

# **Update on “PROGRESS”**

(PSC Resource of Genetic Risk, Environment and Synergy Studies)

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# Rationale for “PROGRESS”

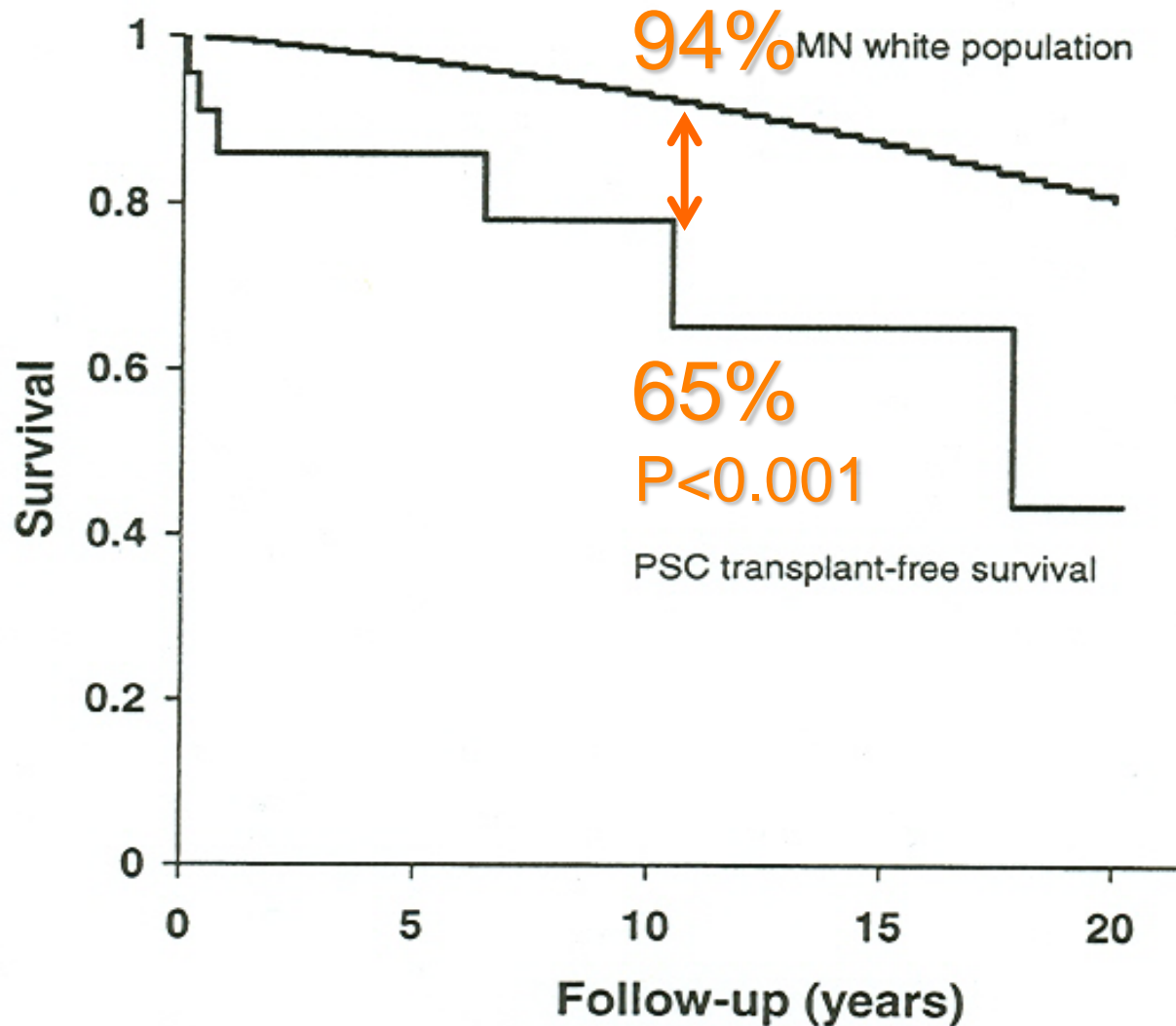
## PSC:

- Unknown etiology
- No medical therapy is available
- Leads to shortened survival

## PROGRESS aims to:

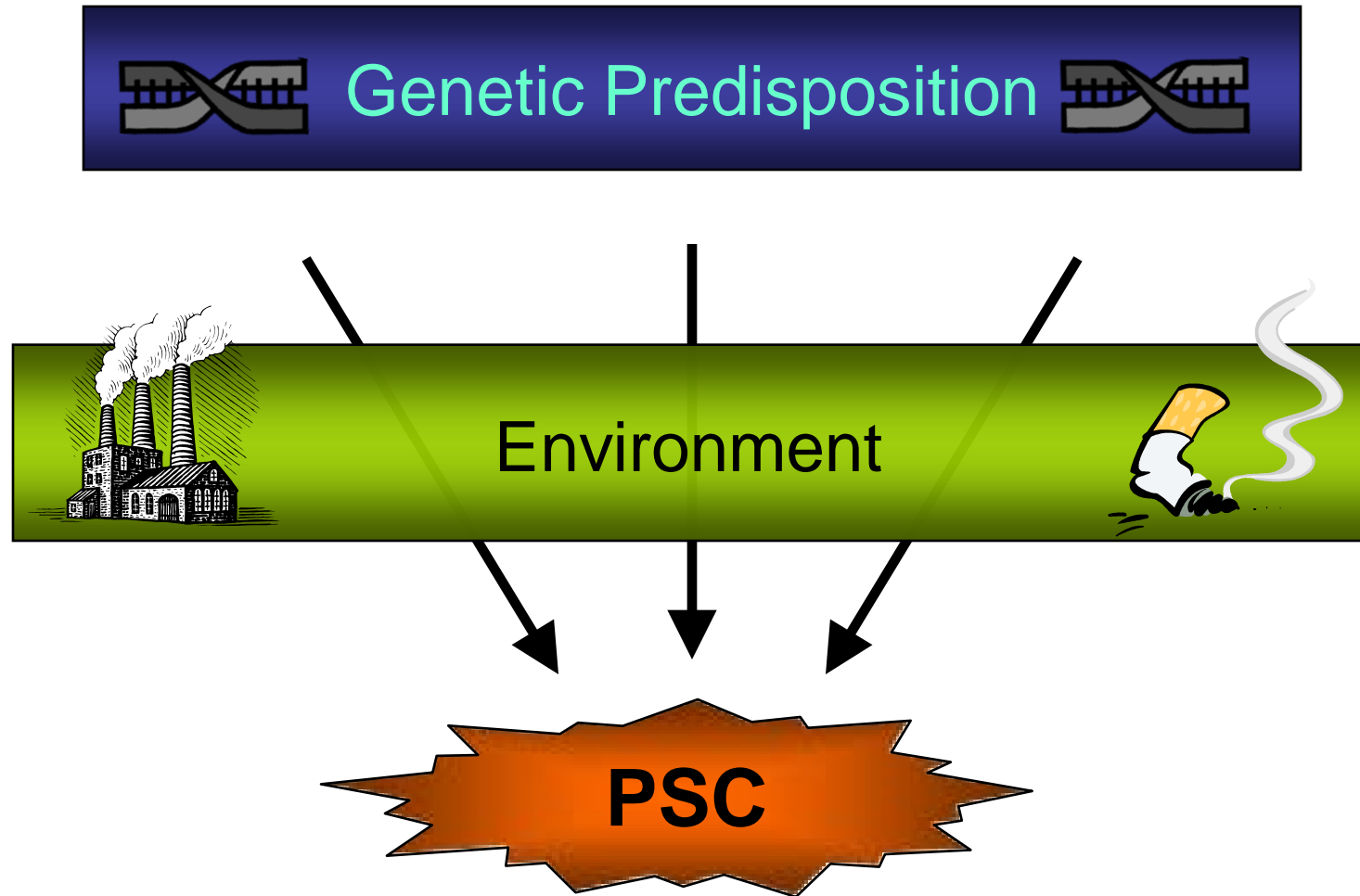
- Improve knowledge of causes of PSC
- Better diagnose, predict and treat PSC and its complications to expand survival

