LPAC et Hépatolithiase

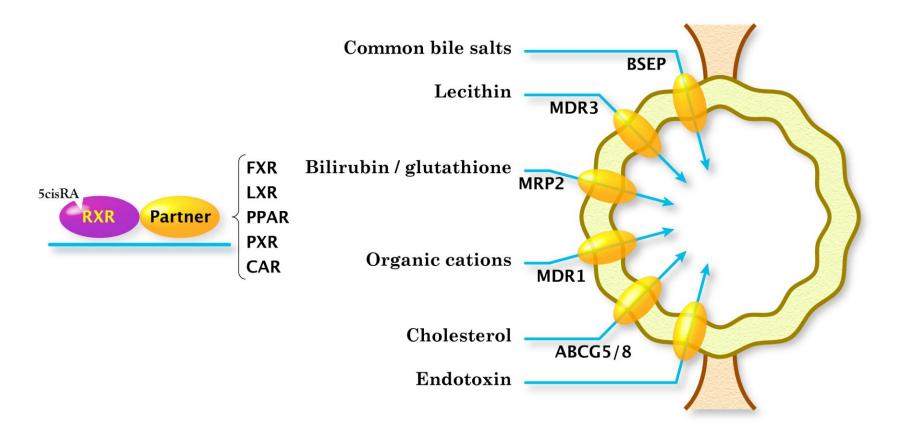
Paris, 10 Mai 2012





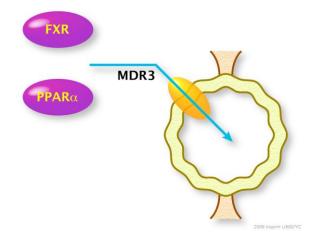


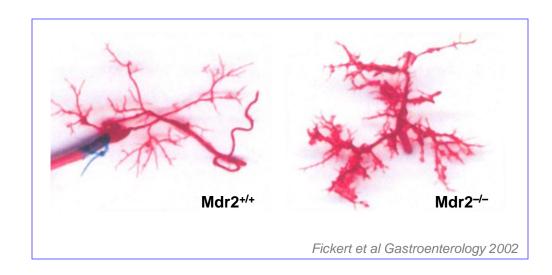


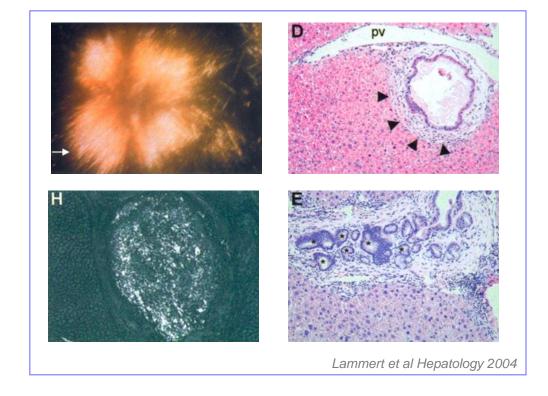


MDR3: Historique

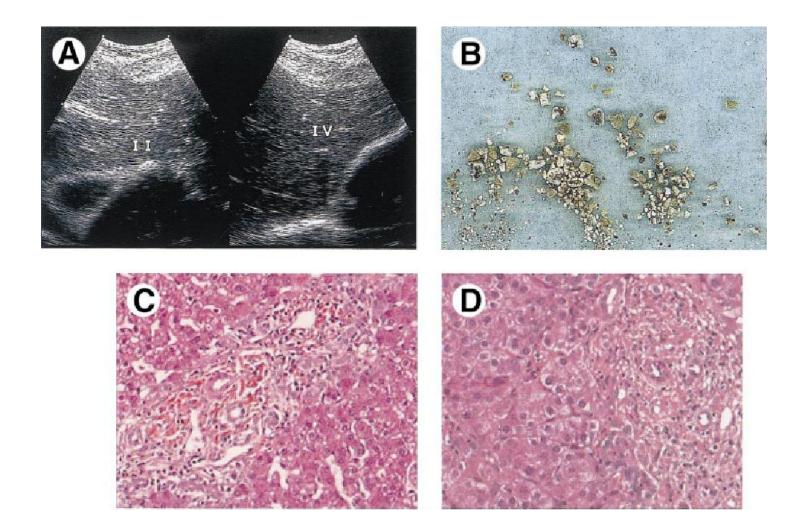
- 1988 : clonage et séquençage du gène
- 1993 : premier modèle de souris ko (absence de phospholipides dans la bile + inflammation biliaire)
- 1996 : absence d'expression hépatique de la protéine au cours de PFIC3
- 2001 : les mutations hétérozygotes du gène sont associées au syndrôme LPAC et à la cholestase gravidique
- 2004 : la souris mdr2 –/
 –/
 développe une cholangite
 sclérosante et une lithiase biliaire intrahépatique







