

# Lessons Learned from NIH Study About Long-term Outcomes of Patients with ARPKD/CHF

Meral Gunay-Aygun, MD

“Living with Childhood Polycystic Kidney Disease”  
Children’s Hospital of Wisconsin

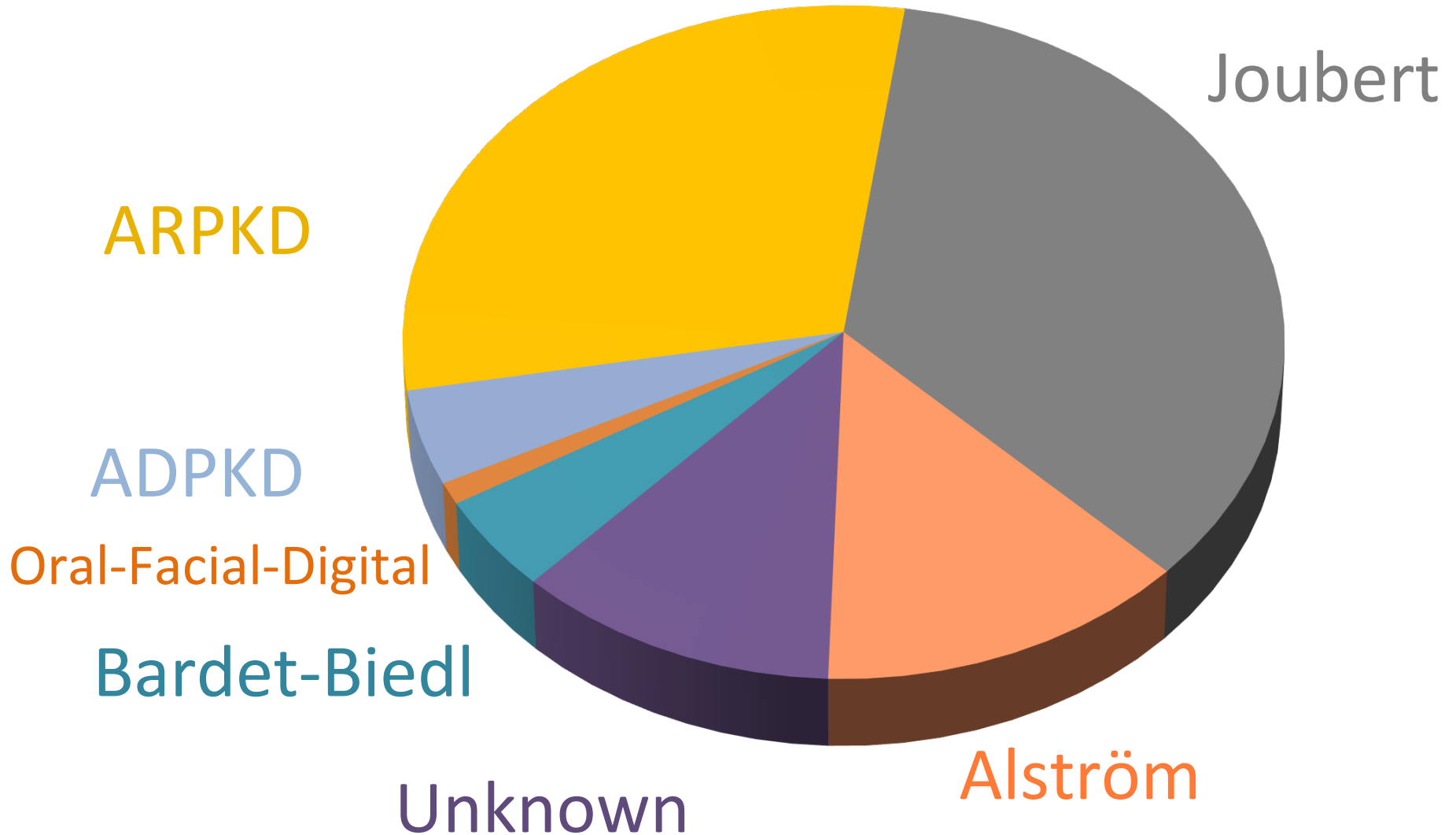
September 16, 2017



# NIH Study

Since 2003  
290 patients

([www.clinicaltrials.gov](http://www.clinicaltrials.gov), NCT00068224)



# NIH Study

([www.clinicaltrials.gov](http://www.clinicaltrials.gov), NCT00068224)

- Aims
  - Define clinical and molecular characteristics
  - Identify correlations between gene mutations and clinical features
  - Identify outcome parameters for treatment trials
- Ages 6 months to 80 years
- 4-5 day evaluations at the NIH Clinical Center
  - Blood and urine tests for kidney, liver, and growth
  - MRI and Ultrasonography (USG) imaging
  - Cognitive evaluations
  - Sequencing of genes

# Confirmation of Diagnosis

- 90 probable ARPKD patients evaluated
  - 78 patients (68 families) met clinical criteria
  - 73 patients (63 families) had *PKHD1* mutations
- Mutation detection rate 79 %
  - Kidney-predominant patients 82 %
  - Liver-predominant patients 63 %

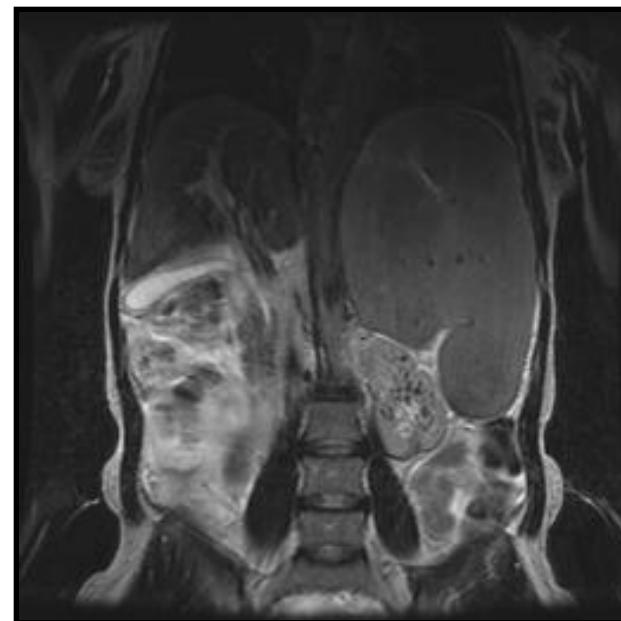
# *PKHD1* Mutations

- 63 families (73 patients)
  - 43 families 2 mutations
  - 20 families 1 mutation
- Mutation types
  - Truncating (38 %)
  - Missense (62%)
- No patients with 2 truncating mutations

# 73 Molecularly Confirmed ARPKD Patients

- 29 males, 44 females
- Ages 1 to 56 y ( $14 \pm 13$  y)
  - 46 children
  - 17 adults
- 11 kidney transplantation before NIH visit
- 62 with native kidneys

# Age at Diagnosis



	Perinatal (%) (Birth -1 <sup>st</sup> month)	Non-perinatal (%) (After 1 <sup>st</sup> month)
n	48	52
Age at NIH evaluation	9 ± 7 y	17 ± 15 y