# Survival of PSC Patients is Shortened



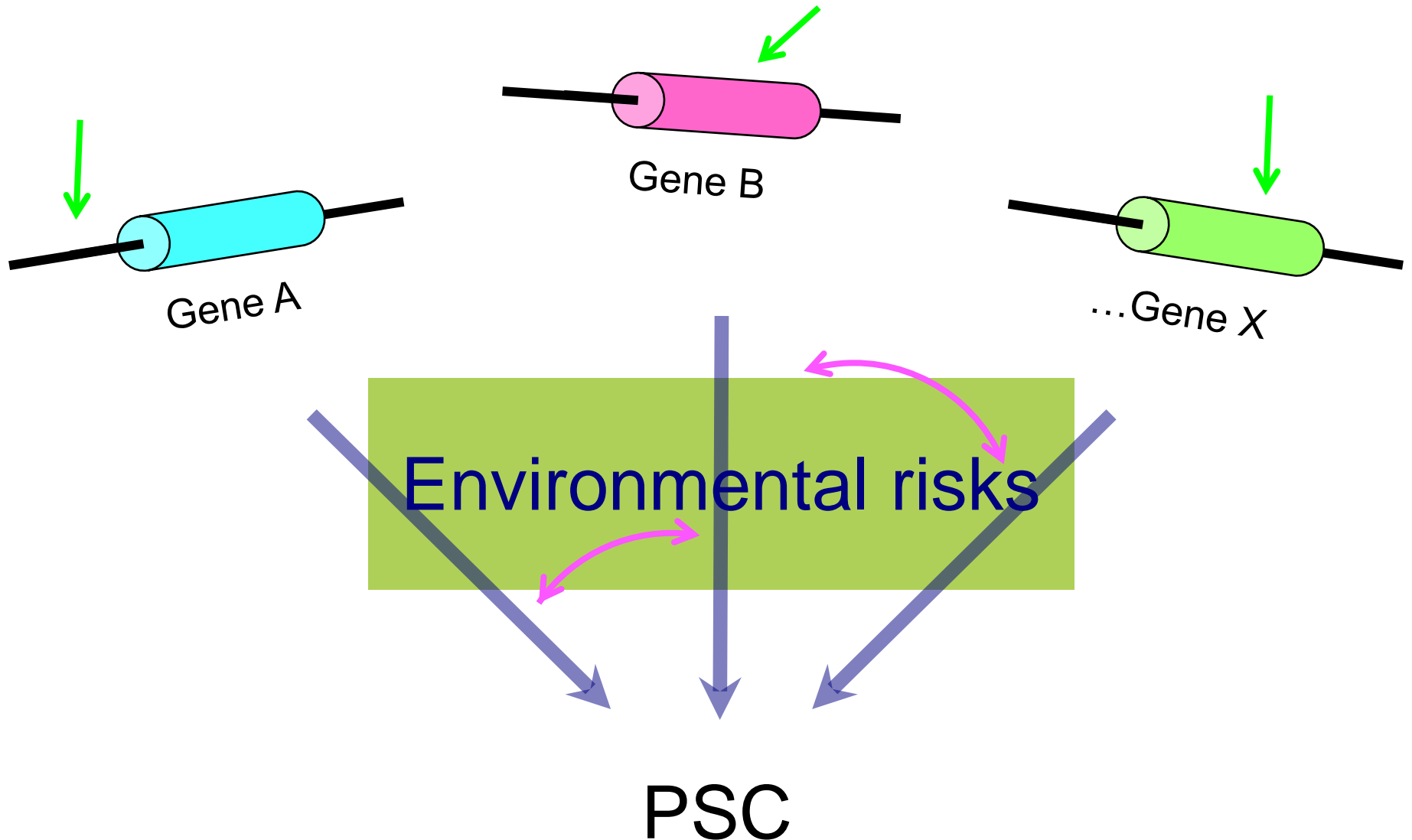
**What are the causes of PSC?**

# Pathogenesis of PSC



**How can we find the causes of PSC?**

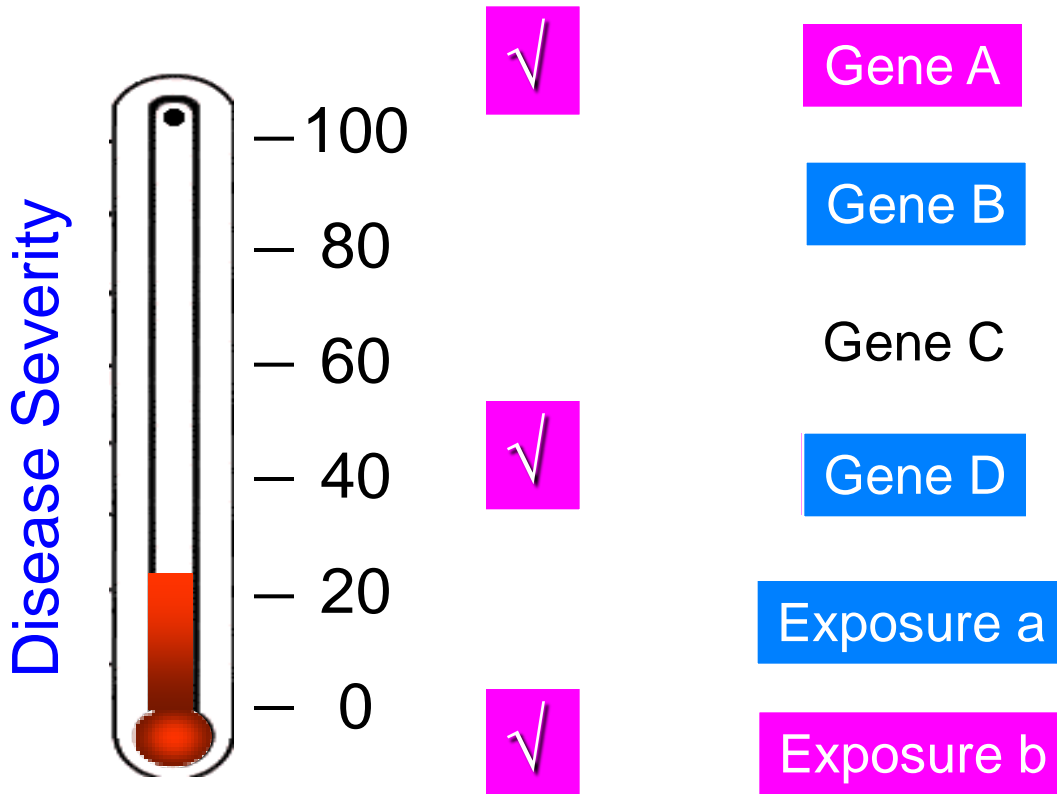
# PSC is a Complex Disease



# PSC is a Heterogeneous Disease

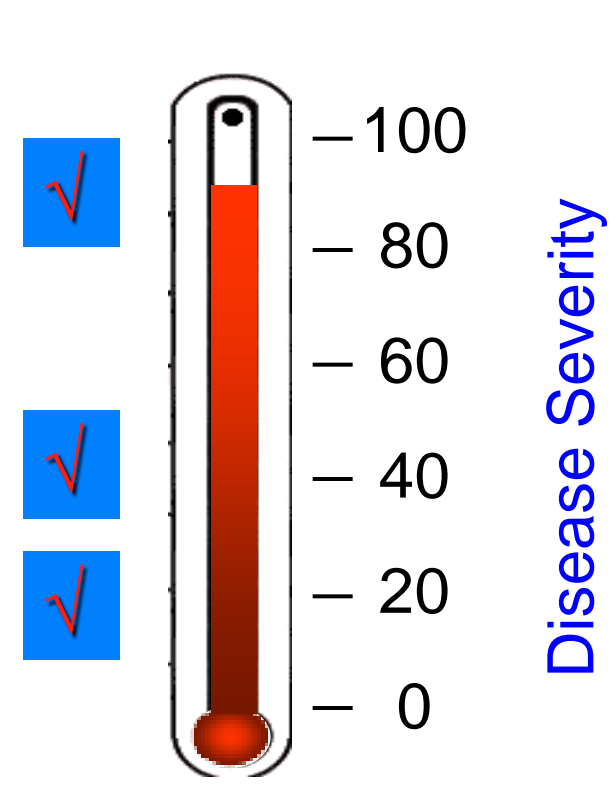
Individual A

“slow progression”



Individual B

“fast progression”