:S	Age	Sex	Age at diagnosis (<i>yr</i>)	Features at presentation	Familial history	Follow-up
	35	F	28	Cholestasis and biliary pain during pregnancy with stillborn fetus Cholecystectomy Recurrence after cholecystectomy	Parents (1a and 1b) free of symptom	Free of symptom and norm liver enzymes under UDC during a 2nd pregnancy
	41	F	25	Cholestasis and biliary pain during pregnancy; premature baby Cholecystectomy Recurrence after cholecystectomy	Husband (2a) free of symptom, son (case 3) cholesterol cholelithiasis	Cholestasis during the 2nd pregnancy Free of symptom and norm liver enzymes under UDC
	26	M	24	Cholestasis and biliary pain Cholecystectomy Recurrence after cholecystectomy	Brother (17 years old) (3a) free of symptom	Free of symptom and norm liver enzymes under UDC
	34	F	22	Cholestasis and biliary pain after starting oral contraception and during pregnancy; premature baby Cholecystectomy Recurrence after cholecystectomy	Father gallbladder gallstones at the age of 30	Cholestasis after starting progesterone treatment view to in vitro fertilization Free of symptom and norm liver enzymes under UDC
	55	F	15	Cholestasis and biliary pain Cholecystectomy Recurrence after cholecystectomy	Mother gallbladder gallstones at the age of 27, son and daughter (29 years old) free of symptom (5a 5b)	Cholestasis and biliary pai Free of symptom and norm liver enzymes under UDC
	60	M	55	Cholestasis and biliary pain Cholecystectomy Recurrence after cholecystectomy	Two daughters (28 and 33 years old) without experience of pregnancy and free of symptom	Free of symptom and norm liver enzymes under UD(

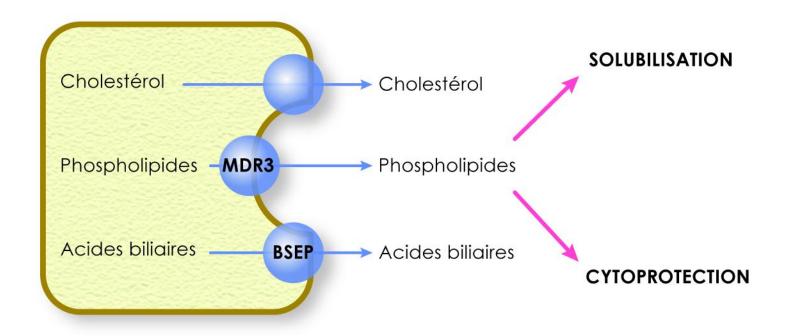




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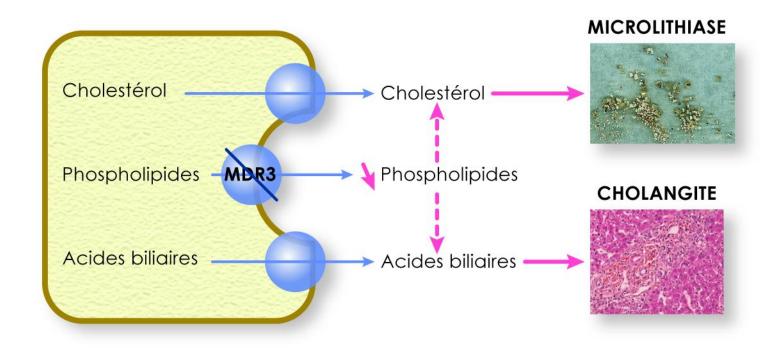










