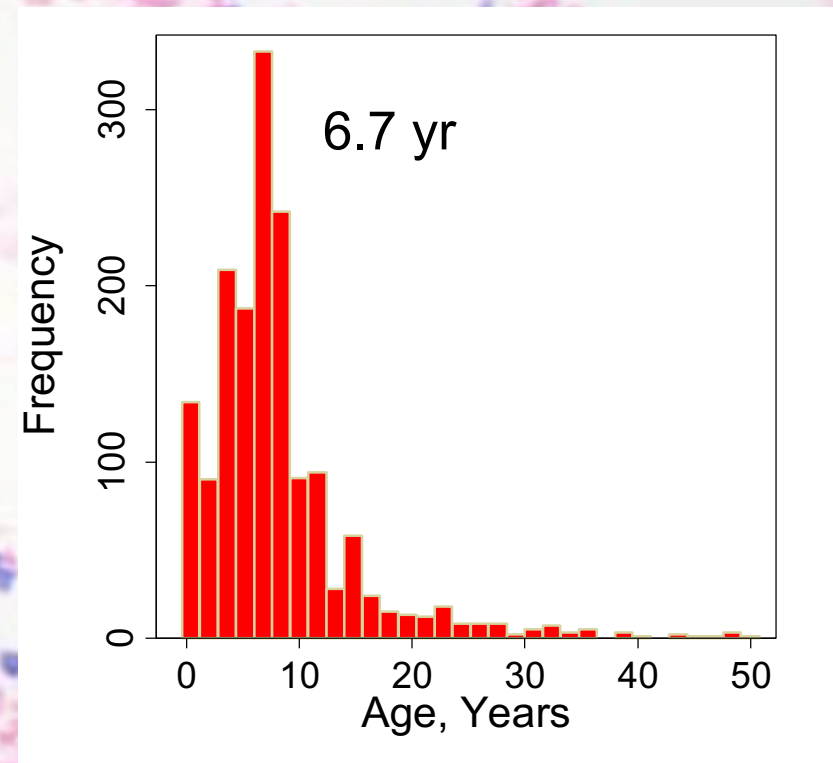
■ ● = Angehörige mit Zeichen
haemorrhag Diathese
■ = von der perniziosaartigen
Anämie befallene Kinder



Bone marrow failure in FA

Fanconi anemia is the **most common** cause of an inherited bone marrow failure syndrome!

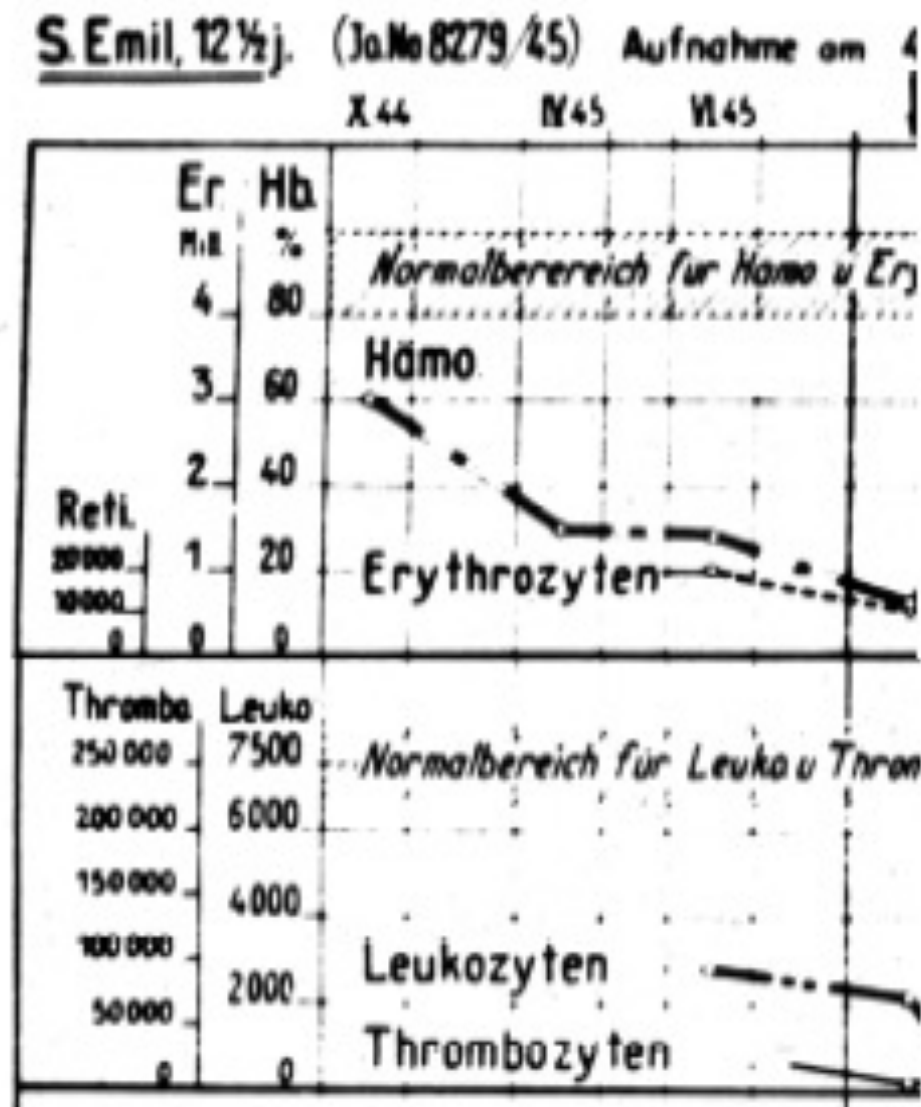
	Mild	Moderate	Severe
Neutrophils	< 1,500/ μ l	< 1,000/ μ l	< 500/ μ l
Platelets	150,000 – 50,000/ μ l	< 50,000/ μ l	< 30,000/ μ l
Hemoglobin	\geq 8 g/dl	< 8 g/dl	< 8 g/dl