# 48 Perinatally Diagnosed ARPKD

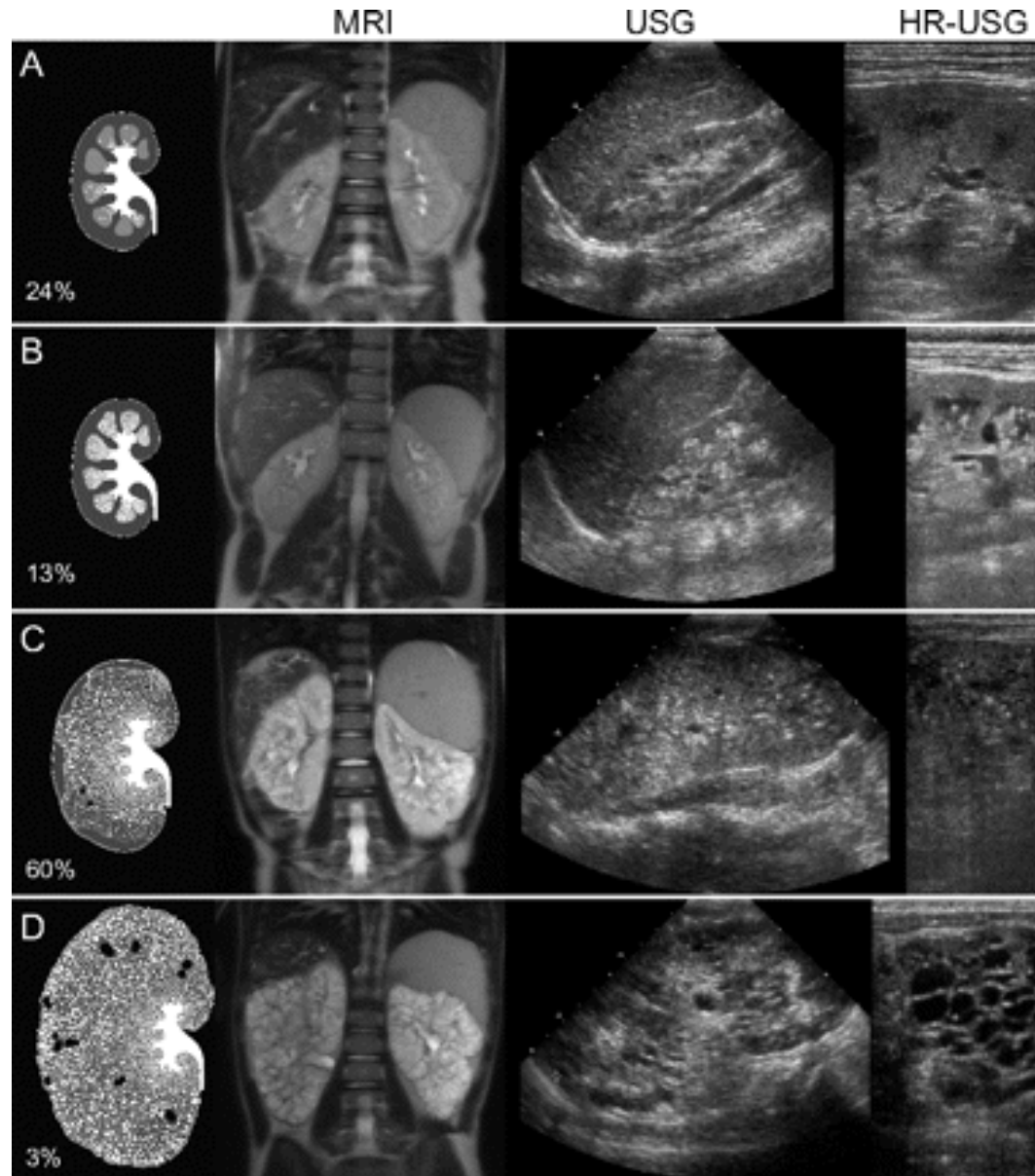
- Oligohydramnios in 90 %
- Respiratory distress at birth in 70 %
  - 70 % mechanical ventilation
  - 37 % pneumothorax