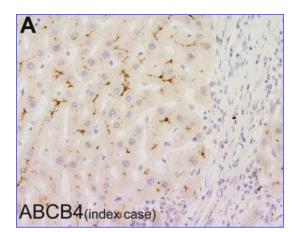


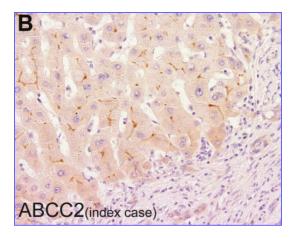


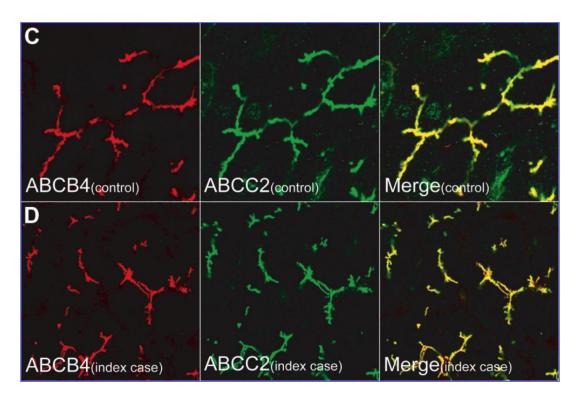


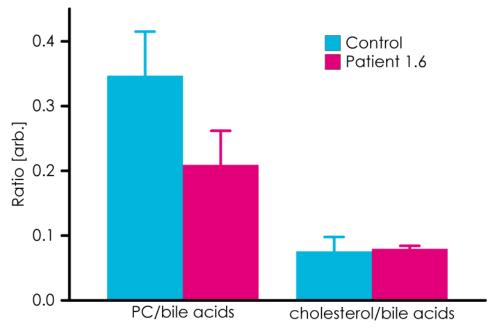












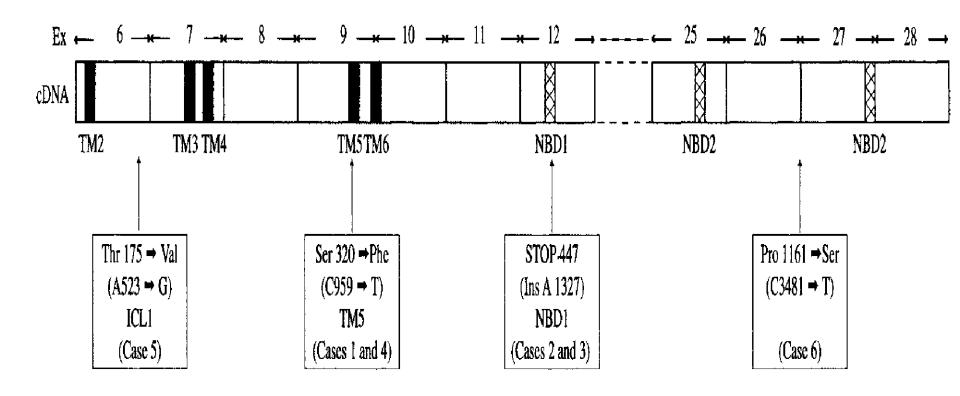
PC and Cholesterol content relative to bile acids







Nature et localisations des mutations identifiées



Description du syndrome LPAC (Low Phospholipid Associated Cholelithiasis)

- Symptômes biliaires avant 40 ans.
- Au moins un épisode de colique hépatique ou d'angiocholite ou de pancréatite aiguë.
- Cholestase chronique modérée.
- Récidive des symptômes après cholécystectomie.
- Matériel échogène dans les voies biliaires intrahépatiques.
- Apparition des symptômes au décours d'une grossesse.
- Efficacité de l' AUDC sur les symptômes et leur récidive.