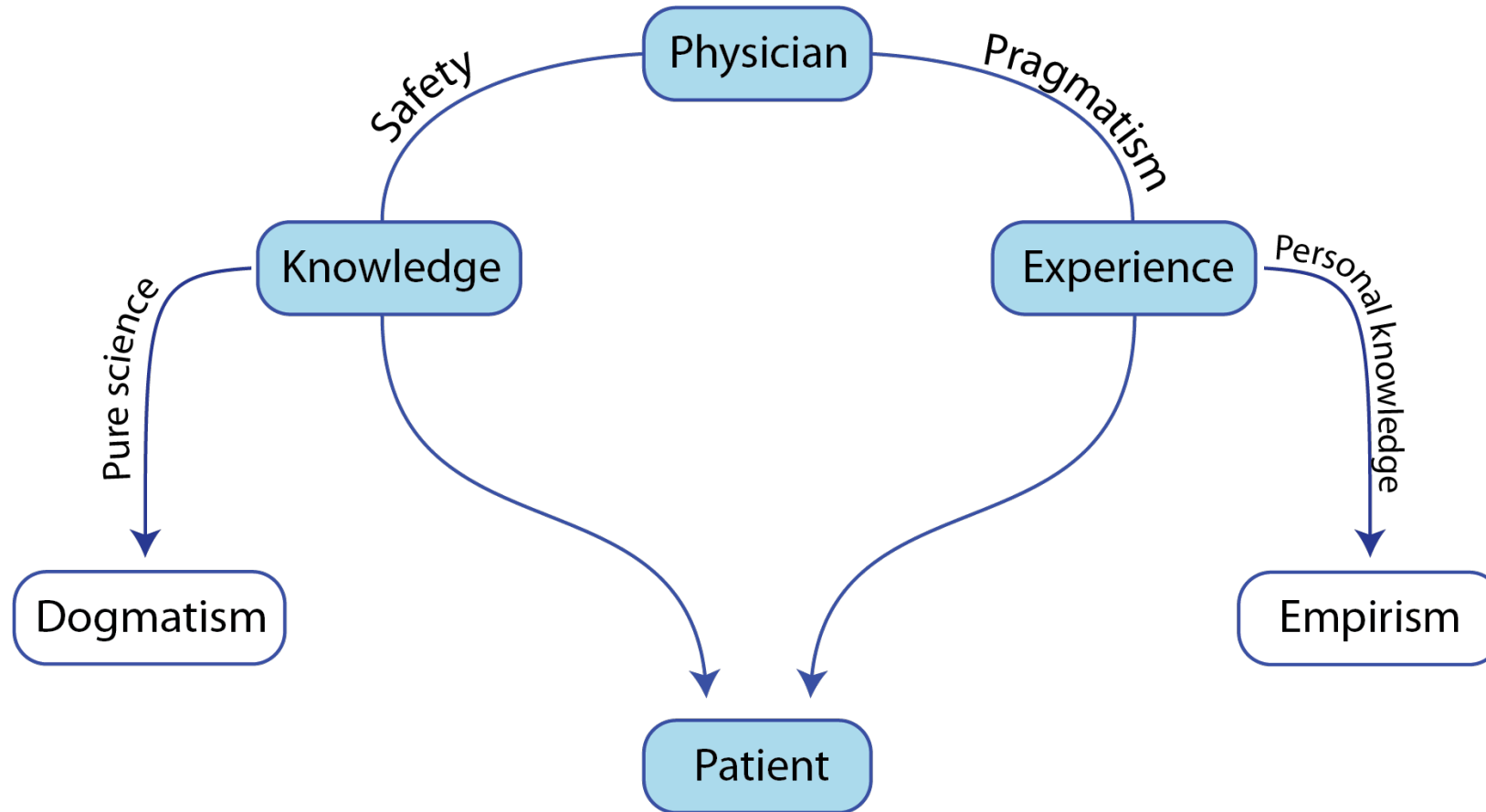
Treatment options of BMF in FA

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Hemoglobin	\geq 8 g/dl	< 8 g/dl	< 8 g/dl
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Watch and wait• Medications?• Gene therapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation• Medications (Androgens, Elthrombopag)• Transfusions• Gene therapy?	