# Spectrum of Kidney Involvement in ARPKD

Medullary only

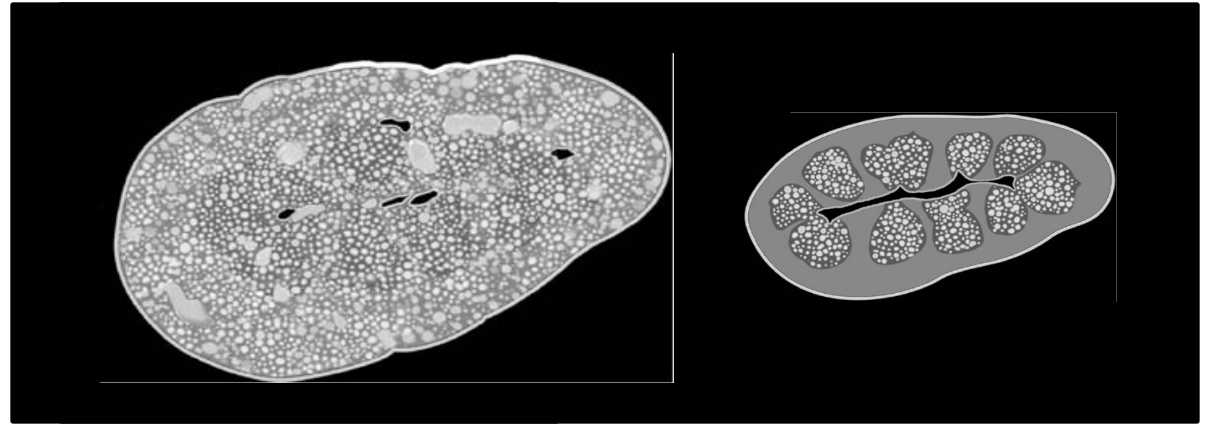
37 %



Corticomedullary

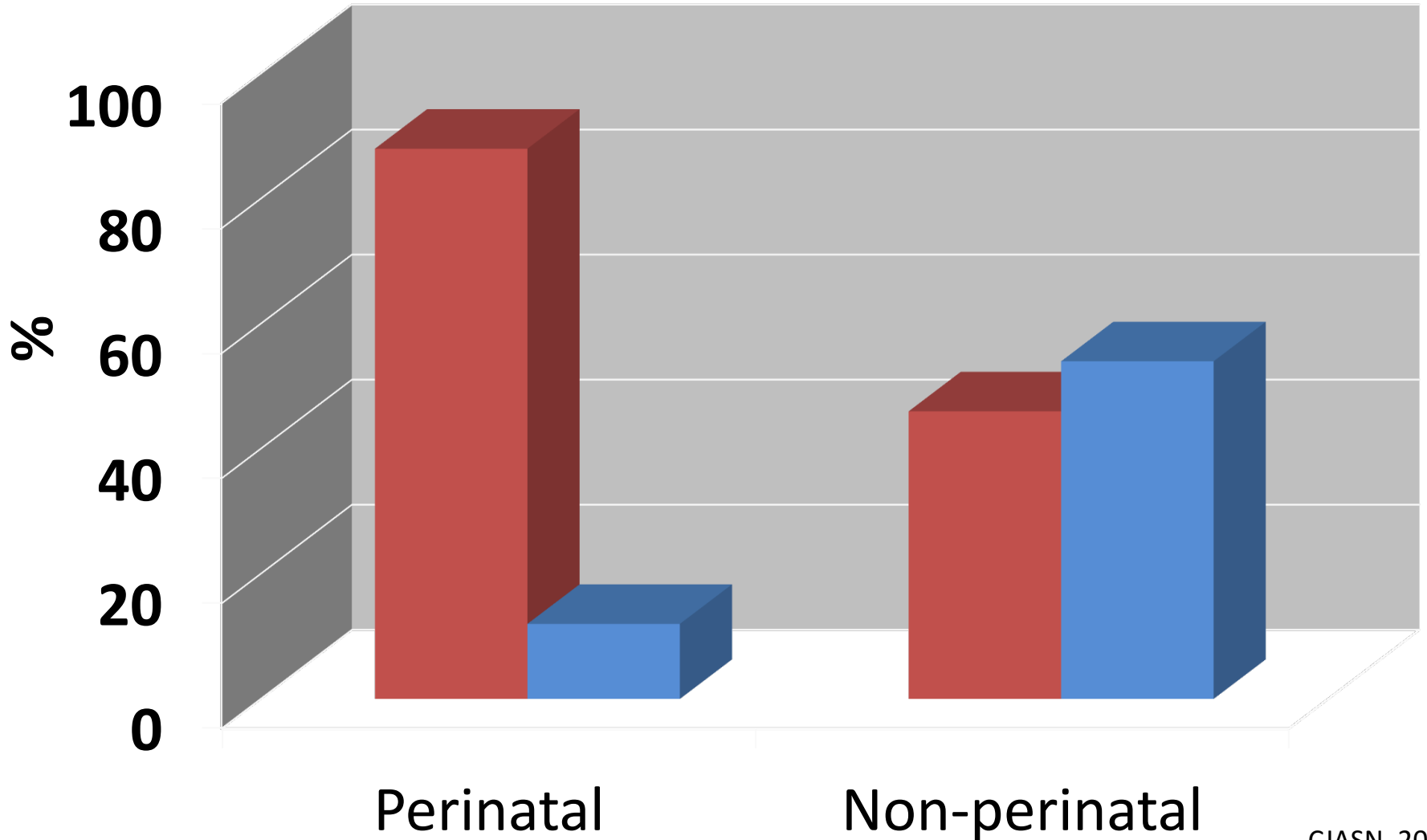
63 %

# ARPKD: Ultrasound Classification

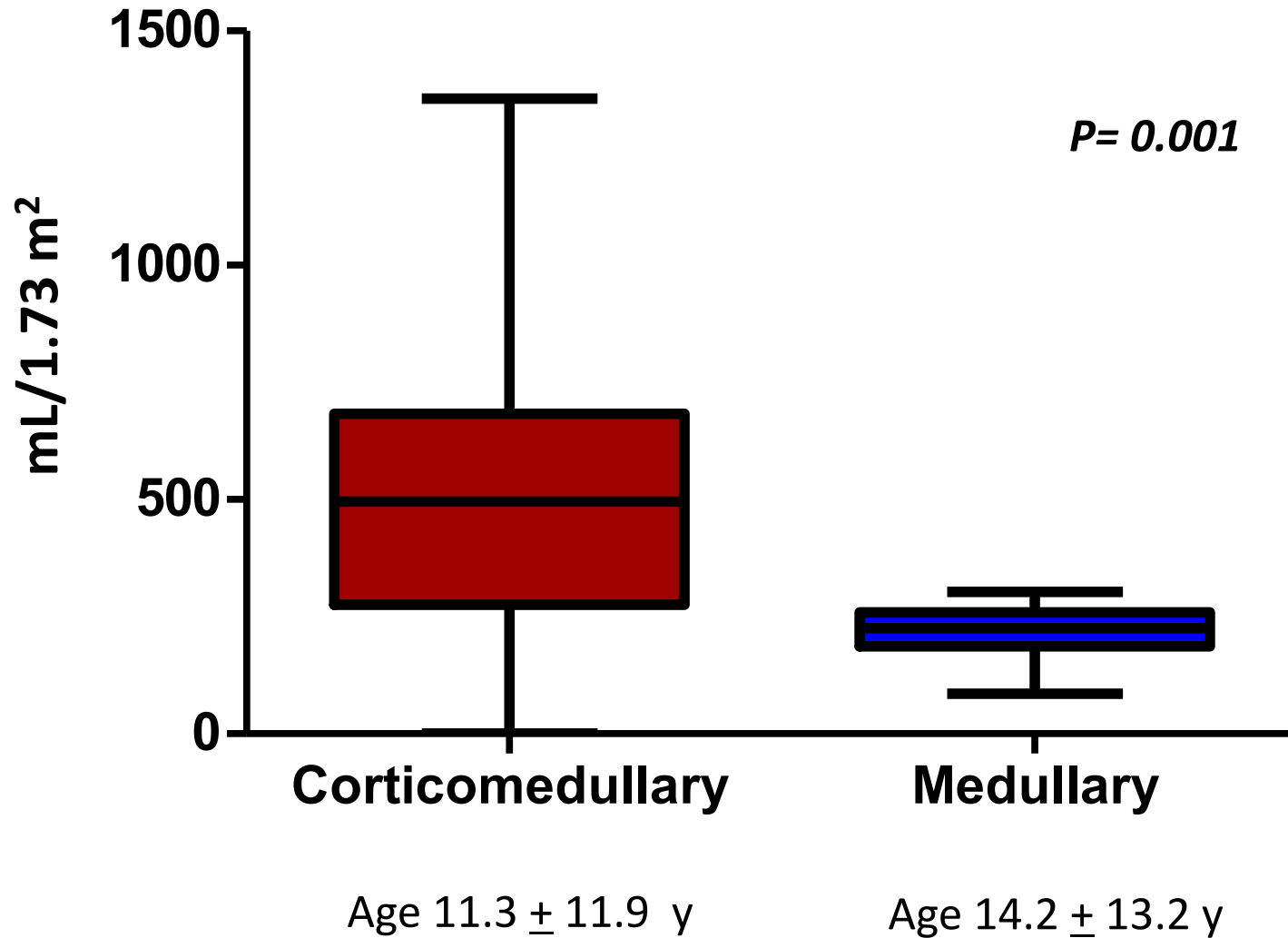


Ultrasound classification	Corticomedullary (%)	Medullary (%)
	63	37
Age at NIH evaluation	11 $\pm$ 12 y	14 $\pm$ 13 y