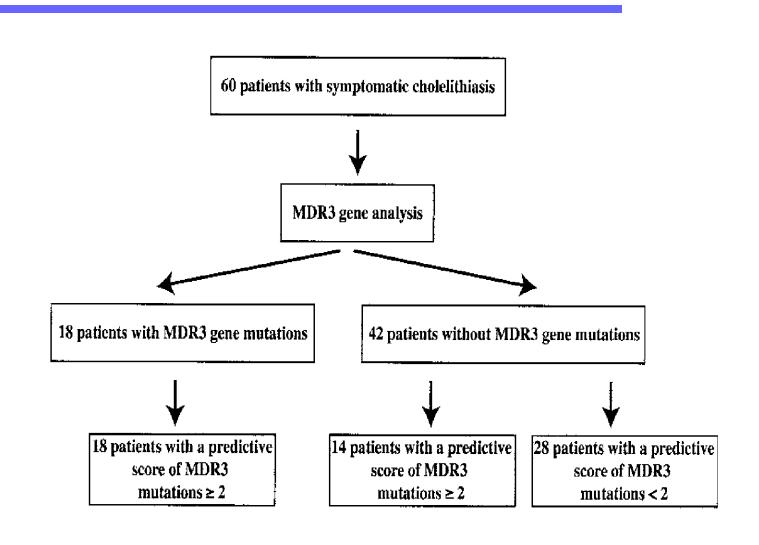


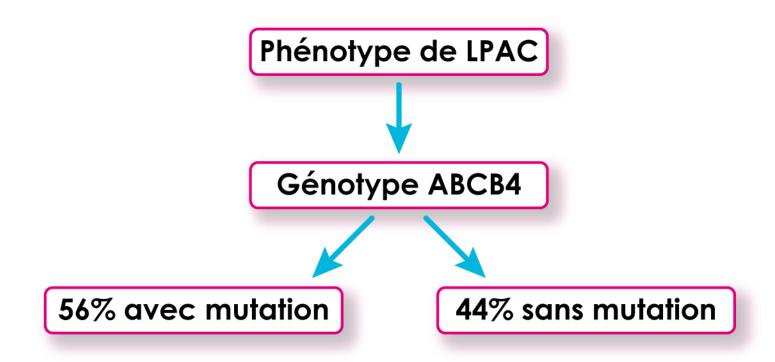


60 patients with symptomatic cholelithiasis MDR3 gene analysis 18 patients with MDR3 gene mutations 42 patients without MDR3 gene mutations

Odds Ratios for the presence of ABCB4 gene mutations in patient with LPAC

Clinical criterion	OR	р
Familial history of cholelithiasis	5,4	0,01
Increased serum GGT activity	1,1	1
History of ICP	4,9	0,02
Intrahepatic hyperechoic material	12,4	0,0005
Recurrence after cholecystectomy	18,9	< 0,0001
Age < 40 at the onset of symptoms	7,8	0,008
Gender (M vs F)	0,8	1









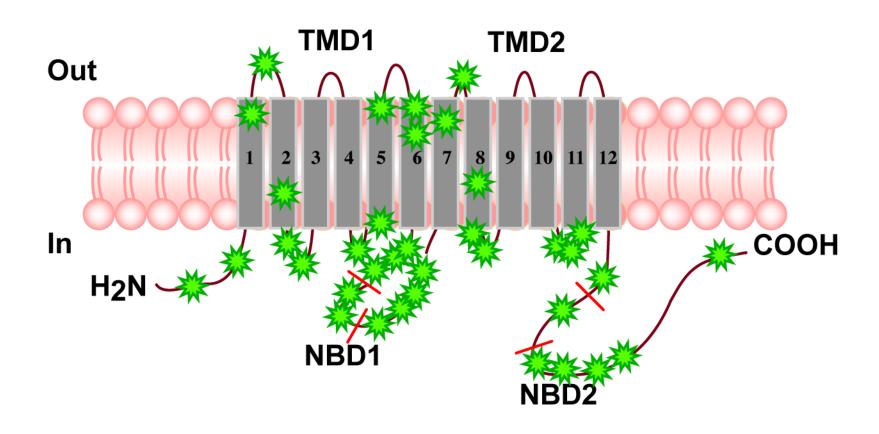




Caractéristiques cliniques des 156 patients avec le syndrome LPAC

	avec mutation n = 79	sans mutation n = 77	
Type de mutation	Non sens 25 % Faux sens 75 %		
Age de survenue des symtômes (ans)	32 ± 12	32 ± 11	(ns)
Sex ratio (% femmes)	70 %	63 %	(ns)
Complications biliaires : - aiguëes	57 % 39 %	64 % 51 %	(ns)
- chroniques Grossesses (n)	18 % 	13 % 19	
- Cholestase gravidique - Complication fœtal	52 % 14 %	42 % 21 %	(ns)

Localisation des mutations du gène ABCB4









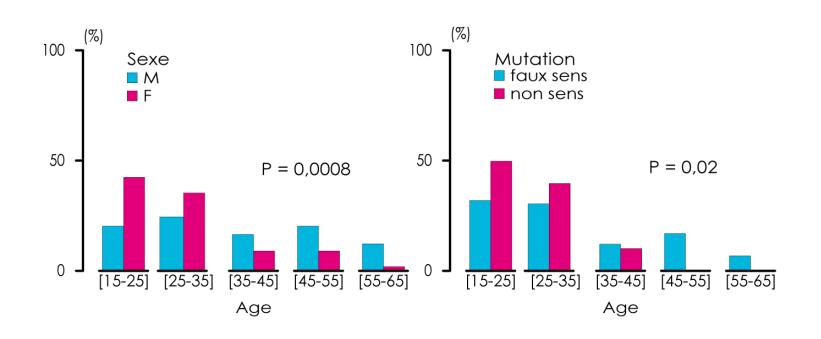


Localisation des mutations du gène ABCB4

Hétérozygotes	73
Hétérozygotes composites	2
Homozygotes	4
- Faux sens	4
- Non sens	0