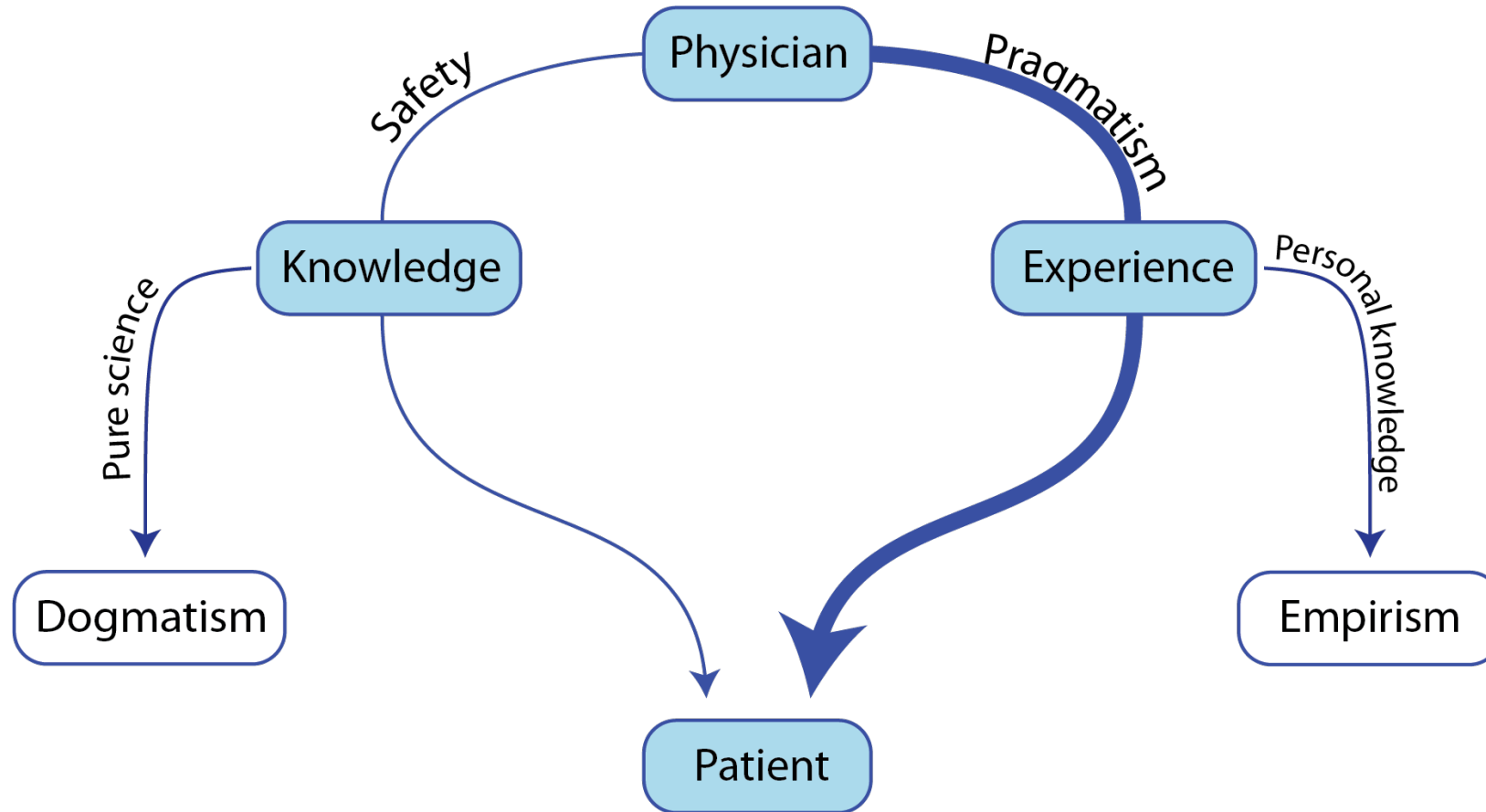
Treatment options of BMF in FA



Decision making in medicine



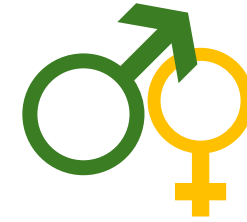
Decision making in medicine



Rational for Androgens

Observation:

- Males have higher hemoglobin levels than females.
- Some FA individuals show improvement of blood counts during/after puberty

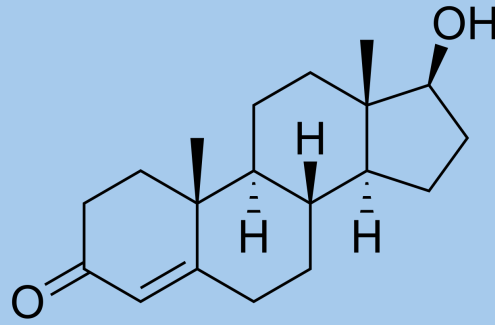


Testosterone-induced remission in aplastic anemia of both acquired and congenital types. Further observations in 24 cases.