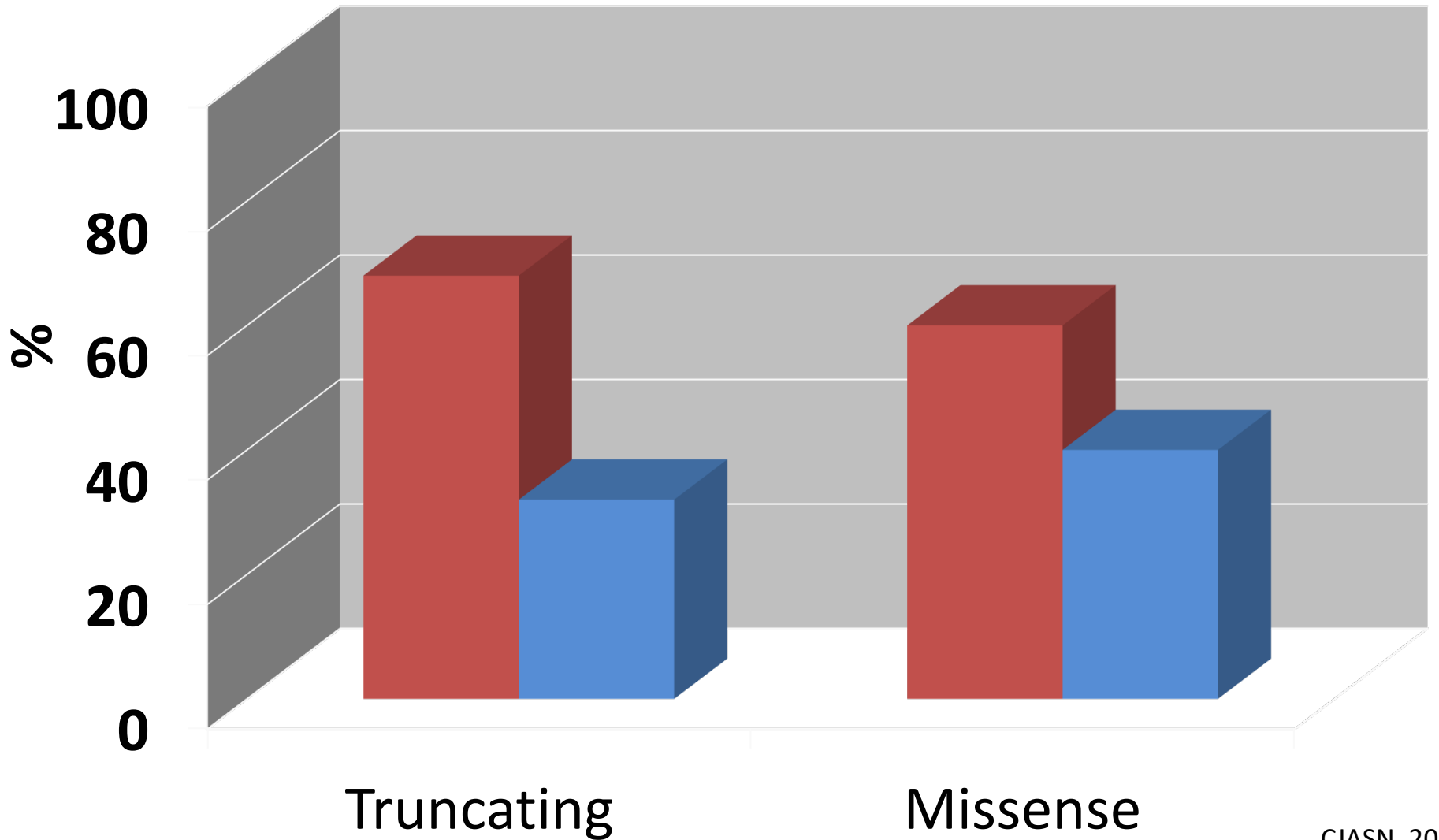
■ Corticomedullary    ■ Medullary



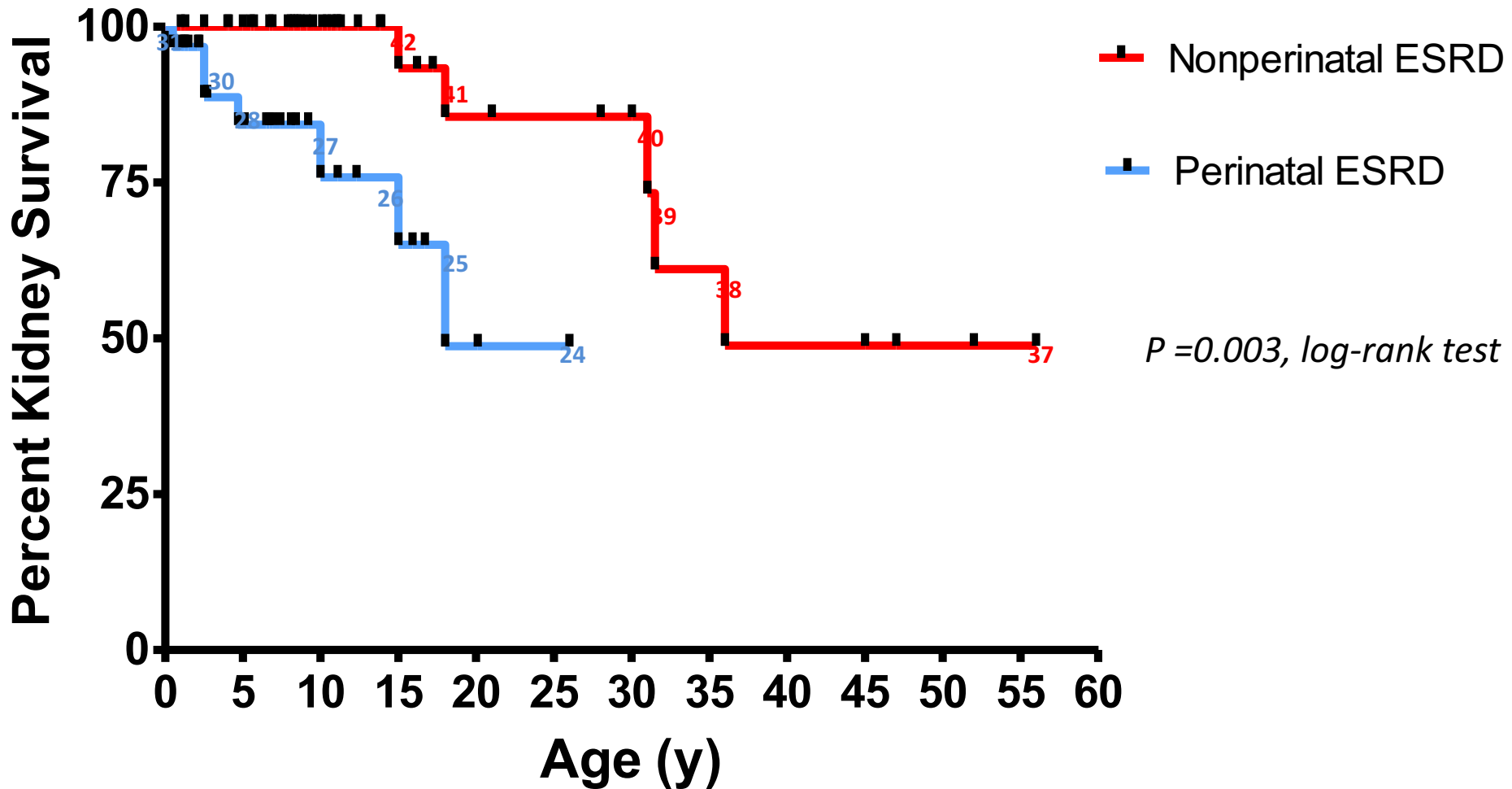
# Kidney Volume



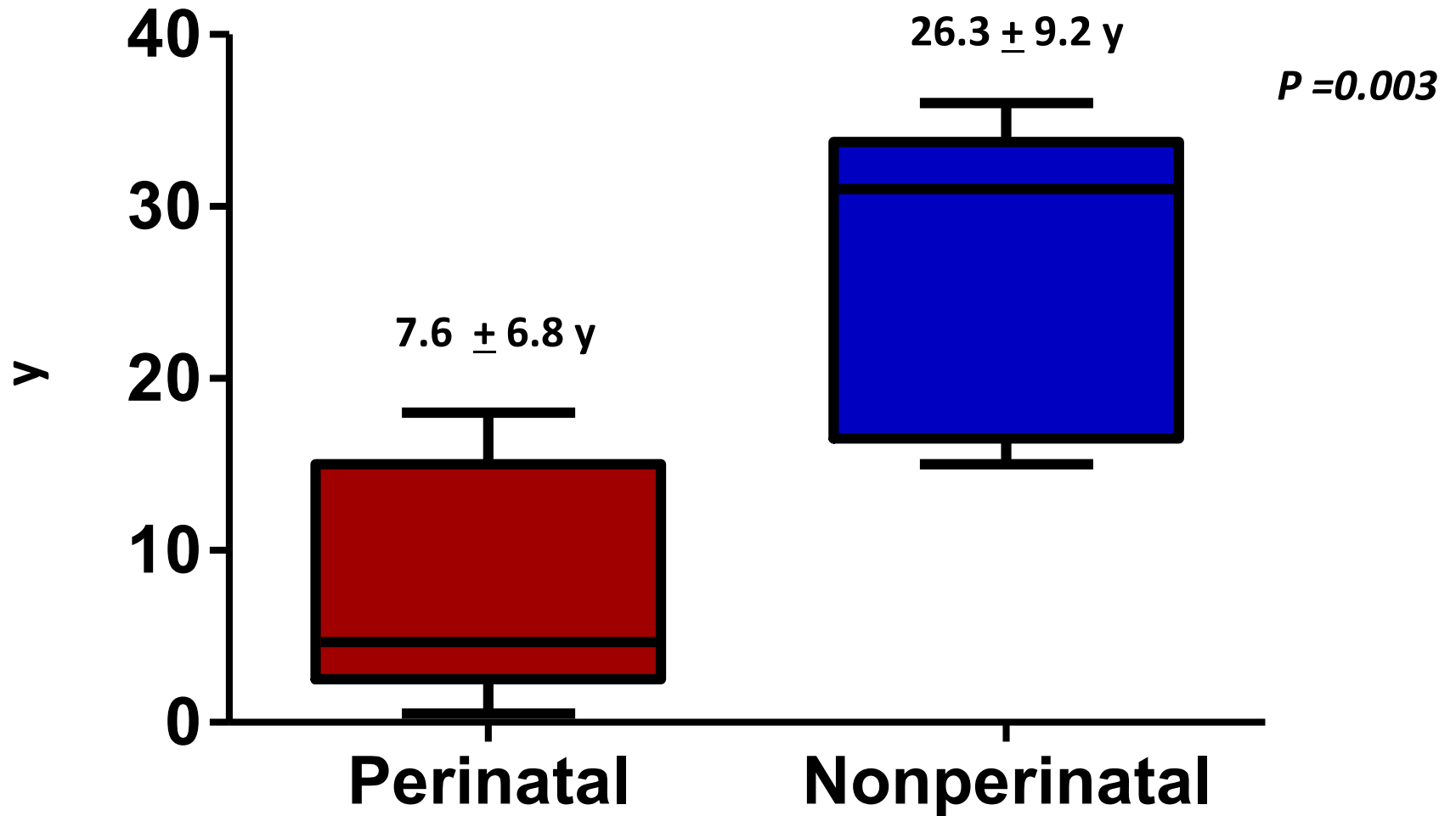