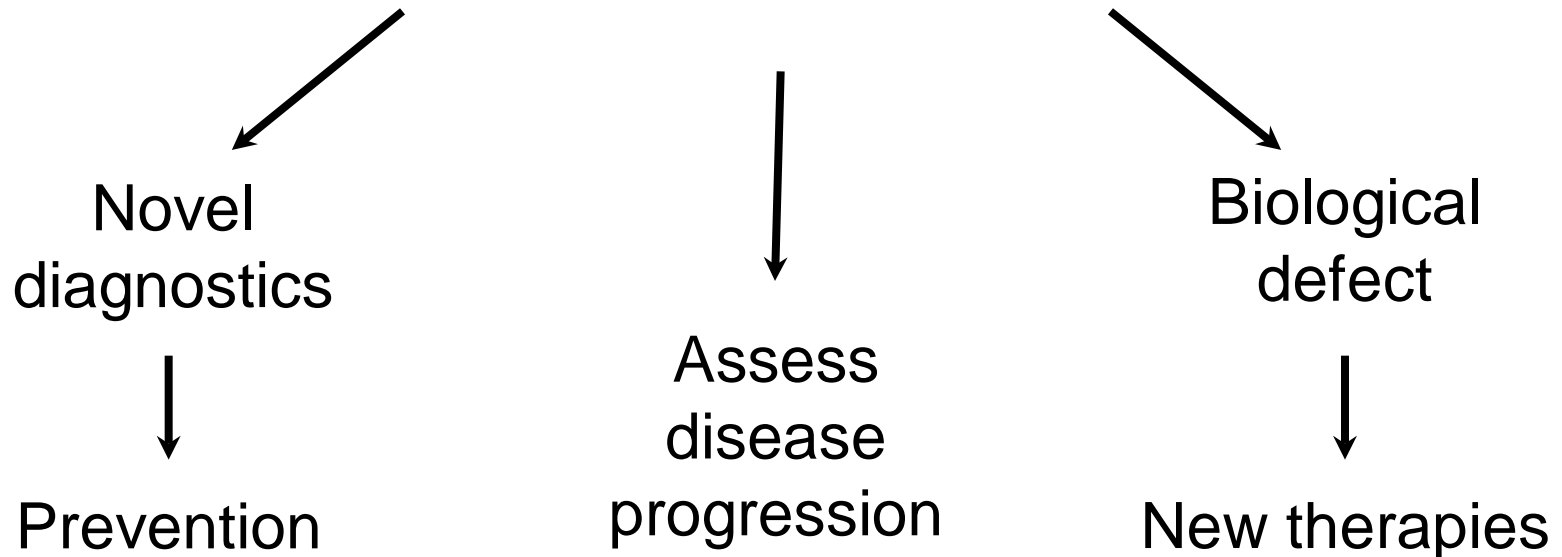




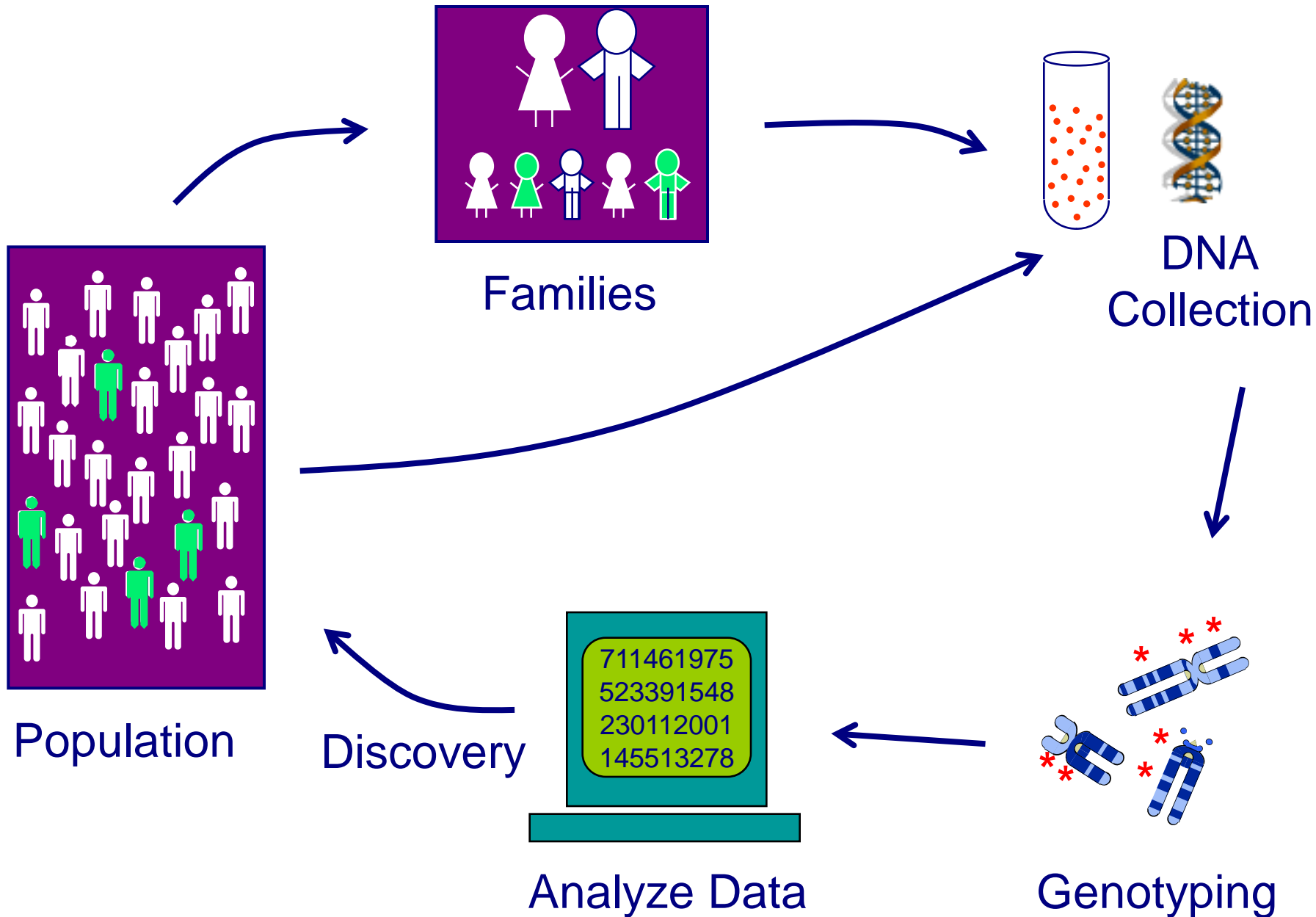
# Rationale for Studying Genetic Predisposition to PSC

- Strong genetic component

Identify genetic susceptibility of PSC



# How to Identify the Genes Predisposing to PSC



# Establishment of “PROGRESS”

In 2005

- Need for a PSC registry and repository
- Retro- and pro-spective PSC registry
  - patients
  - first-degree relatives
- Individually matched controls
  - age ( $\pm 2.5$  years)
  - sex
  - race
  - state of residence

# “PROGRESS”

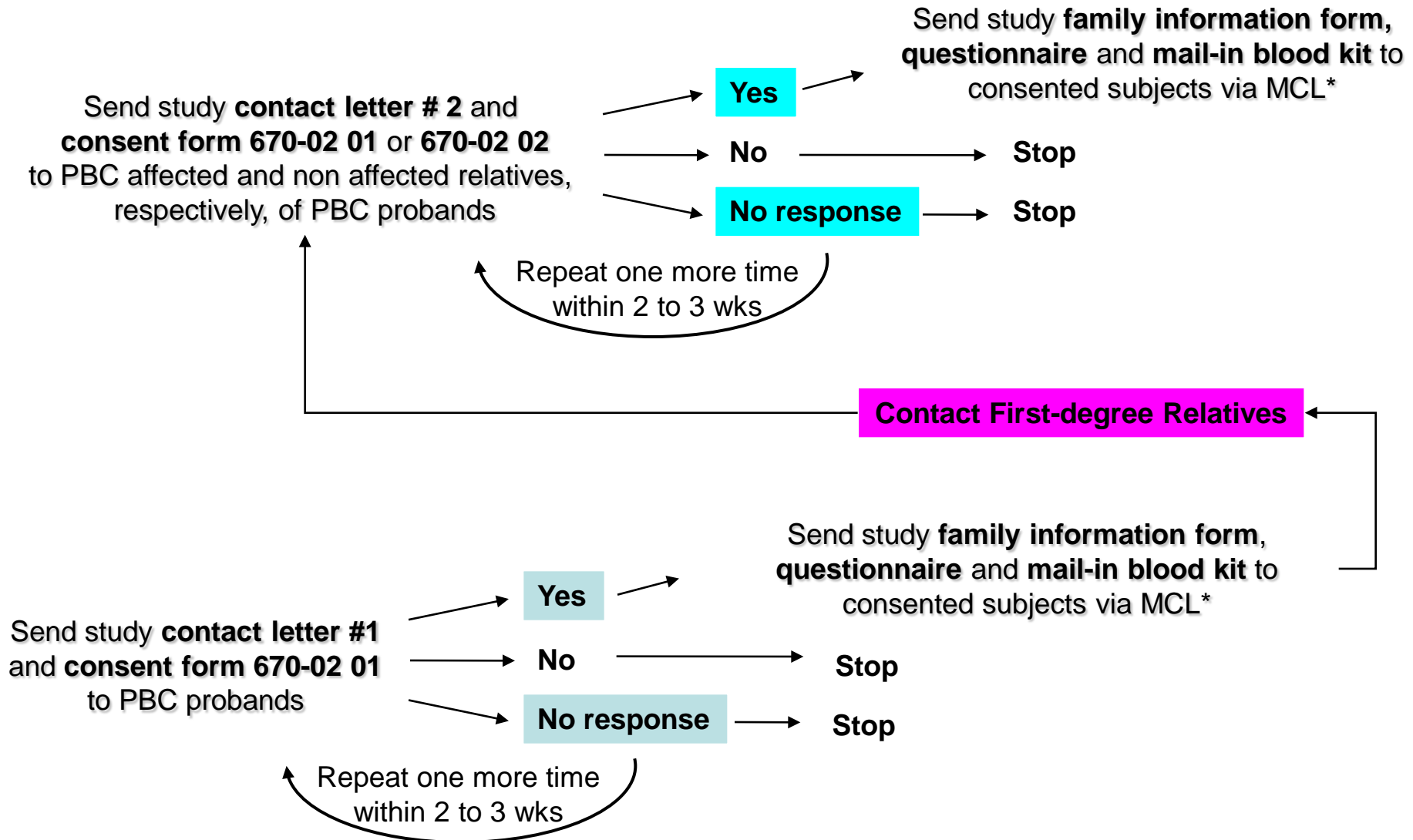
## What is Involved with this Study?