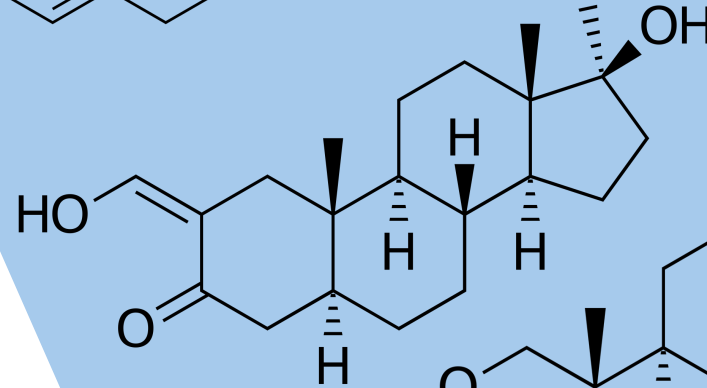


Available drugs

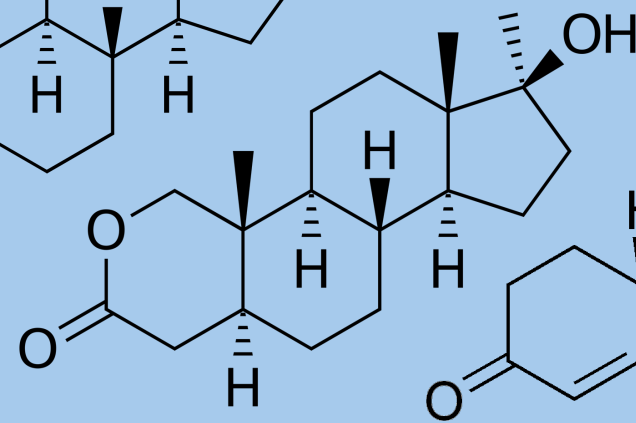
Testosterone



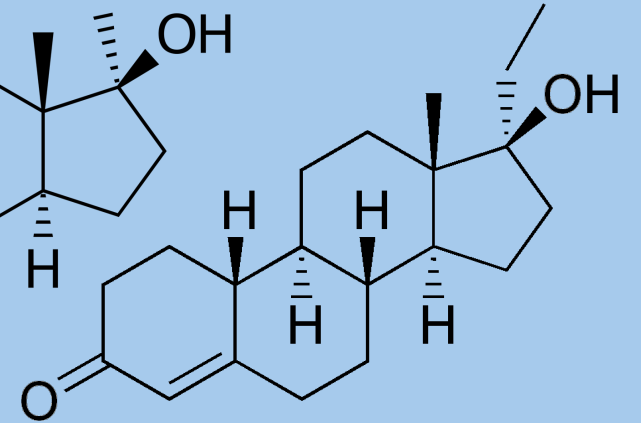
Oxymetholone



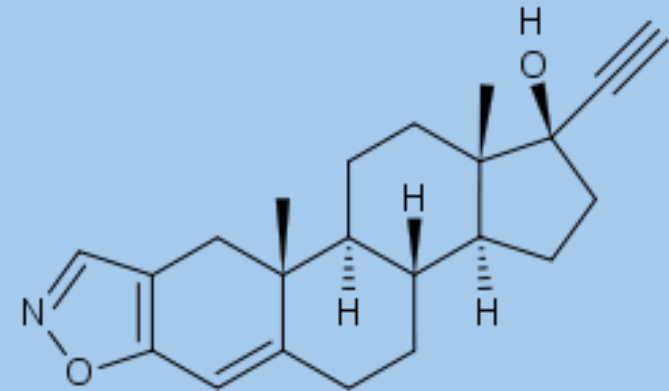
Oxandrolone



Nilevar



Danazol



Publications/clinical experiences

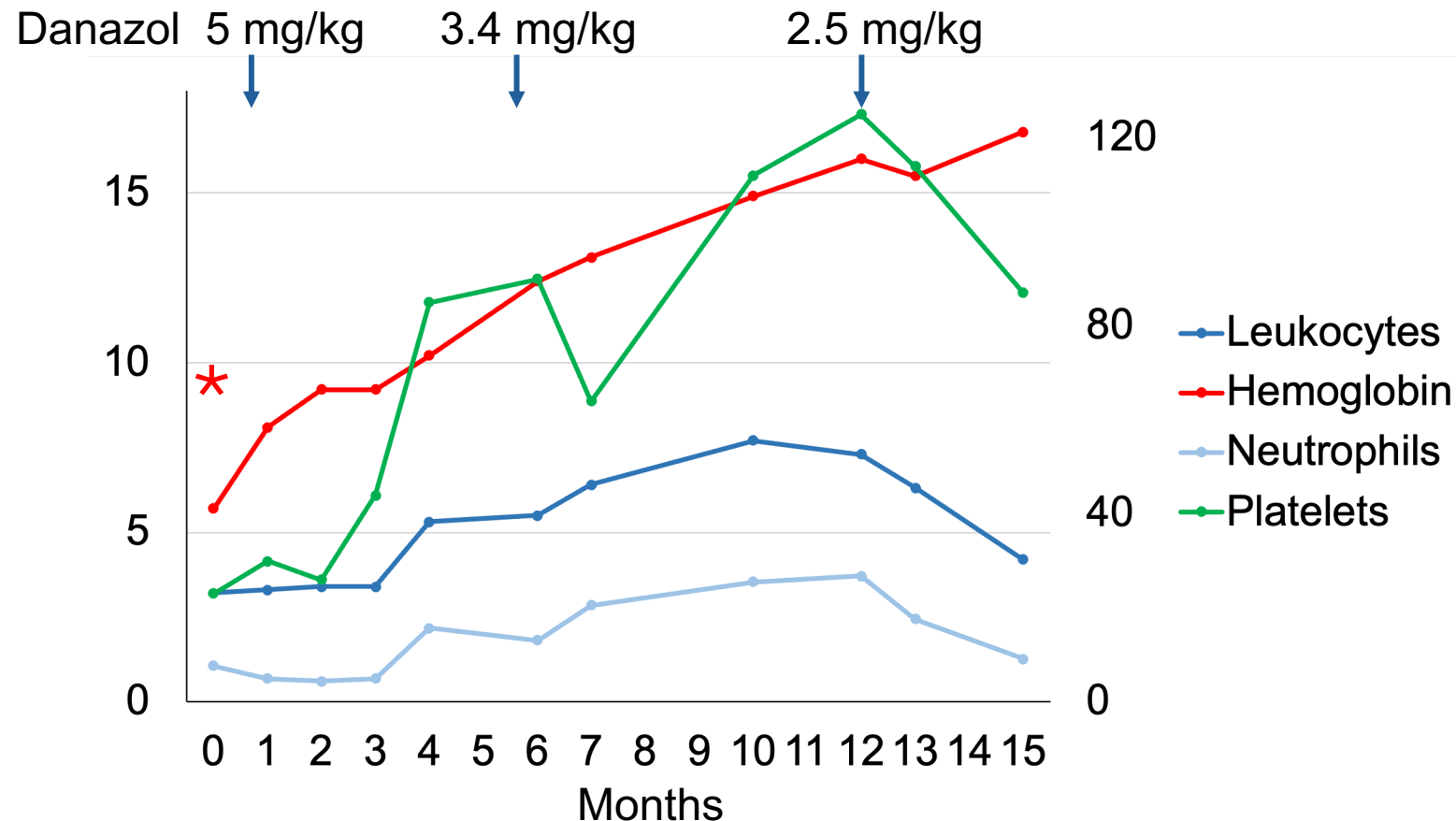


Hematological condition (n. of patients on androgen) [ref.]	Androgen	Dose	Study type	Age	Hematological outcome	Response criteria
FA (70), DKC (9) [37]	Norethandrolone (36%), Danazol (36%), Oxymetholone (19%), Nandrolone (3%), Other (6%)	NA	Retrospective registry-based	8 y (IQR: 6–12)	3-months CR in 8% 3 months PR in 29%	CR: normalization of Hb, PLT > $150 \times 10^9/L$, ANC > $1.5 \times 10^9/L$, PR: Transfusion independent; no longer meet criteria for severe disease
FA/DKC/ unclassifiable IBMFS (29) [44]	Danazol (15) Oxymetholone (9) Different Schedules (5)	Starting: 1 mg/kg d 0.68 mg/kg d	Retrospective registry based	6.8 (0.2–11)	Hematologic response in 16/29 (55%) mTTR: 1.9 mo (2.9–4.5)	Hb increase ≥ 2 g/dL from baseline and to ≥ 7 g/dL and transfusion-independence, PLT increase 2-fold from baseline and $\geq 20 \times 10^9/L$; ANC increase 2-fold from baseline and $\geq 0.5 \times 10^9/L$.
FA (9) [43] FA (37) [42]	Oxymetholone (9) Oxymetholone (32) Danazol (3) Methenolone Enanthate (1) Norethandrolone (1)	2.5–7 mg/kg d Median starting dose of oxymetholone of 2 mg/kg d	Case series Retrospective series	6.9y 8.8 y (3.8–21.5)	NA for oxymetholone alone Hb response in 25/37 (68%), mTTR 14 w; PLT response in 21/37 (57%), mTTR 11.5 w; ANC response in 13/27 (48%), mTTR 12 w	NA Hb: rise >2.0 g/dL; PLT: 2-fold increase above baseline, to $>30 \times 10^9/L$; ANC: 2-fold increase from baseline and $> 0.75 \times 10^9/L$
FA (9) Front-line [39]	Oxandrolone (9)	Starting daily dose 0.1 mg/kg (males) or 0.0625 mg/kg (females)	Prospective single arm phase 1/2	9 y (6–12)	PLT response in 4/6 (66%) Hb response in 7/9 (79%) TTR for Hb: 9.3 w (3.1–12.8)	Hb increase of >2 g/dL for 8-week and transfusion-independent. PLT: 2-fold increase from baseline and to $>30 \times 10^9/L$. ANC: 2-fold increase from baseline and $0.75 \times 10^9/L$
FA (8) Front-line [45]	Danazol (8)	4.8 mg/kg d (range 2.9–7.7)	Retrospective series	12 y (3–21)	PLT or Hb improvement in 7/8 (88%)	NA
FA (17) [38]	NA	NA	Retrospective series	NA	Hb response in 12/17 (71%)	Hb increase by 2 g/dL or to a normal value