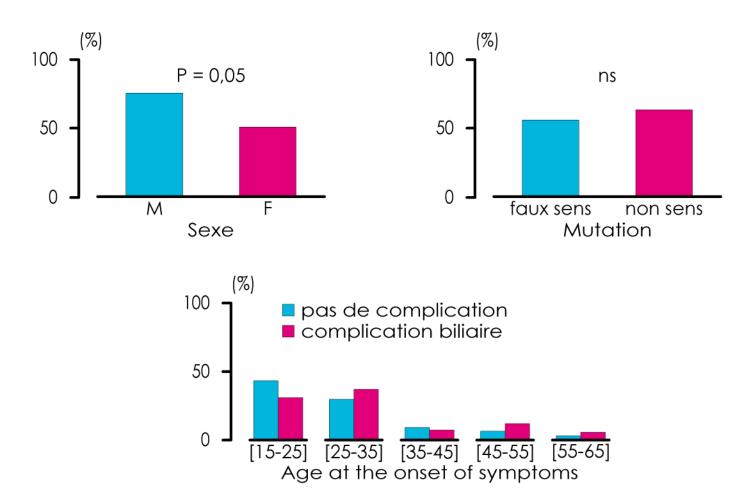
Mutation non sens	25,0 %
N terminal	3,5 %
1 ^{ère} boucle IC	8,3 %
2 ^{ème} boucle IC	1,2 %
3 ^{ème} boucle IC	28,0 %
4 ^{ème} boucle IC	3,5 %
5 ^{ème} boucle IC	4,8 %
TM 1, 2, 5, 7, 8	15,5 %
1 ^{ère} boucle EC	3,5 %
4 ^{ème} boucle EC	1,2 %
6 ^{ème} boucle EC	1,2 %

Age de survenue des douleurs biliaires en fonction du type de mutation et du sexe



	Age moyen aux symptômes	
Homme et mutation faux sens	40 ± 13 ans	
Homme et mutation non sens	30 ± 13 ans	P = 0,001
Femme et mutation faux sens	31 ± 12 ans	
Femme et mutation non sens	26 ± 6 ans	

Complications biliaires en fonction du sexe, du type de mutation et de l'âge de survenue des symptômes