- Read and sign a consent form
- Complete a questionnaire and a family information form
- Provide a sample of your blood
- Recipients of liver transplant are not excluded
- This is an one time participation
- No need to visit Mayo Clinic to participate

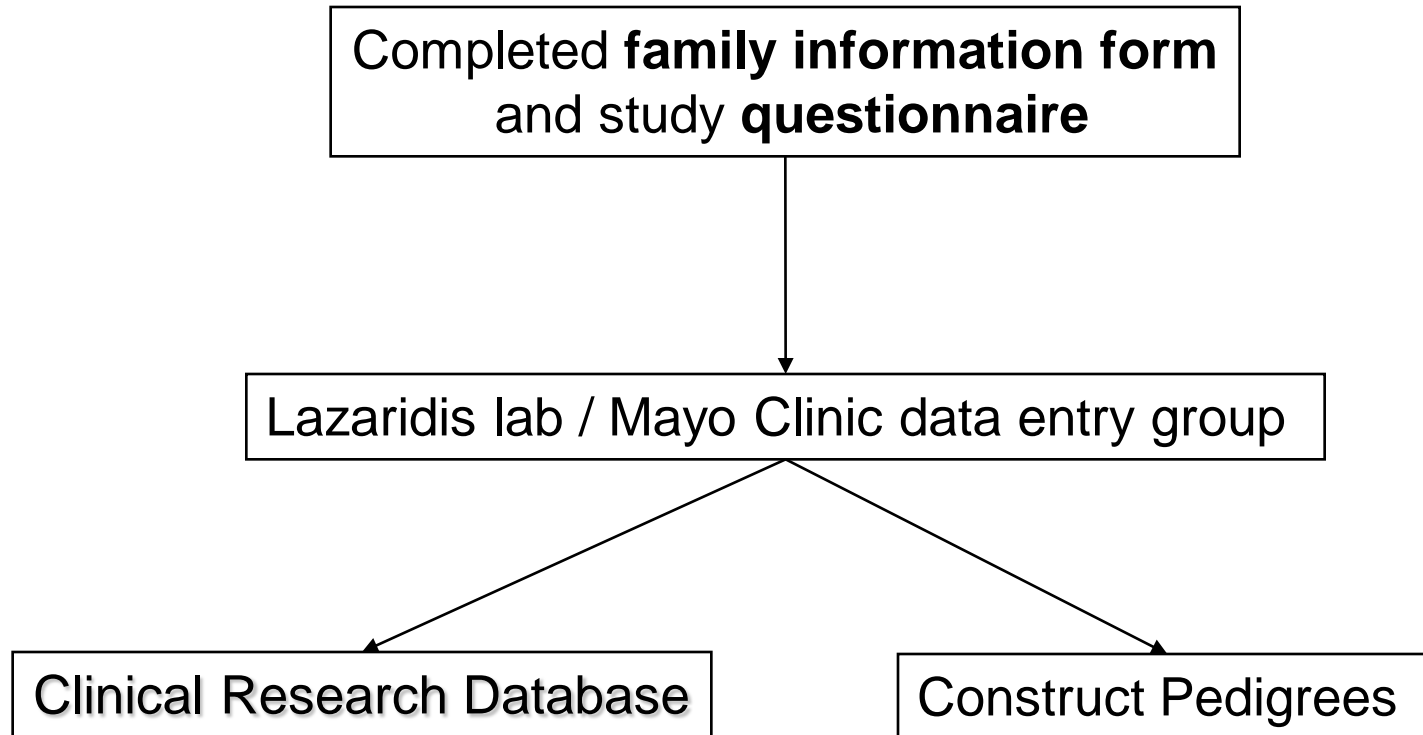
# Historic Cohort of PSC Patients at Mayo Clinic

<u>Patient population</u>	<u>N</u>
Pts seen 1967 - 2008	~3,500
New patients per year	~150

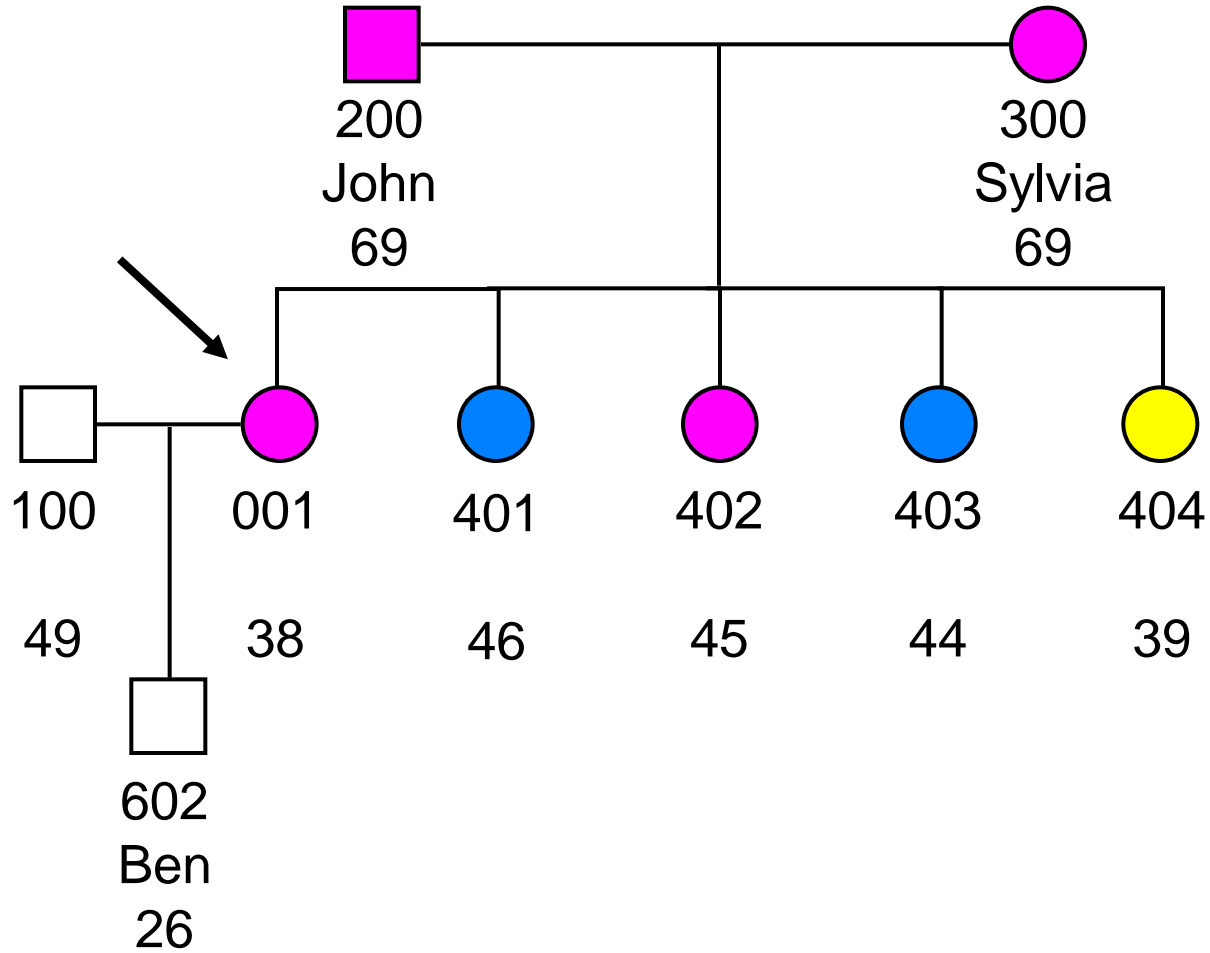
# “PROGRESS”: Enrollment Strategy



# “PROGRESS”: Study Instruments



# Pedigree # 5230



Blood kit

Consent sent

Consented/no kit

Refused/Excluded



# “PROGRESS”: Mail-in Blood Kit



# “PROGRESS”: Study Instruments

## Mayo Medical Questionnaire for Adult Chronic Cholestatic Liver Diseases

### Instructions for Answering the Questions

- Use a No. 2 pencil only
- Mark your answer to each question with an X
- Erase all changes completely