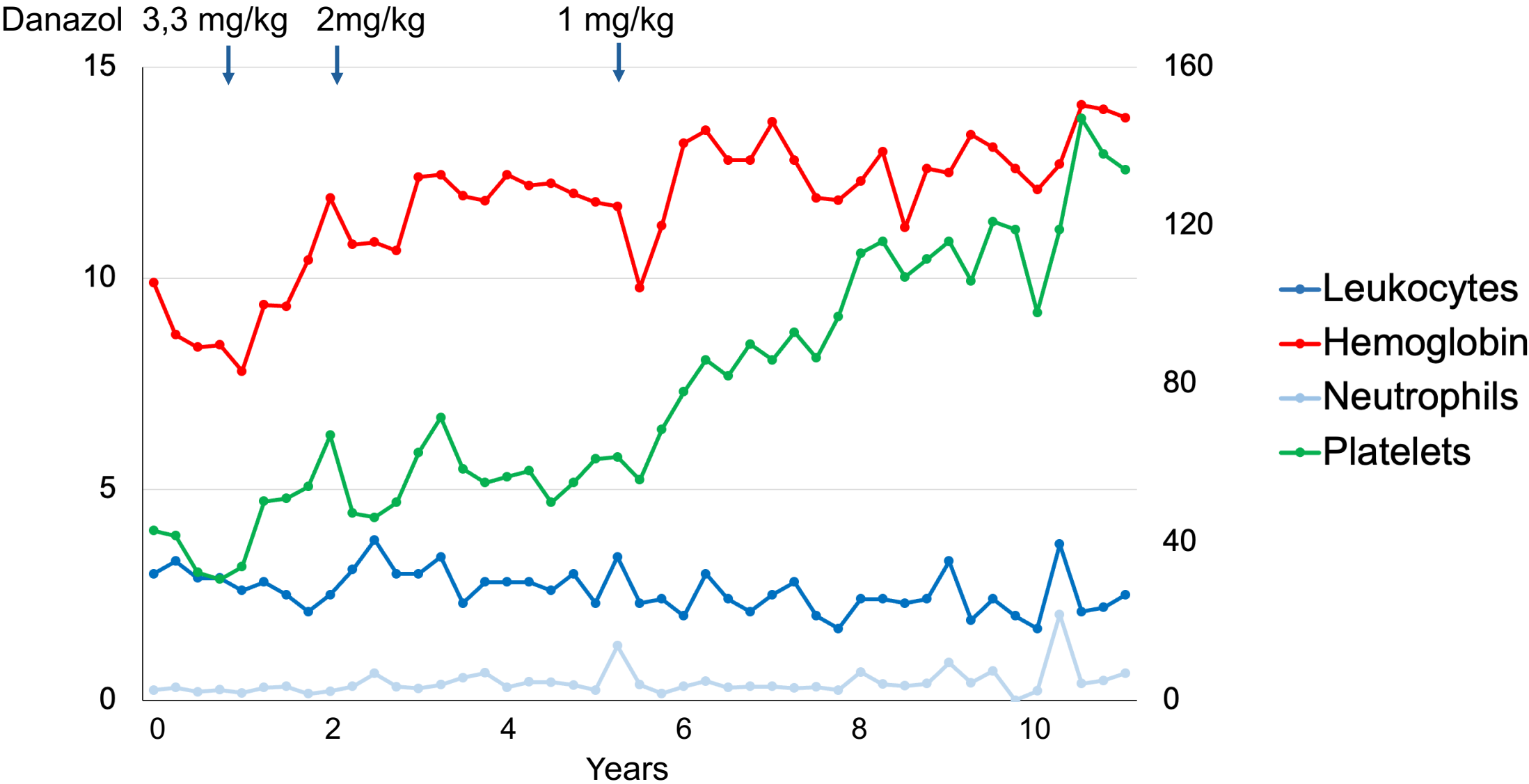
Response

As low and short as possible!

- Not everyone response to androgenic medication.
- First improvement of blood counts generally after three months
- Red lineage mostly the first responses