■ Corticomedullary    ■ Medullary



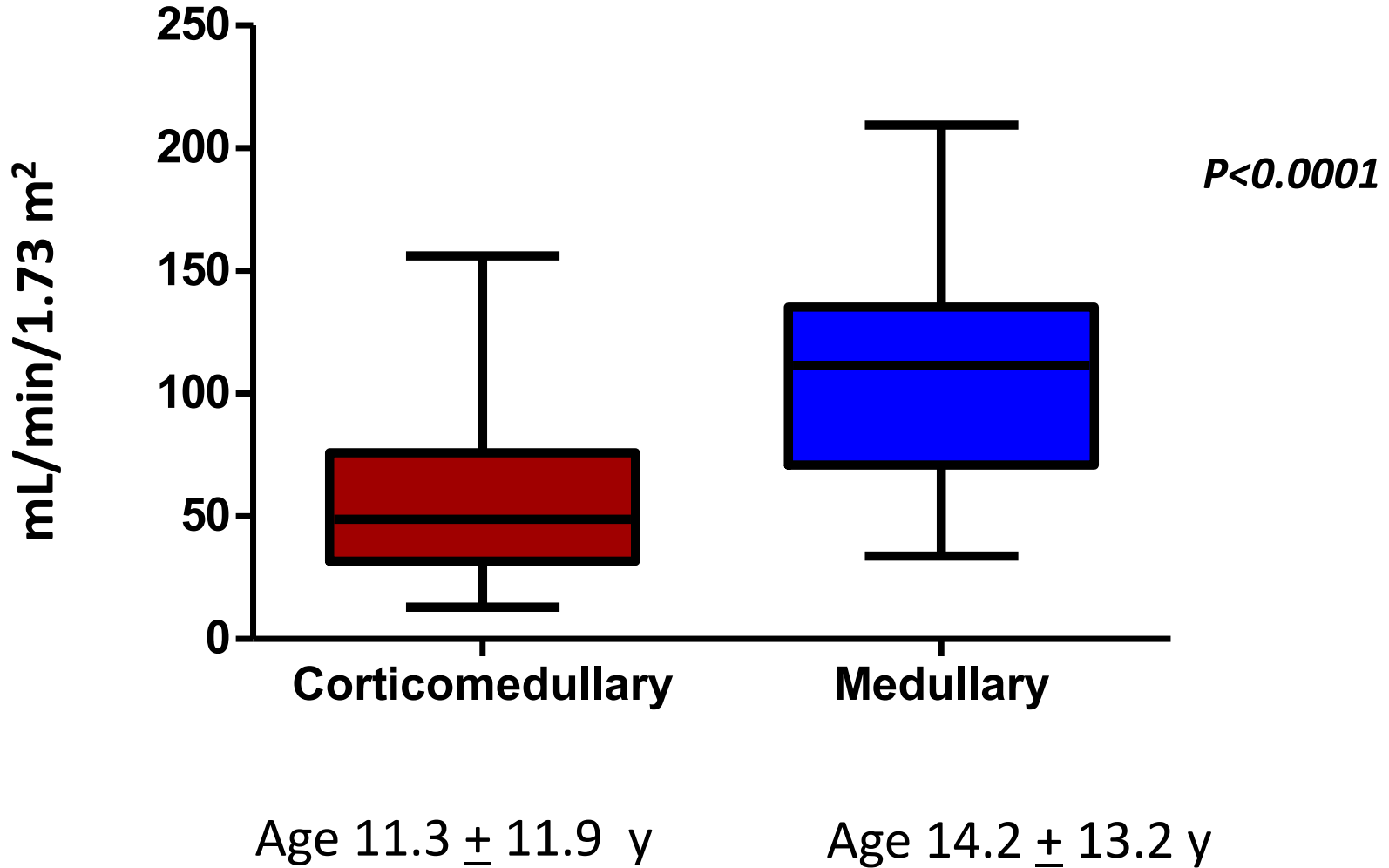
# Kidney Survival in ARPKD



# Age at Transplantation

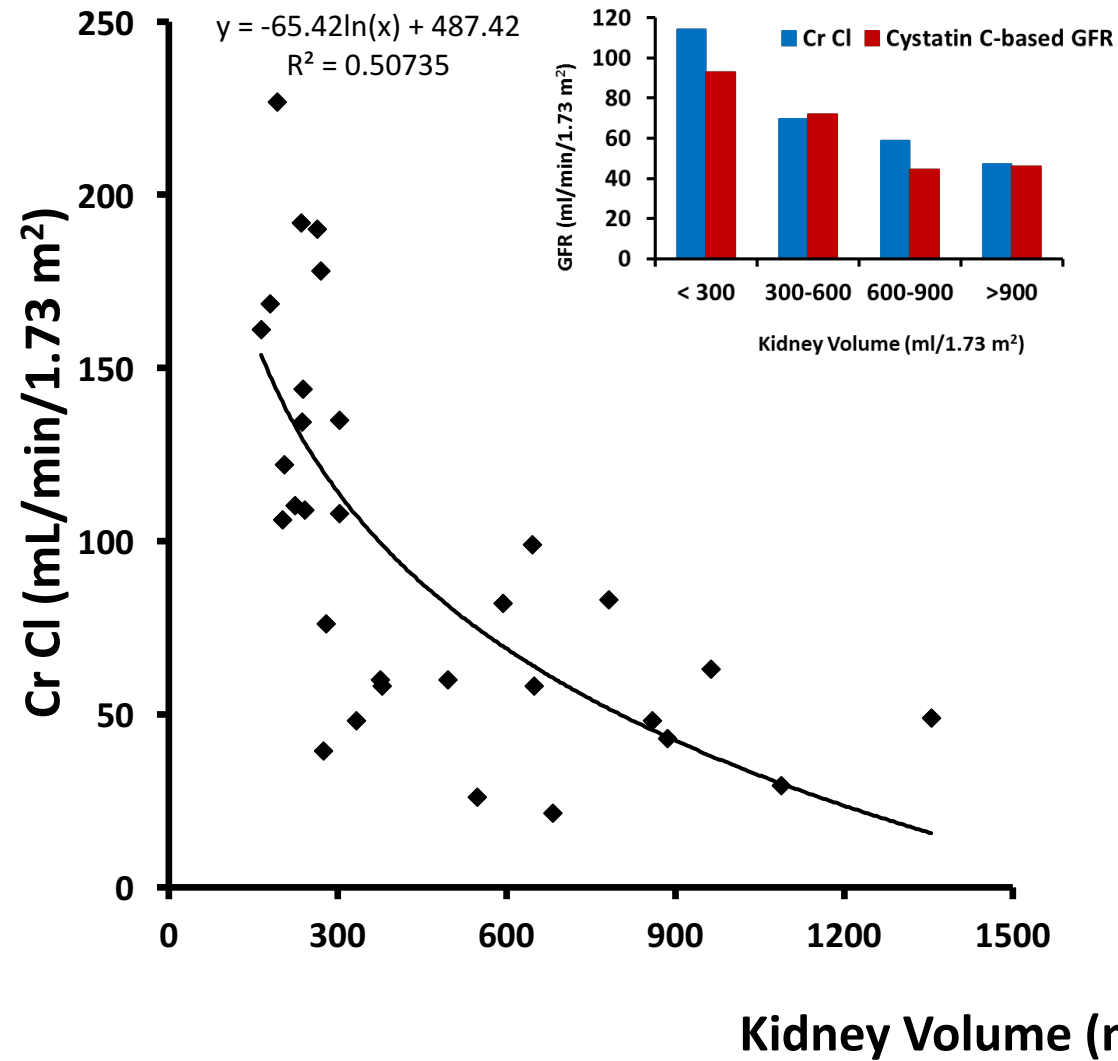