### **Please state the person(s) who has completed this questionnaire**

- Patient or study participant
- Relative of patient or study participant
- Friend of patient or study participant
- Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

**Please return this questionnaire in the enclosed, prepaid, self-addressed envelope**

Copyright: Mayo Foundation 2002

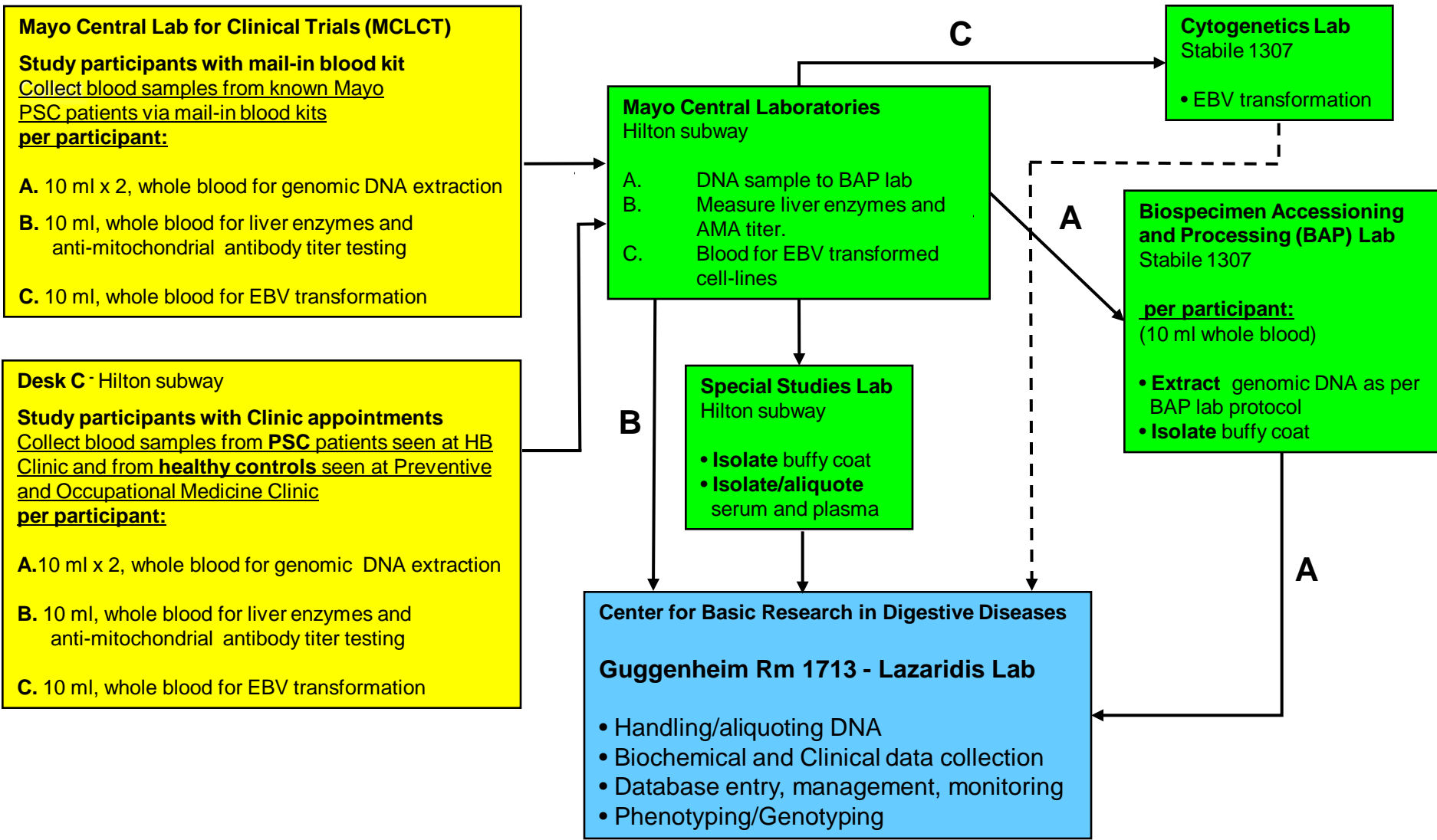
## Family Information Form

**All information provided will be kept confidential**

### Instructions for Completing the Family Information Form

- Provide your family information in the appropriate spaces
  - Mark your answer to each question with an X

# Blood Sample Collection, Processing for Genomic DNA Extraction Development of Cell-lines and Biochemical Testing



**Mayo Central Lab for Clinical Trials (MCLCT)**  
**Study participants with mail-in blood kit**  
 Collect blood samples from known Mayo PSC patients via mail-in blood kits  
per participant:  
 A. 10 ml x 2, whole blood for genomic DNA extraction  
 B. 10 ml, whole blood for liver enzymes and anti-mitochondrial antibody titer testing  
 C. 10 ml, whole blood for EBV transformation

**Desk C - Hilton subway**  
**Study participants with Clinic appointments**  
 Collect blood samples from PSC patients seen at HB Clinic and from **healthy controls** seen at Preventive and Occupational Medicine Clinic  
per participant:  
 A. 10 ml x 2, whole blood for genomic DNA extraction  
 B. 10 ml, whole blood for liver enzymes and anti-mitochondrial antibody titer testing  
 C. 10 ml, whole blood for EBV transformation

**Mayo Central Laboratories**  
 Hilton subway  
 A. DNA sample to BAP lab  
 B. Measure liver enzymes and AMA titer.  
 C. Blood for EBV transformed cell-lines

**Cytogenetics Lab**  
 Stabile 1307  
 • EBV transformation

**Biospecimen Accessioning and Processing (BAP) Lab**  
 Stabile 1307  
per participant:  
 (10 ml whole blood)  
 • Extract genomic DNA as per BAP lab protocol  
 • Isolate buffy coat

**Special Studies Lab**  
 Hilton subway  
 • Isolate buffy coat  
 • Isolate/aliquote serum and plasma

**Center for Basic Research in Digestive Diseases**  
**Guggenheim Rm 1713 - Lazaridis Lab**  
 • Handling/aliquoting DNA  
 • Biochemical and Clinical data collection  
 • Database entry, management, monitoring  
 • Phenotyping/Genotyping

# “PROGRESS”: Specimen Storage



# “PROGRESS” STATUS

## Registry and Biospecimens

	Consented	Questionnaire	DNA	Specimens*
Patients	487	325	395	3,191
Controls	216	155	165	1,434
FDRs**	121	106	82	661