Long-term response



Side effects of Danazol

**20 years
with
Danazol**

Increase of LDL, decrease of HDL

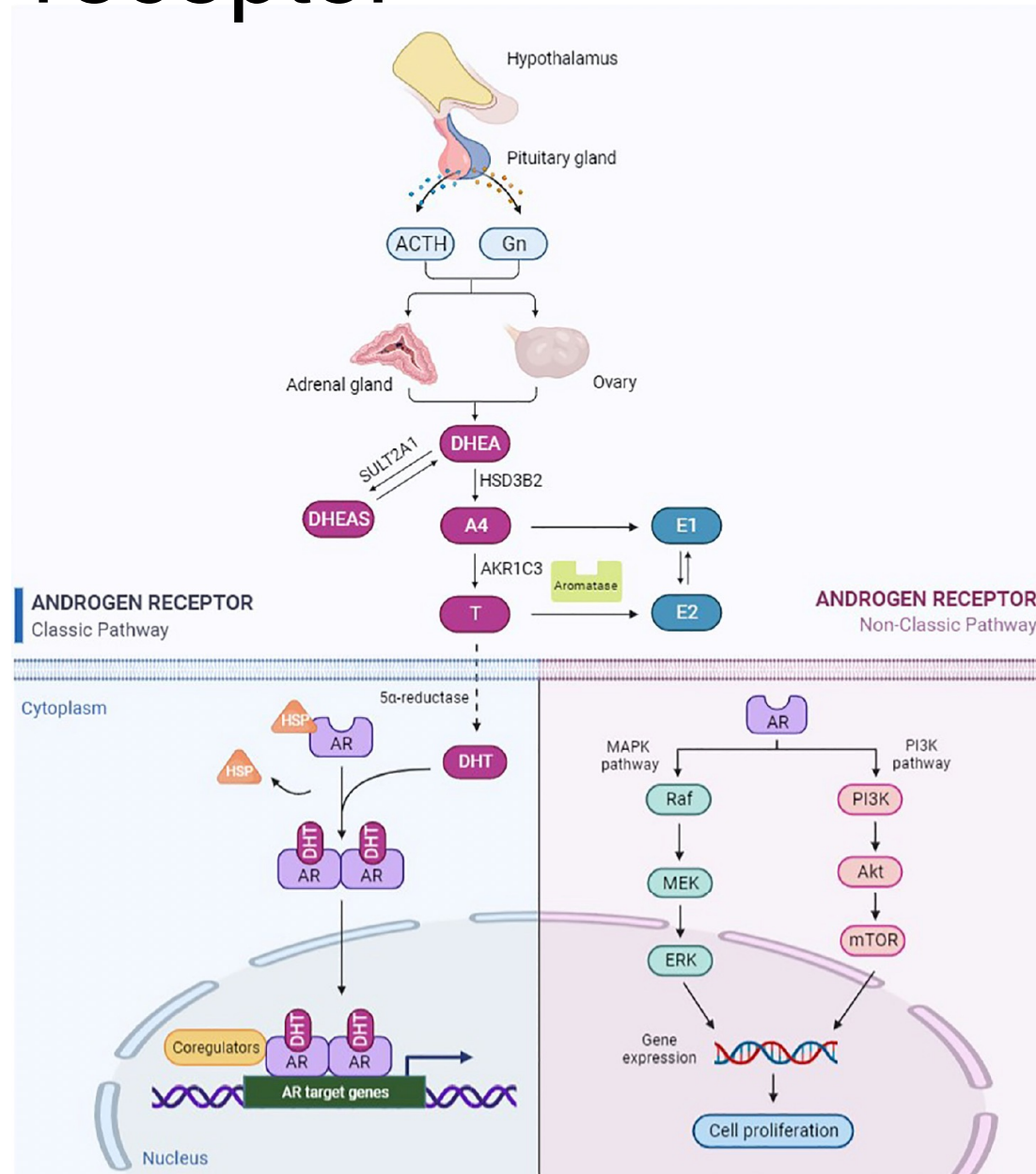
Transaminitis (mild liver dysfunction)