# GFR

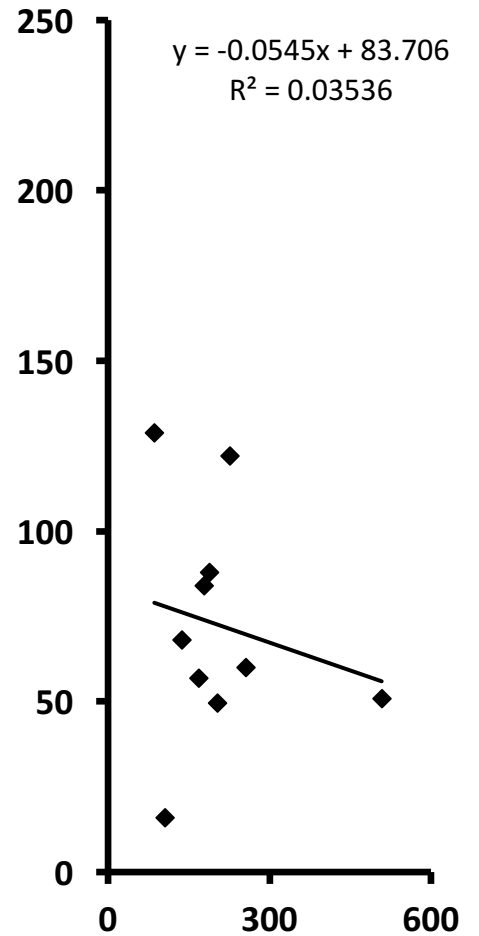




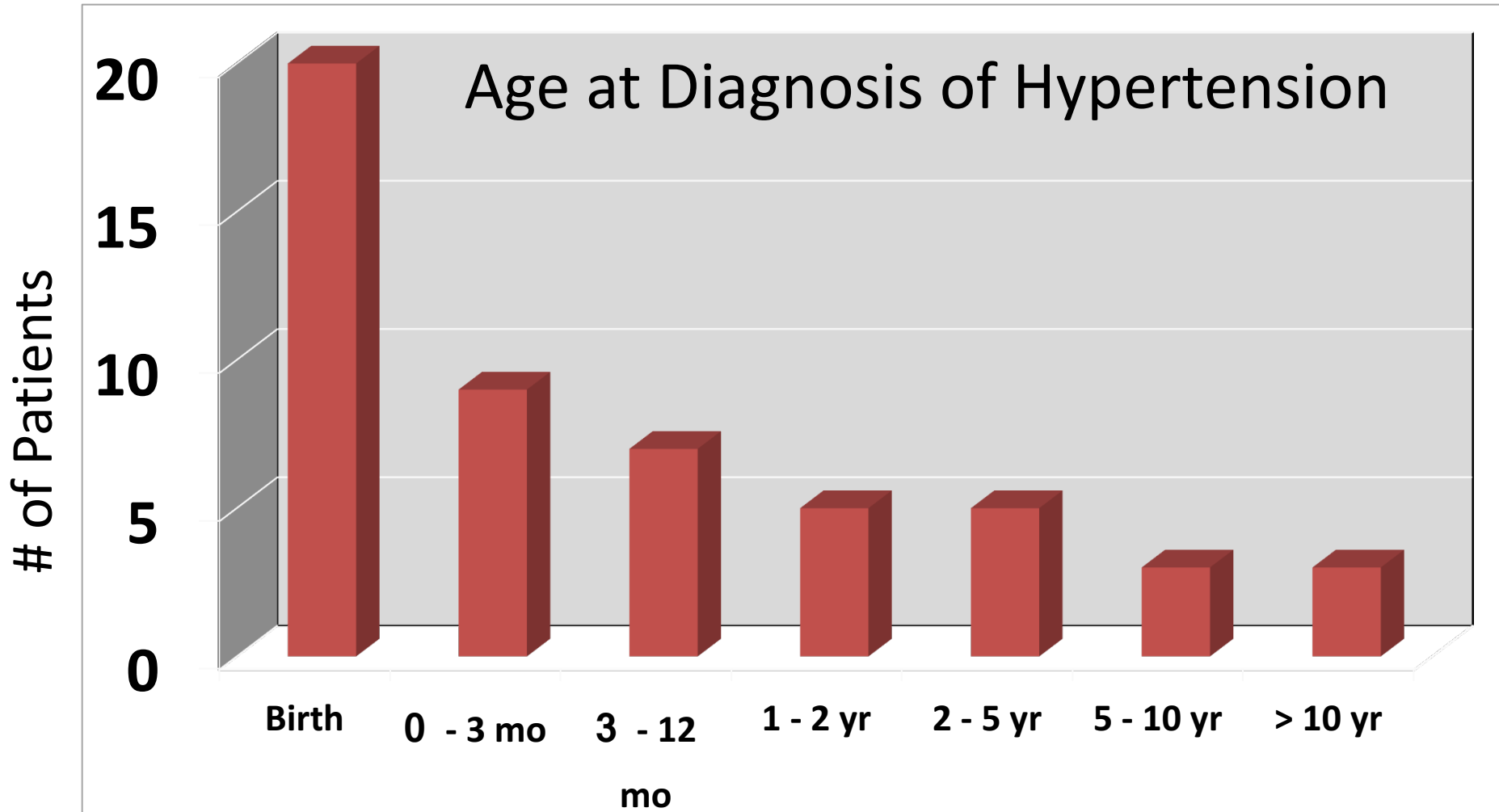
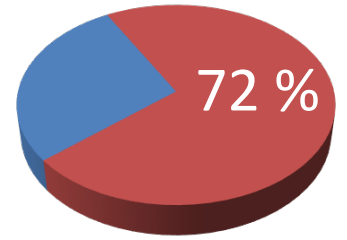
## Pediatric