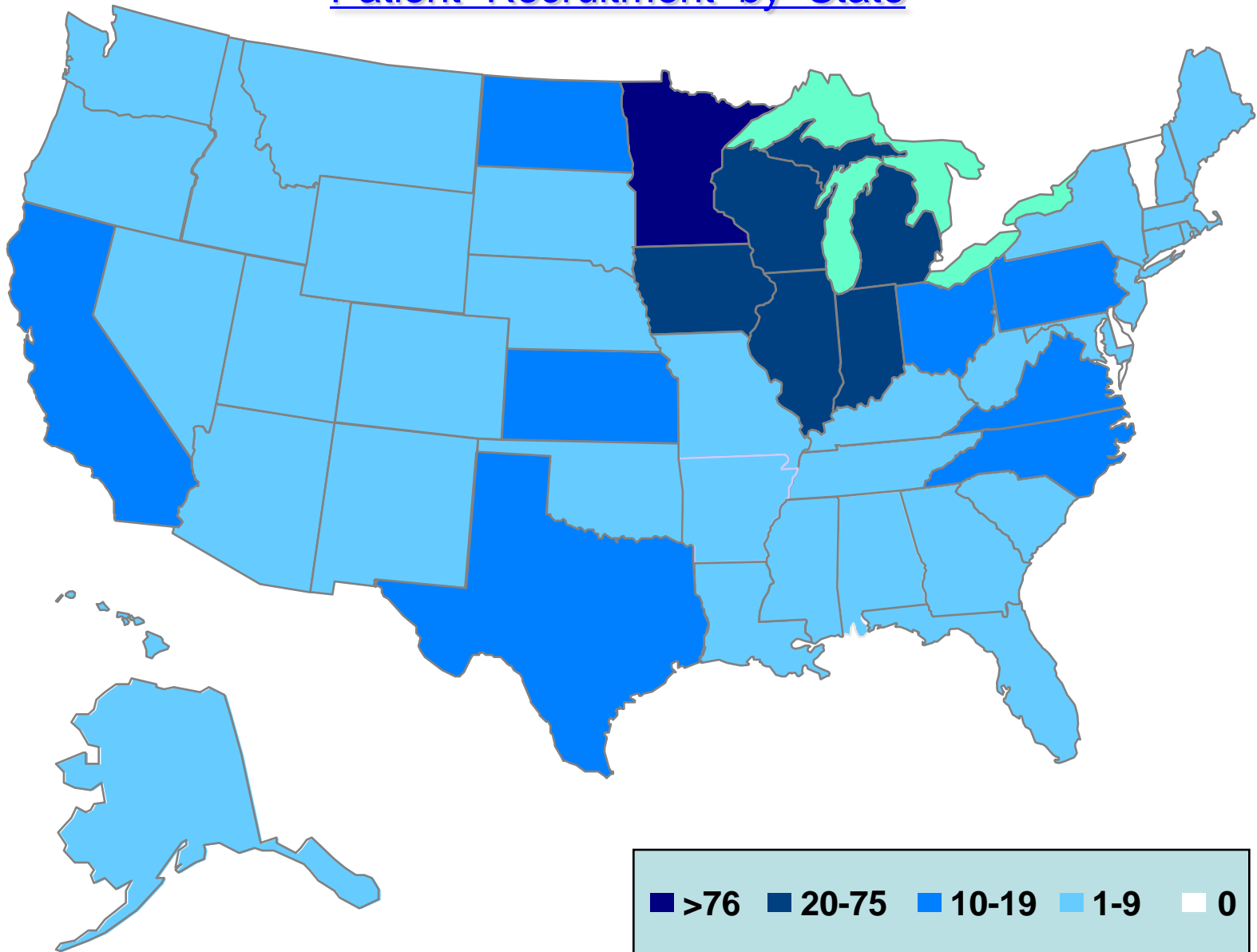
04/29/09

\* Primary DNA, Buffy Coat, Serum, Plasma, EBV-transformed Cell lines

\*\* First-degree relatives

# “PROGRESS” STATUS

## Patient Recruitment by State



# “PROGRESS” STATUS

## Demographics (n=324)

	(%)
Sex	
Male	63
Race	
White	97
	Years (range)
Age at recruitment	52.7 (5 - 83)
Age at Dx	40.5 (14 - 75)
Duration of PSC	12.2 (0 - 42)

# “PROGRESS” STATUS

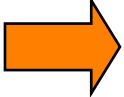
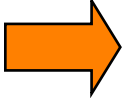
Clinical Data (n=324)

	(%)
Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)	79
Type	
Ulcerative colitis	81
Crohn's disease	9
Indeterminate IBD	10
Colectomy	37
Cholangiocarcinoma	7.7
Liver transplantation	28.1
Sibling relative risk ( $\lambda_s$ )	30



# “PROGRESS” STATUS

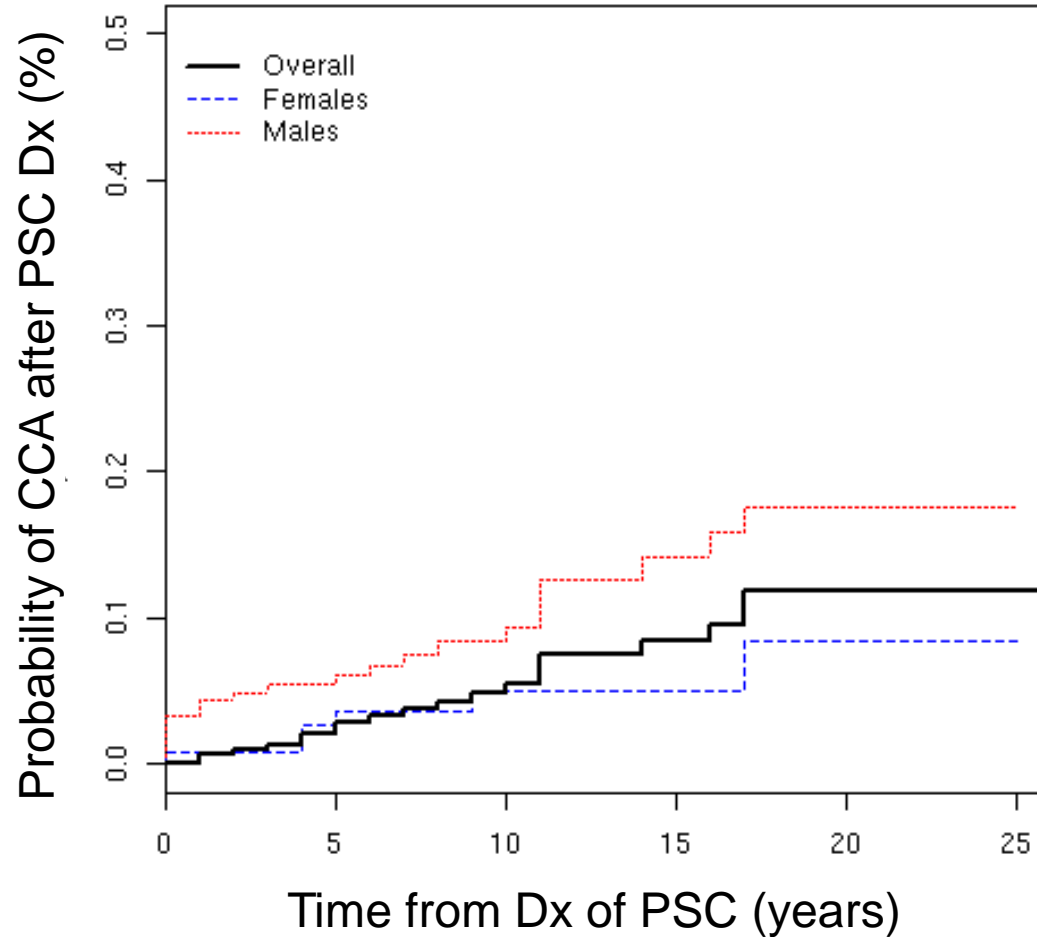
Disease Presentation (n=324)

	(%)	Time lapsed in years (range)
IBD  PSC	67	14 (1 - 42)
IBD / PSC	17	0
PSC  IBD	16	7 (1 - 26)