Deepening of voice, acne

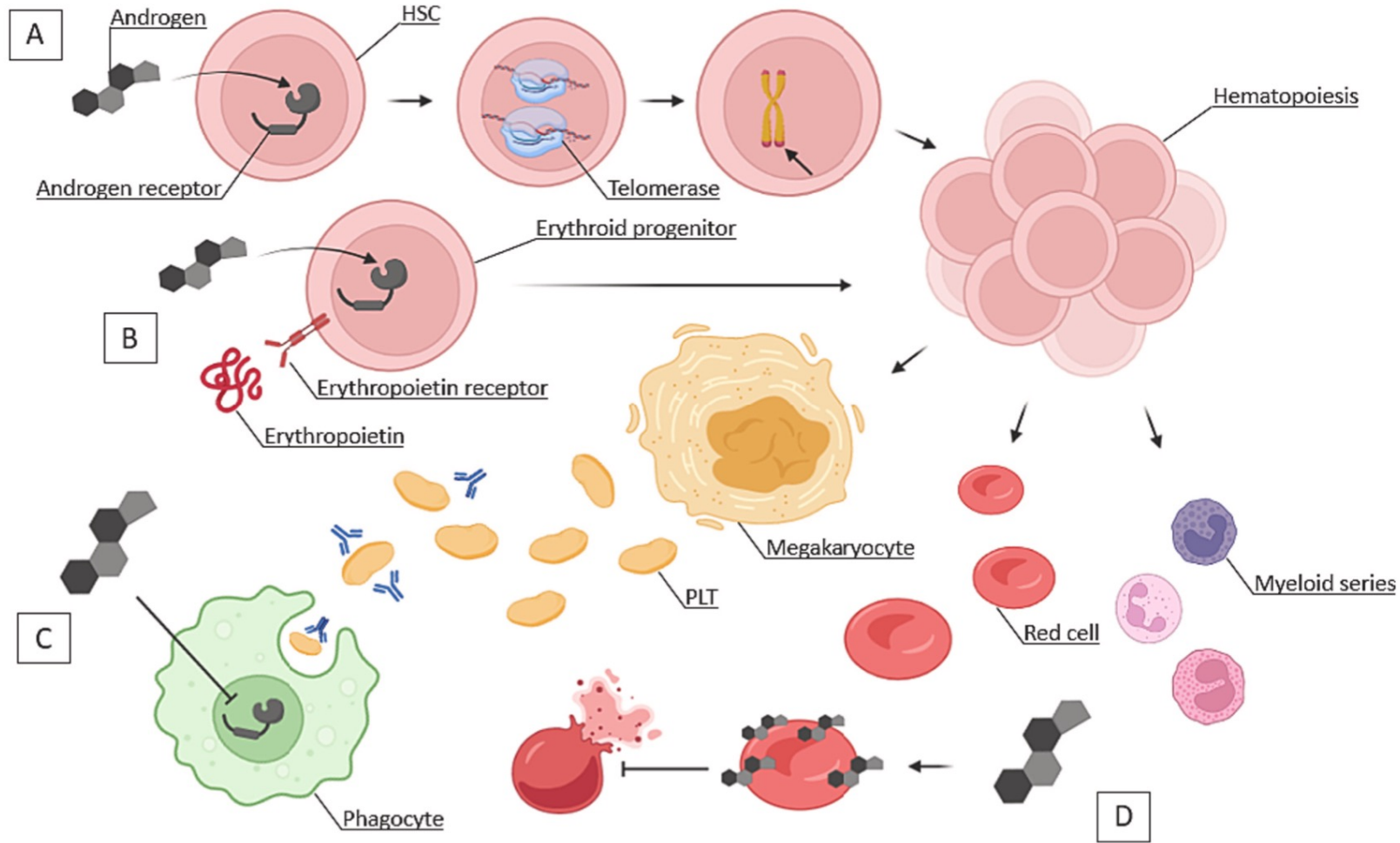
Menstrual irregularities

Correlate to dose (mg/kg body weight)
and length of the treatment

The androgen receptor



Potential mechanisms of action



Potential mechanisms of action



Stem Cell Reports

Article



OPEN ACCESS

Oxymetholone Therapy of Fanconi Anemia Suppresses Osteopontin Transcription and Induces Hematopoietic Stem Cell Cycling

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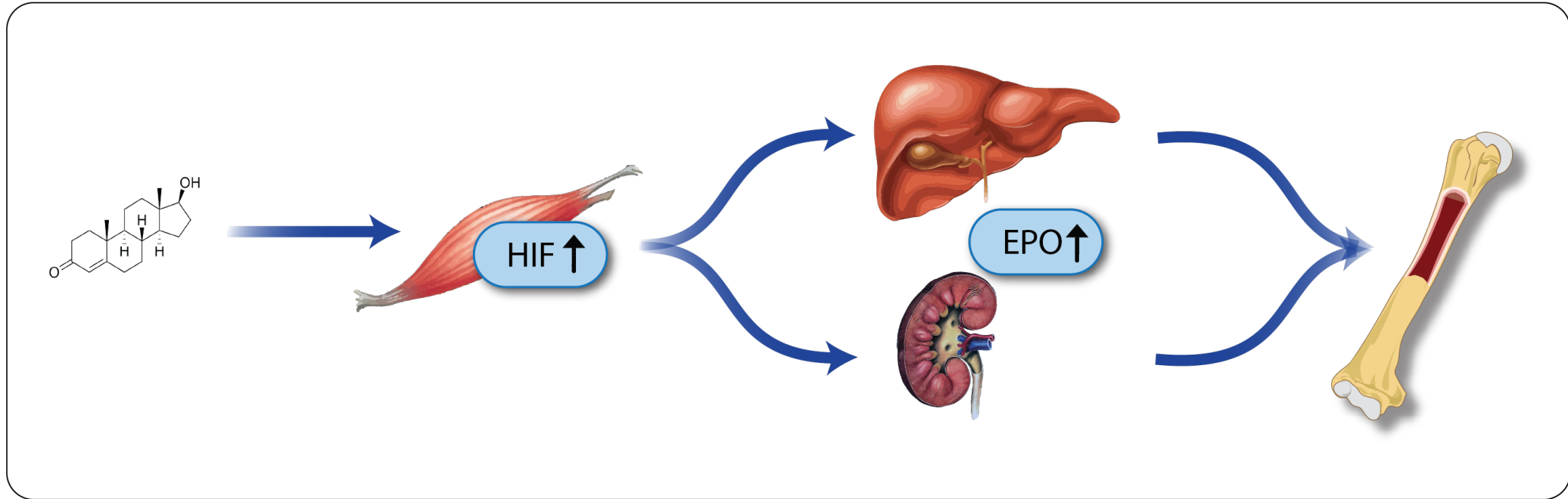
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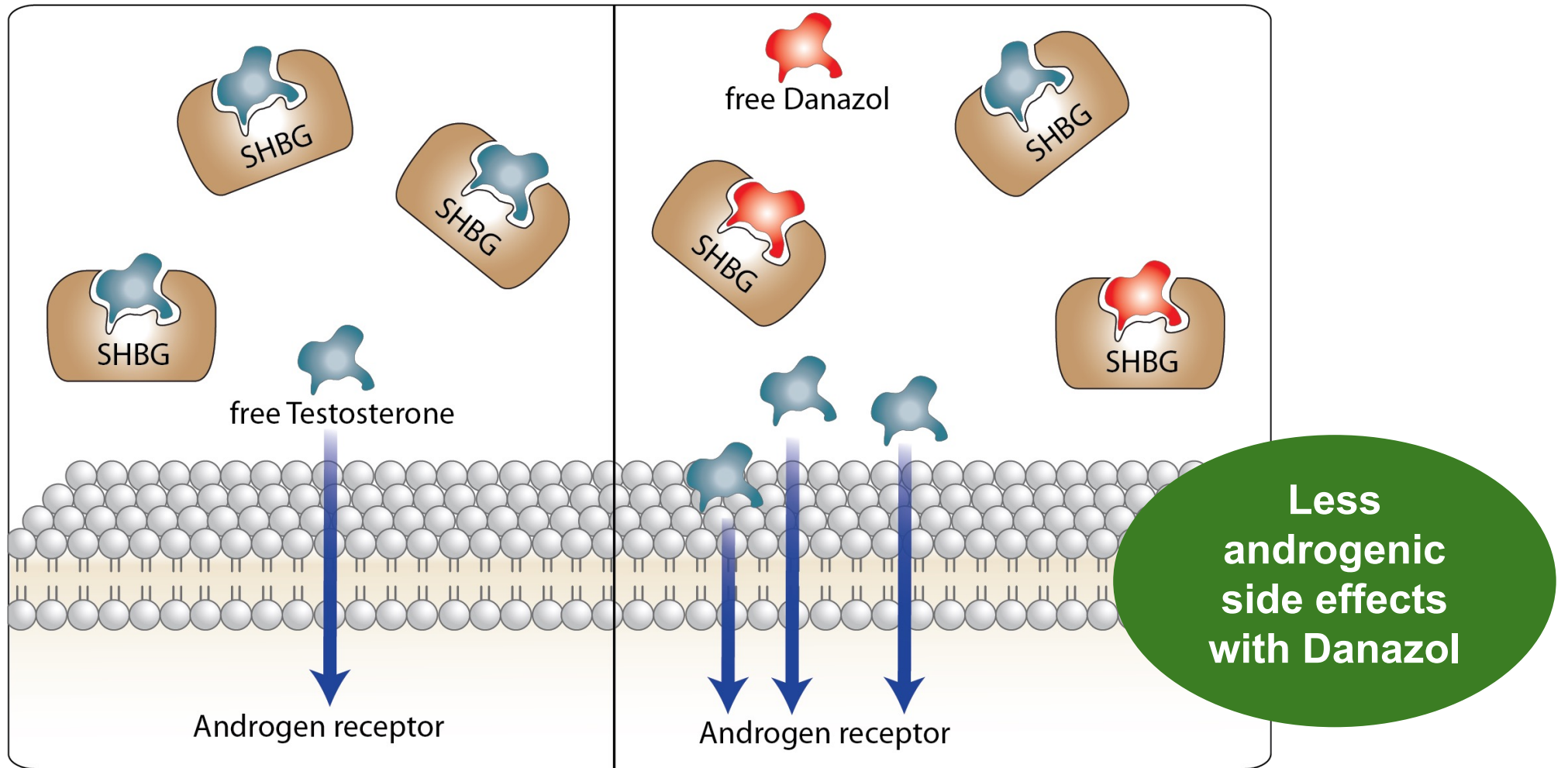
Hypothesis of indirect effects via HIF