## Adult



# Hypertension



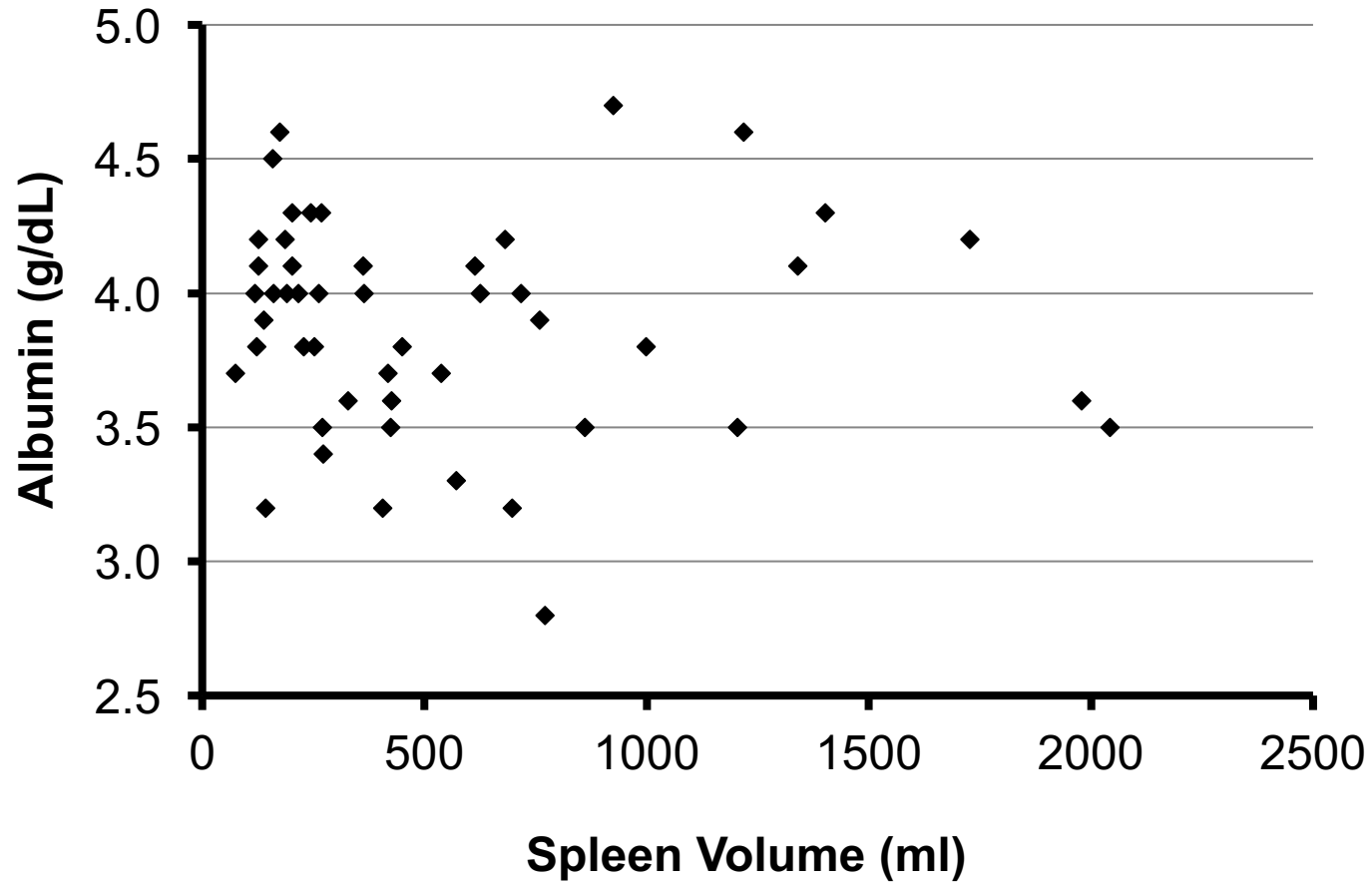
# Liver Disease: Portal Hypertension

- Increased liver echogenicity in 92%
- Enlarged spleen in 65%
  - 60 % of children <5 y had enlarged spleen
  - Esophageal varices in 22 of 31 who had endoscopy
    - 5 had variceal bleeding at ages 5, 6, 32, 46, 50 y
  - Portosystemic shunt in 3 %
  - Liver transplantation in 1 %

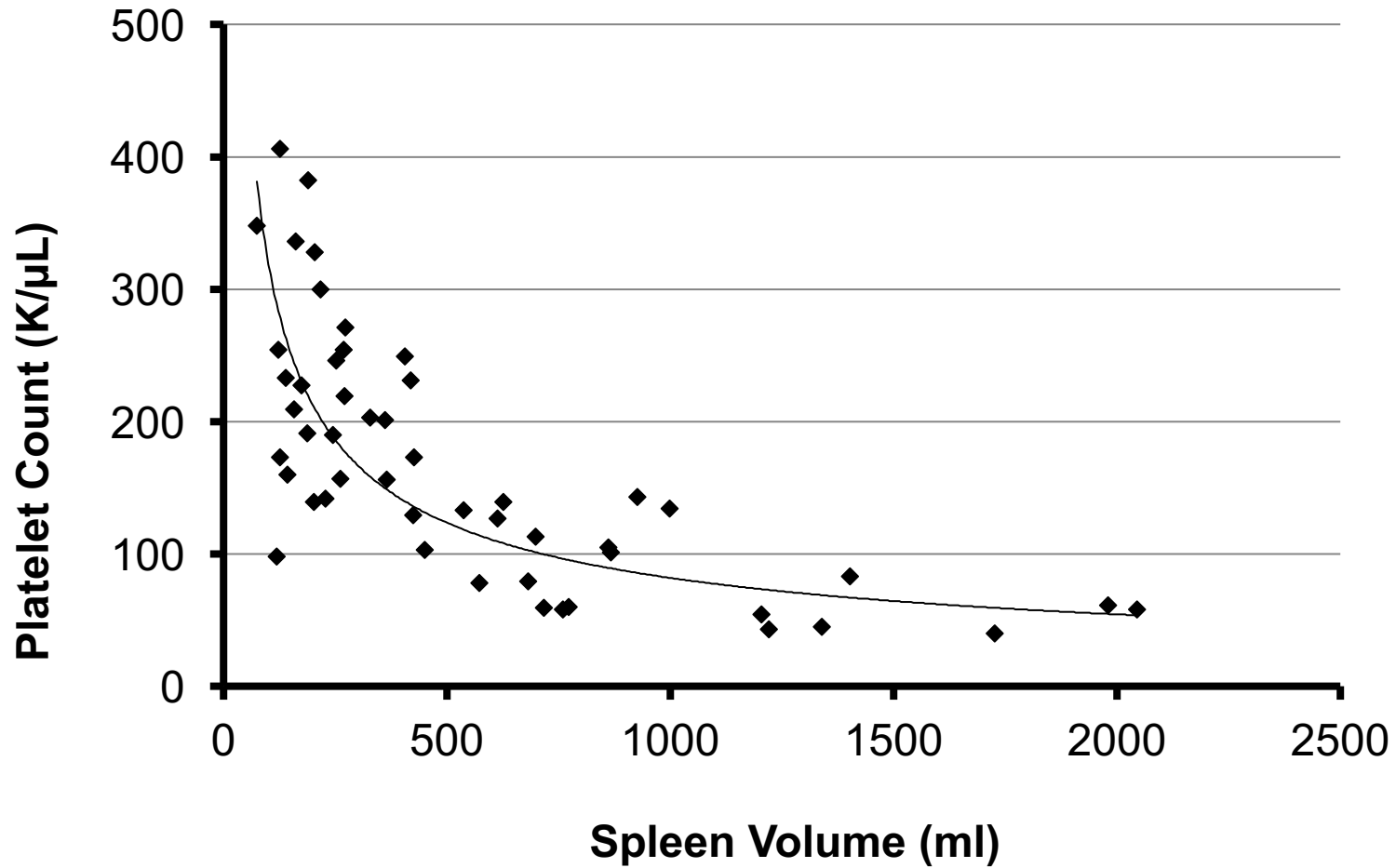
# Liver Disease: Bile Duct Abnormalities

- Bile duct abnormality in 70 %
  - Caroli syndrome in 40 %
  - Dilated common bile duct in 56 %
  - Enlarged gall bladder in 56 %
- Cholangitis in 6 %
  - 1 dilated common bile duct only
  - 3 completely normal imaging of bile system