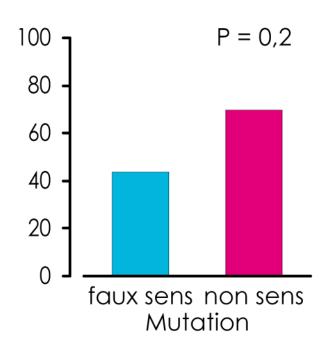








Survenue d'une cholestase gravidique en fonction du type de mutation



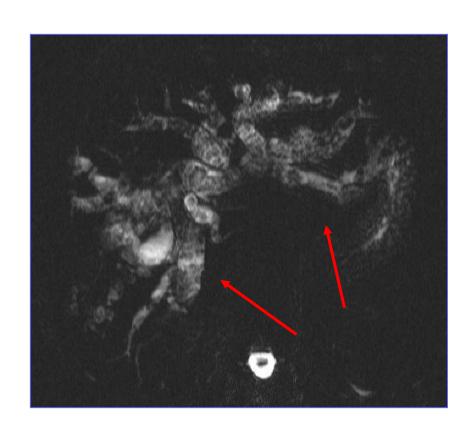






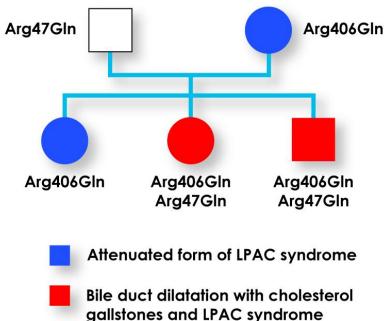


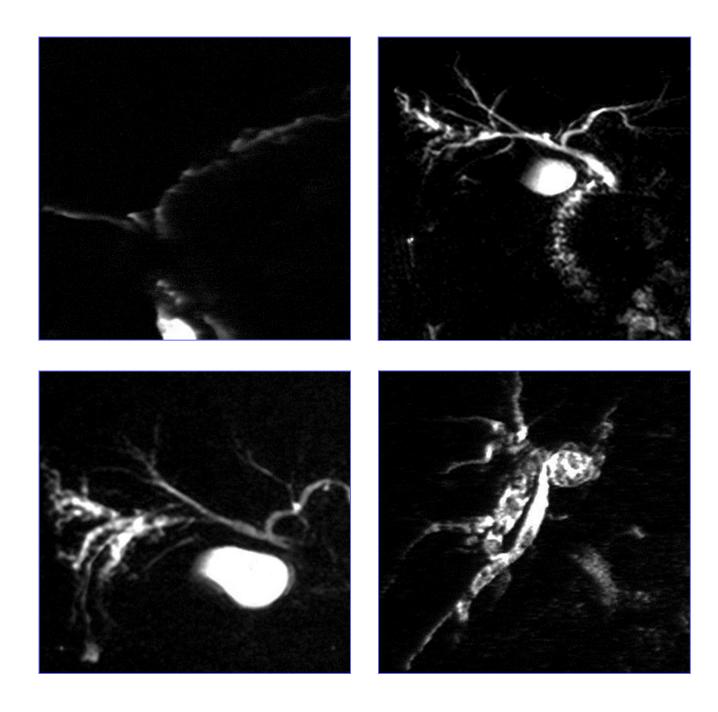
Dilatation non kystique des voies biliaires au cours du syndrome LPAC