# “PROGRESS” STATUS

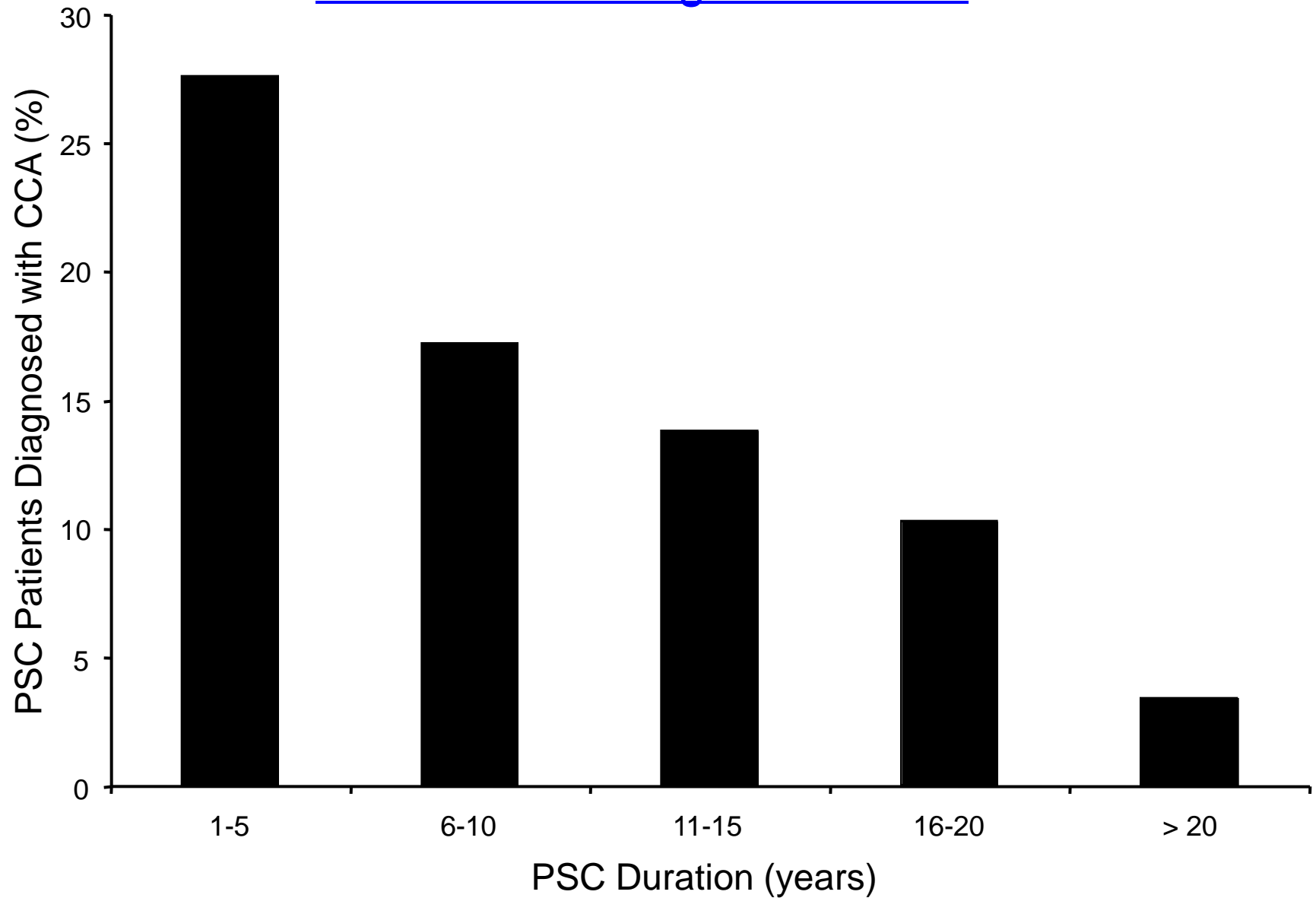
## PSC and Cholangiocarcinoma

P value = 0.0397



# “PROGRESS” STATUS

## PSC and Cholangiocarcinoma



# Future Plans for “PROGRESS”

- Continue recruitment of PSC patients
- Begin analyzing environmental data
- Start performing large genetic studies for PSC

## Genetic Studies of PSC

### Ancillary RO1 with IBD Genetics Consortium

- Genome-wide association of PSC (healthy, IBD controls)
- Evaluate outcome of PSC
  - progression to liver transplantation
  - development of cholangiocarcinoma, and colon cancer
- Assess
  - environmental risks of PSC
  - genetic **x** environment interaction in PSC



# Study Support

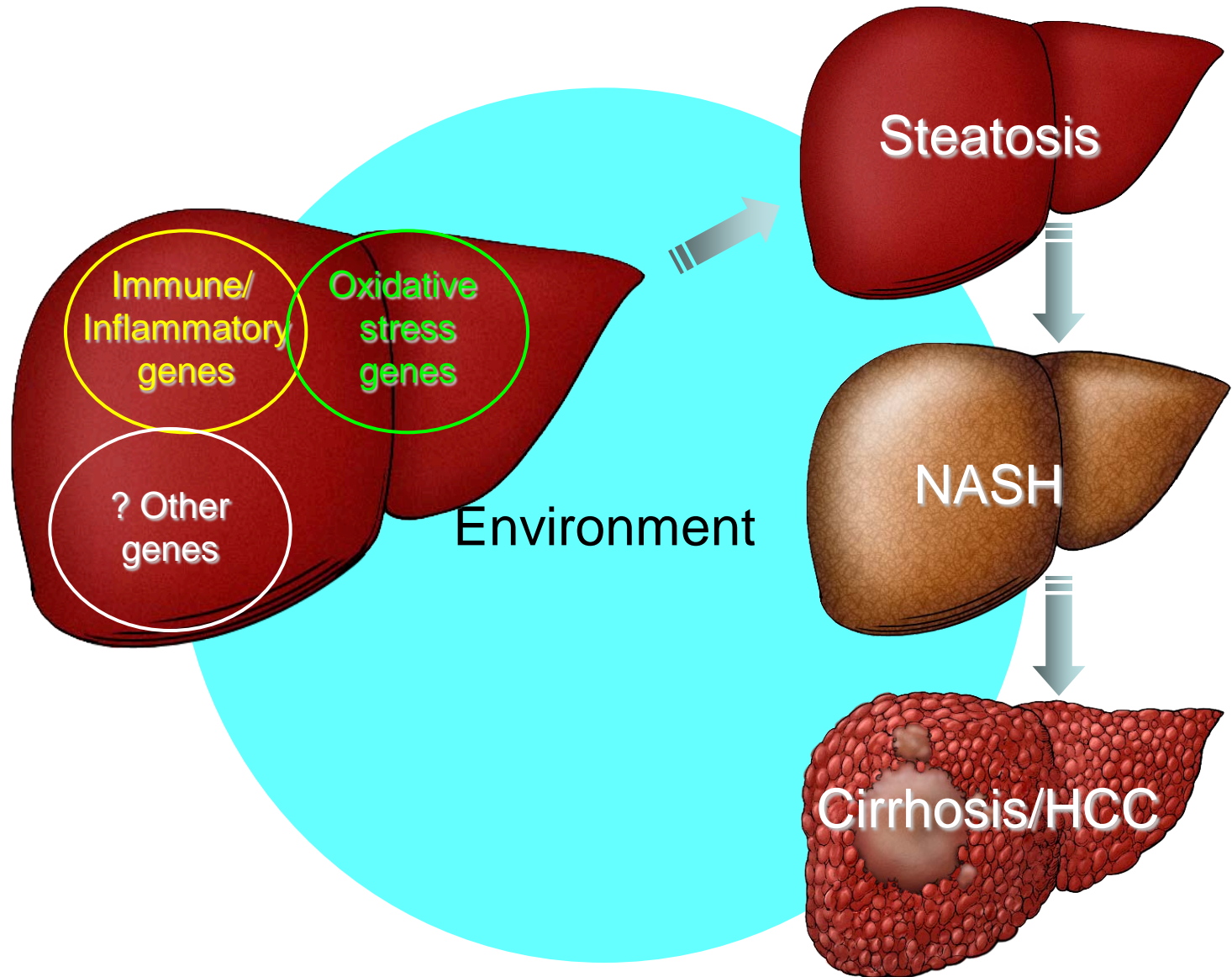
- Musette and Allen Morgan, Jr. Foundation for the Study of PSC
- A. J. and Sigismunda Palumbo Charitable Trust
- Division of Gastroenterology and Hepatology - Mayo Clinic