Rational: First improvement of blood counts generally after three months



Hypothesis of indirect effects via SHBG

Rational: Best response of Danazol observed, if individuals are at start around the age of 10 years



Positive risk profile of androgenic medication



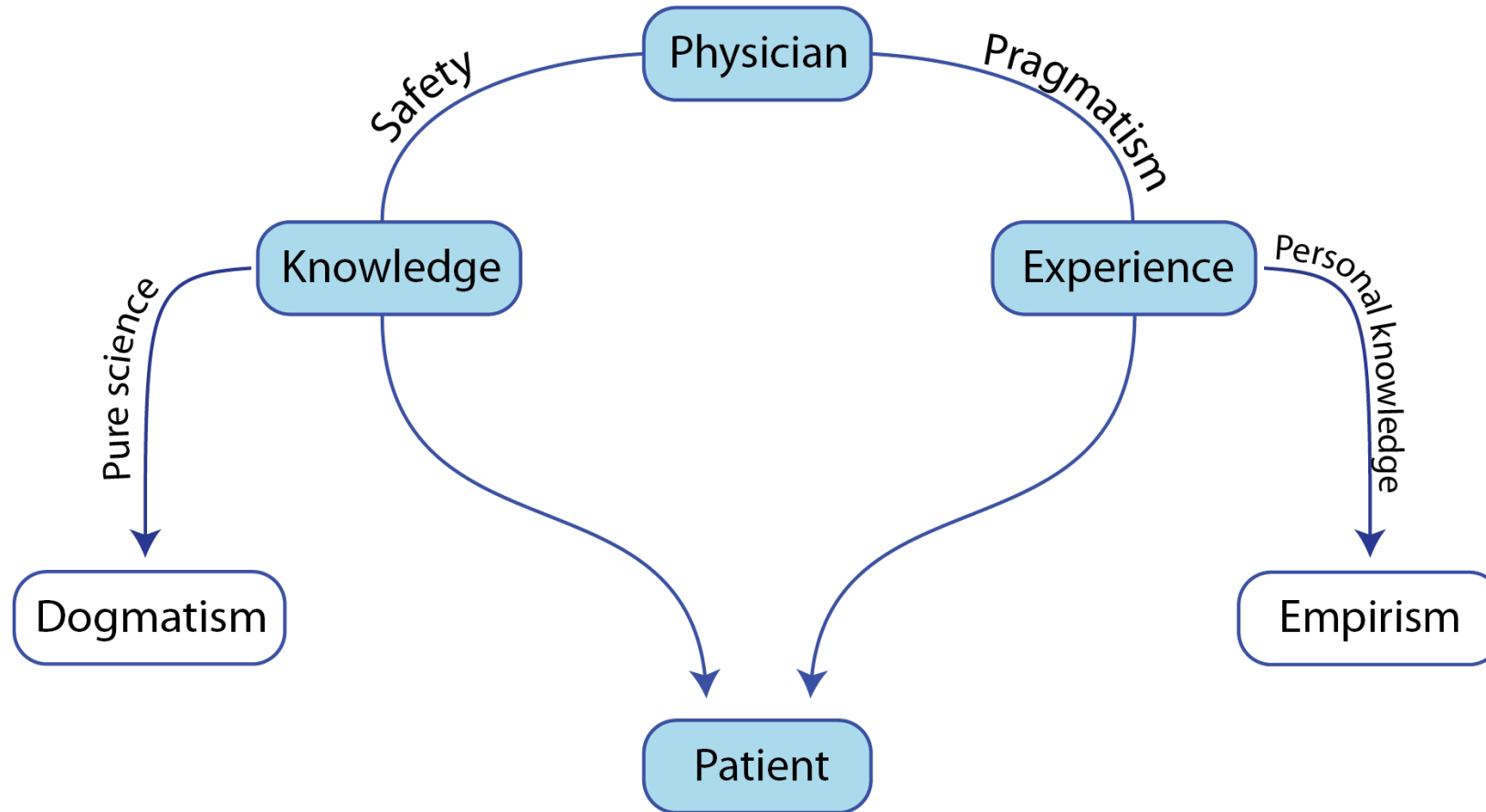
Advantages

- Many years of experience
- No short term and manageable long-term risks/side effects
- The profile of the side effects is well described and depends on the dose (mg/kg body weight) and the length of the therapy
- No negative impact on HSCT outcome

Risks

- They do not eliminate the risk for leukemia
- If FA individuals need a HSCT, they are older

Decision making in medicine



Thank you!

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