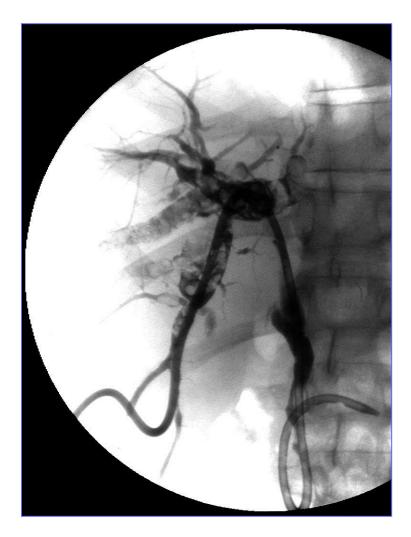


Dilatation non kystique segmentaire au cours du syndrome LPAC

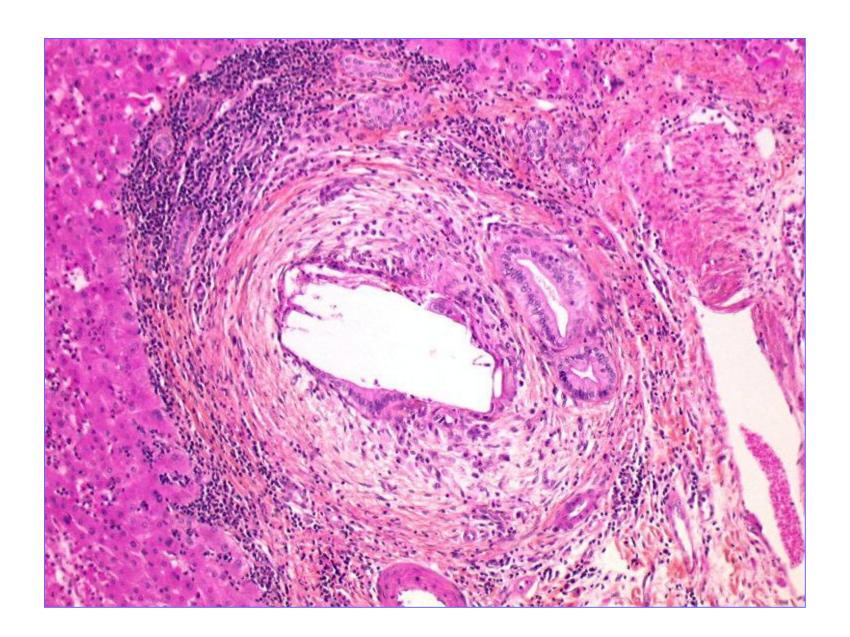


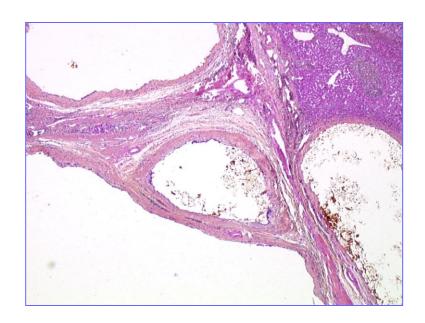


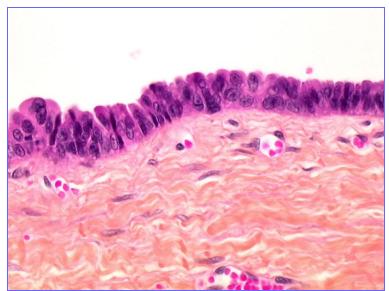


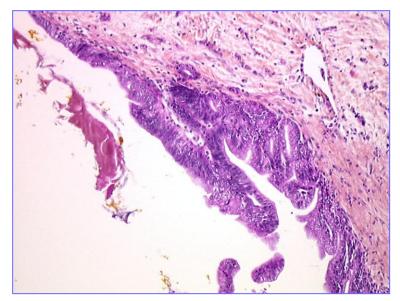


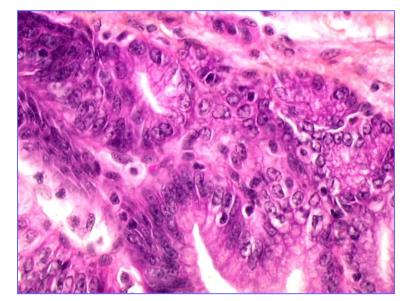


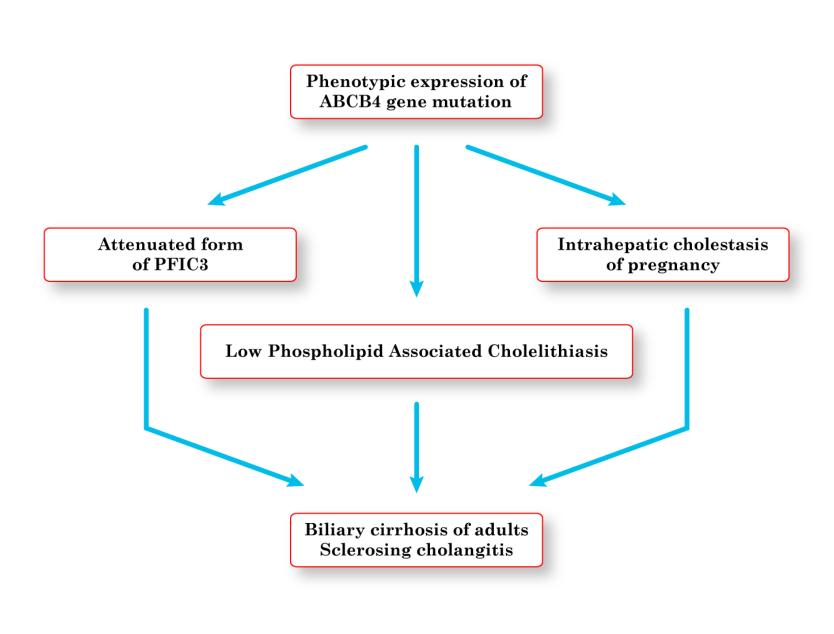






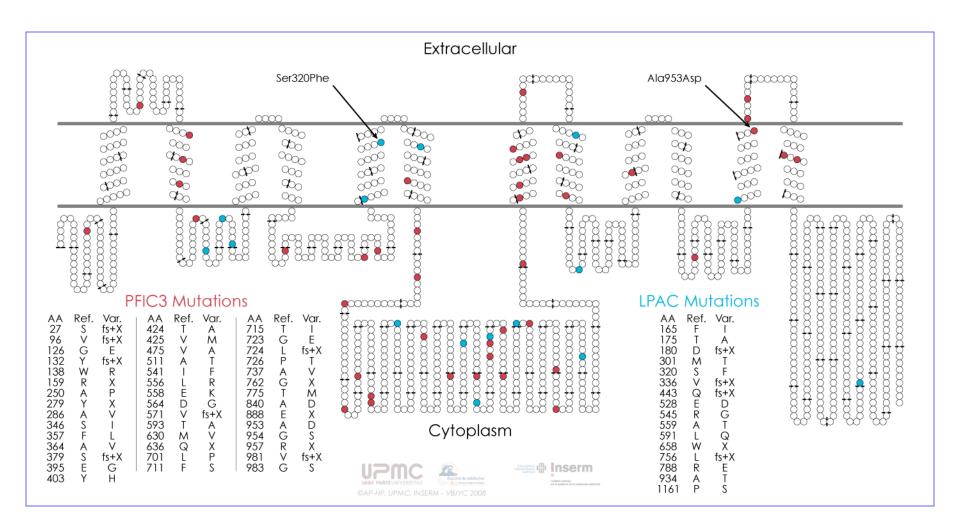






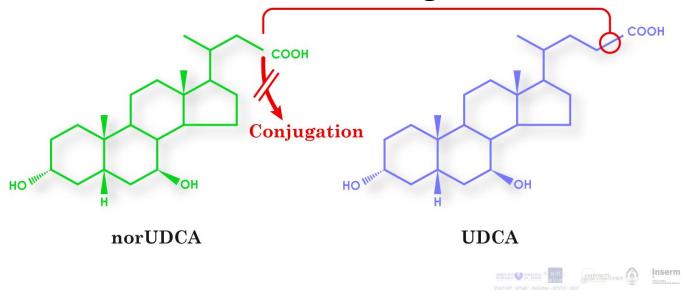
Overlapping features of Progressive Familial Intrahepatic Cholestasis 3 and Low Phospholipid-Associated Cholelithiasis in two adult siblings with *ABCB4* heterozygous compound status.