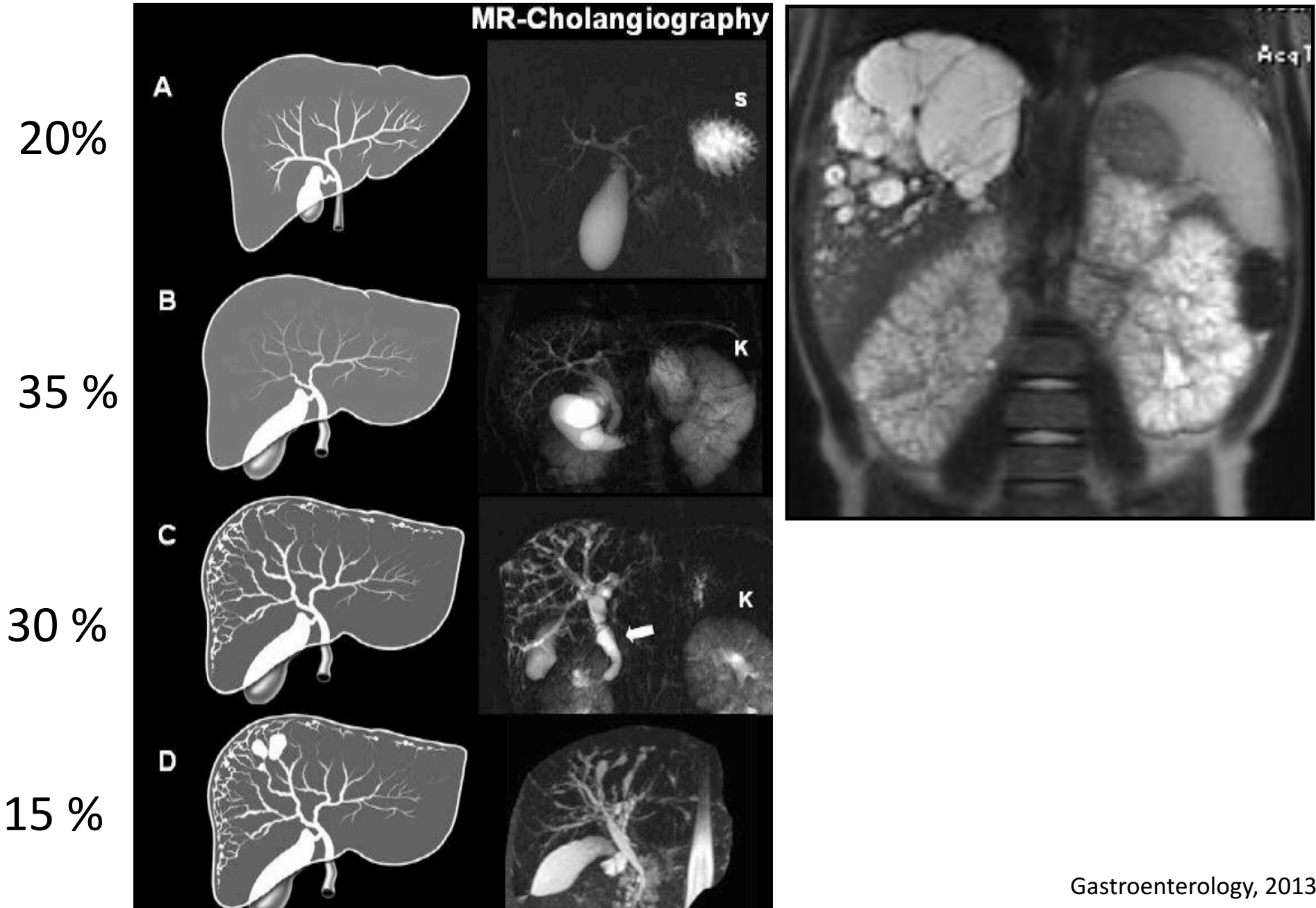
# ARPKD: Liver Function Preserved



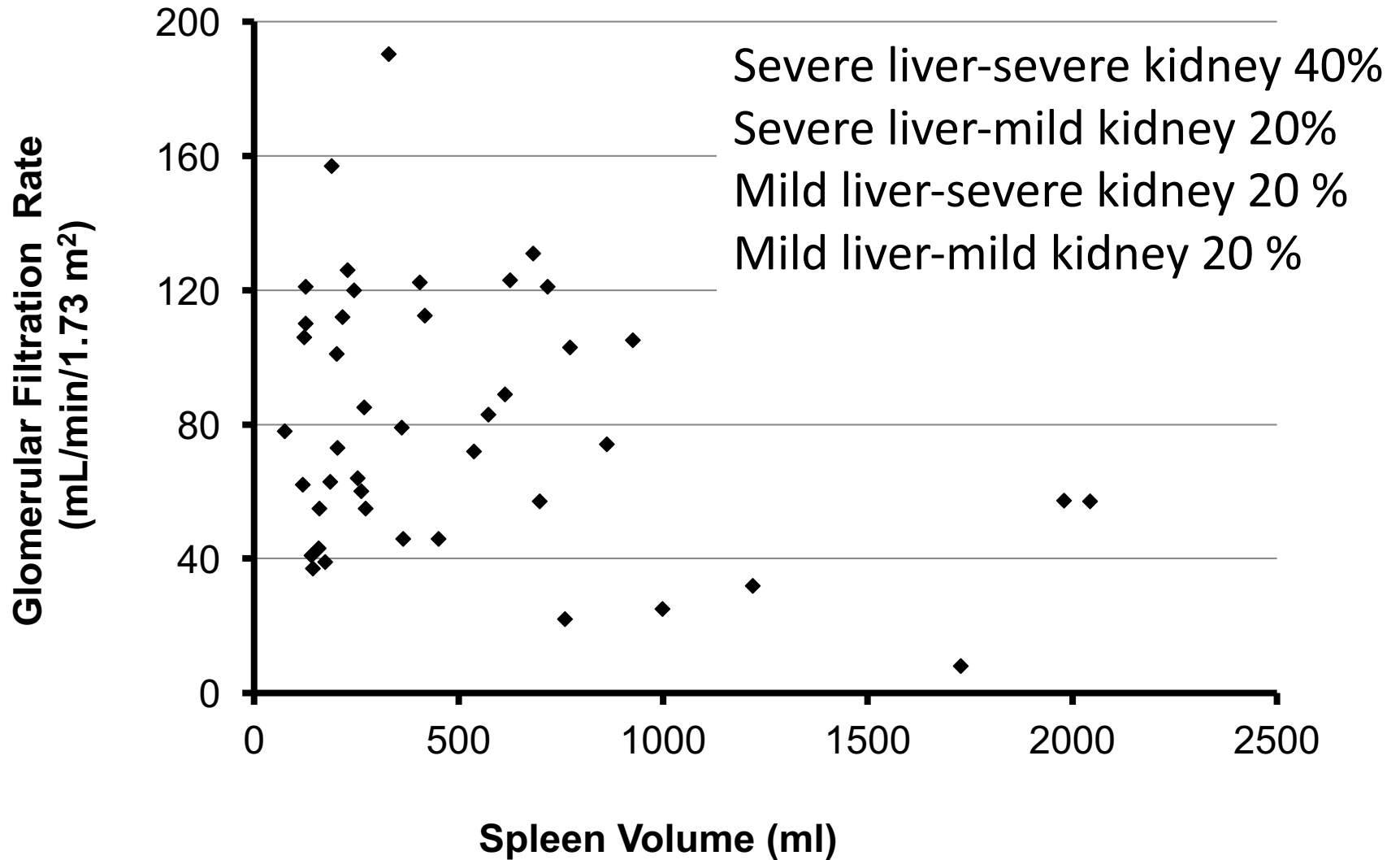
# Platelet Count and Portal Hypertension



# Biliary System Involvement in ARPKD/CHF



# Kidney and Liver disease in ARPKD







# Acknowledgements



## Individuals with ARPKD and their families

**Medical College  
of Wisconsin**

Ellis Avner

Bill Sweeney



***NIDDK***

Theo Heller

***NIMH***

Joe Snow

**NIH Clinical Center**

Pediatric Inpatient  
and Day Hospital

***NHGRI***

William A. Gahl

Joy Bryant

Jennifer Graf

***NIH CC***

Peter Choyke

Baris Turkbey

Kalish Daryanani

**NIH Children's Inn**