**Thank you...**





# NAFLD: A Complex Liver Disease

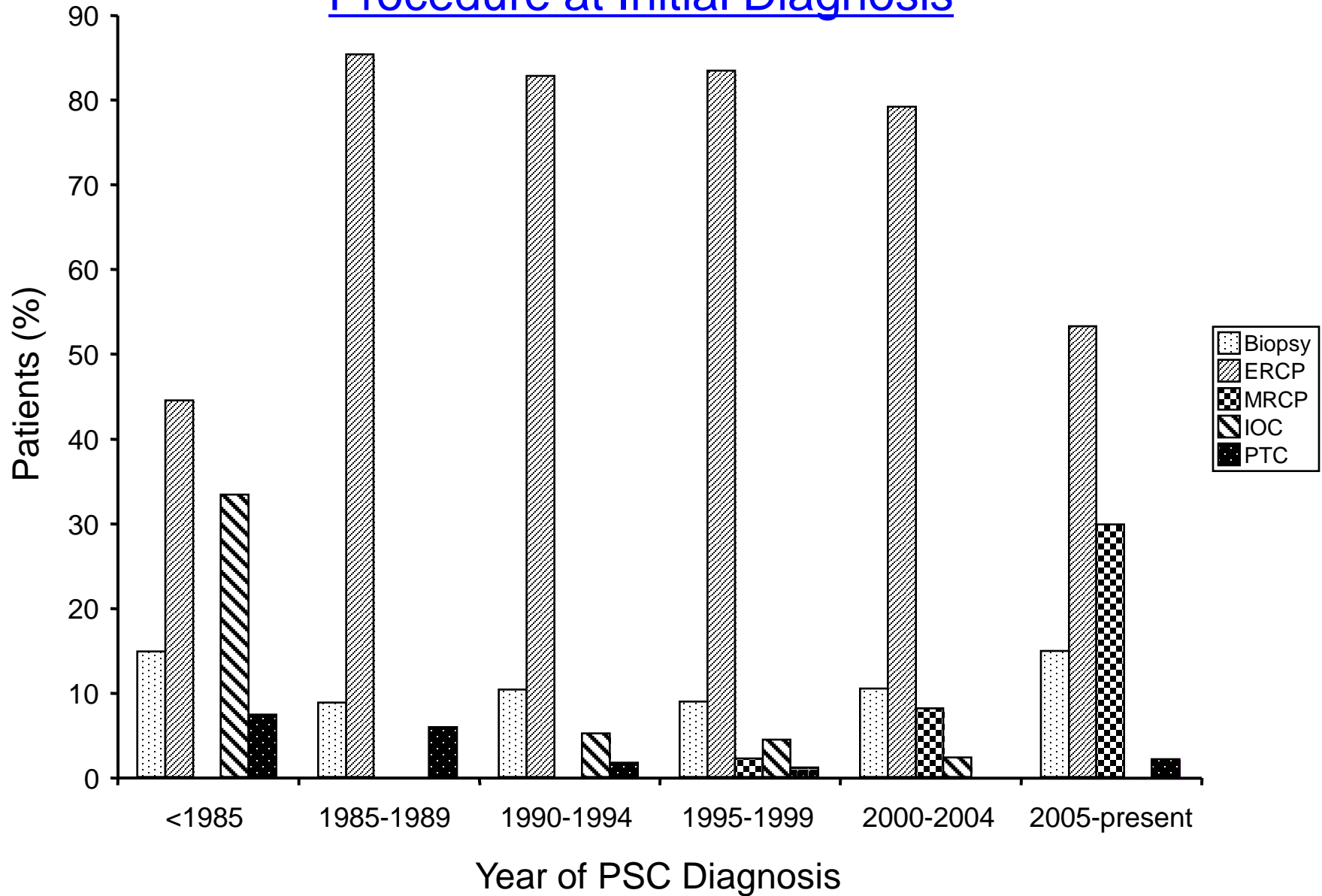


# PSC is a Complex Disease

- Individual genetic variants and environmental exposures are neither **necessary** nor **sufficient** for disease development...
- Instead are **risk factors** for disease development...

# “PROGRESS” STATUS

## Procedure at Initial Diagnosis



# Epidemiology of PSC

Prevalence (2000)	1 : ~7,500 *
Cases in USA	~29,000 *
Male	68% *
Mean age of Dx (yrs)	40 (34 - 50) *
IBD	73% (75% UC) *
Sibling relative risk ( $\lambda_s$ )	~80 #

\* Bambha K et al., Gastroenterology 2003

# Berquist A et al., J Hepatology 2005

# Natural History of PSC

CCA prevalence

~15% \*

CA absolute cum. risk  
(PSC/UC)

10% at 10 yrs #

31% at 20 yrs #

50% at 30 yrs #

Progression to OLT

~20% ‡

Recurrence after OLT

6 - 37% ‡

\* Lazaridis K et al., Sem Liv Dis 2006

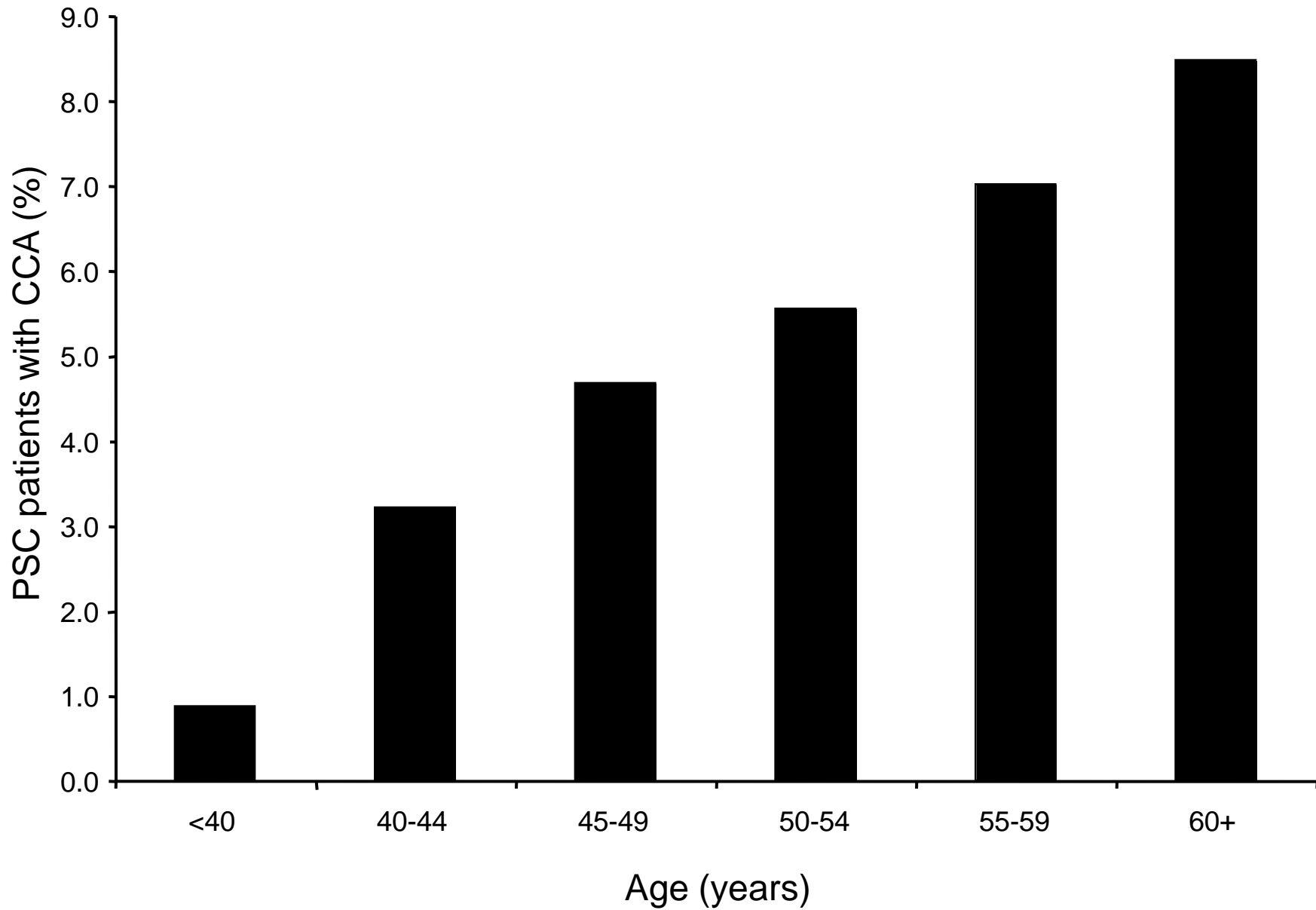
# Broome U et al., Hepatology 1995

‡ Levy C et al., Sem Liv Dis 2006

# North America PSC Registry and Biospecimen Repository

	Consented	Questionnaires	Samples
PSC probands	423	257	202
PSC controls	97	77	83

<u>PSC complications</u>		<u>Years (range)</u>
CCA	67 (16%)	50 (32 - 69)
CA	42 (10%)	51 (27 - 71)
OLT	89 (21%)	48 (17 - 70)



# “PROGRESS” STATUS

## PSC (n=324)

Location of PSC at Dx	<u>%</u>
Intra-, Extra-, hepatic	70
Intra- hepatic	20
Extra- hepatic	5
Small duct	5



# “PROGRESS” STATUS

	<u>IBD (+)</u>	<u>IBD (-)</u>
% (n)	79.1% (258)*	19.6% (64)*
Male / Female	78.4% / 80.3%	19.6% / 19.7%
Age at recruitment	52.6 (19 - 83)	52.3 (23 - 81)
Age at PSC Dx	40.2 (14 - 75)	41.0 (19 - 70)
Duration of PSC	12.5 (0 - 42)	11.0 (0 - 27)
Age at IBD Dx	32.2 (8 - 72)	---
Duration of IBD	20.4 (0 - 56)	---