Patrick Chamouard, Véronique Barbu, Dominique Wendum, Chantal Housset, Olivier Rosmorduc, Raoul Poupon



Nor-ursodeoxycholic acid (norUDCA)

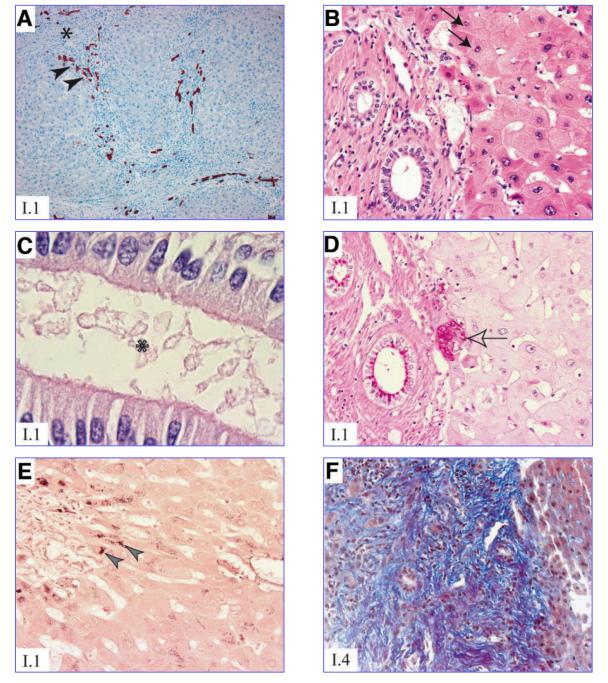
Side chain-shortened homologue of UDCA



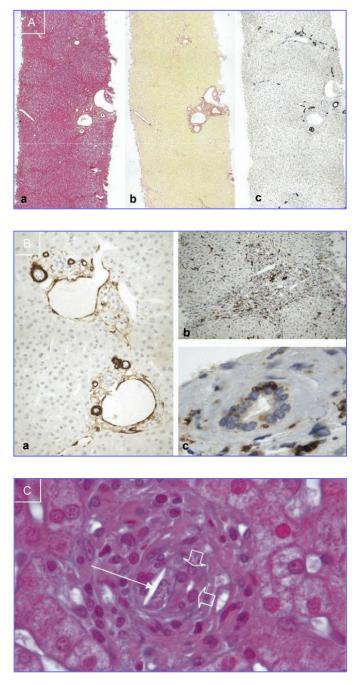
- More hydrophilic and conjugation resistant
- Cholehepatic shunting, HCO₃-rich choleresis
- Reverses sclerosing cholangitis in mdr2-/- mice

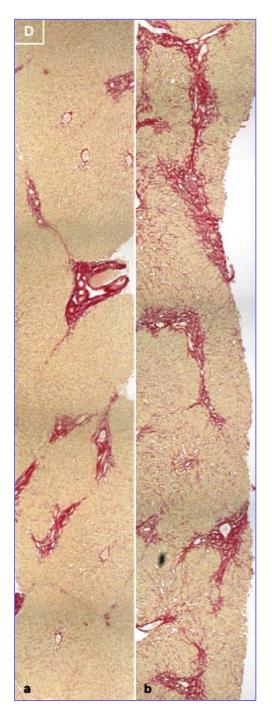
Syndrômes cholestatiques associés aux mutations du gène MDR3

- Associations certaines
 - PFIC3
 - Cholestase, ductopénie, fibrose et cirrhose biliaires de l'adulte
 - Cholestase gravidique (à GGT élévées)
 - Syndrôme LPAC (sans ou avec dilatation segmentaire des voies biliaires intrahépatiques)
- Associations probables ou possibles
 - Hépatolithiase orientale
 - Cholestase médicamenteuse
 - Cholestase de la nutrition parentérale
 - Cholestase et cholangiopathie du sepsis
 - Cholangiopathie post-transplantation
 - CBP, CSP



Gotthard et al. Hepatology 2008





Ziol et al. Hepatology 2008