

SwissMilk

Symposium pour diététicien/nes

Hotel Continental, Lausanne

19 Septembre 2023

09:10-09:55



Fer et pathologies hépatiques Trop ou trop peu Que faire au niveau nutritionnel



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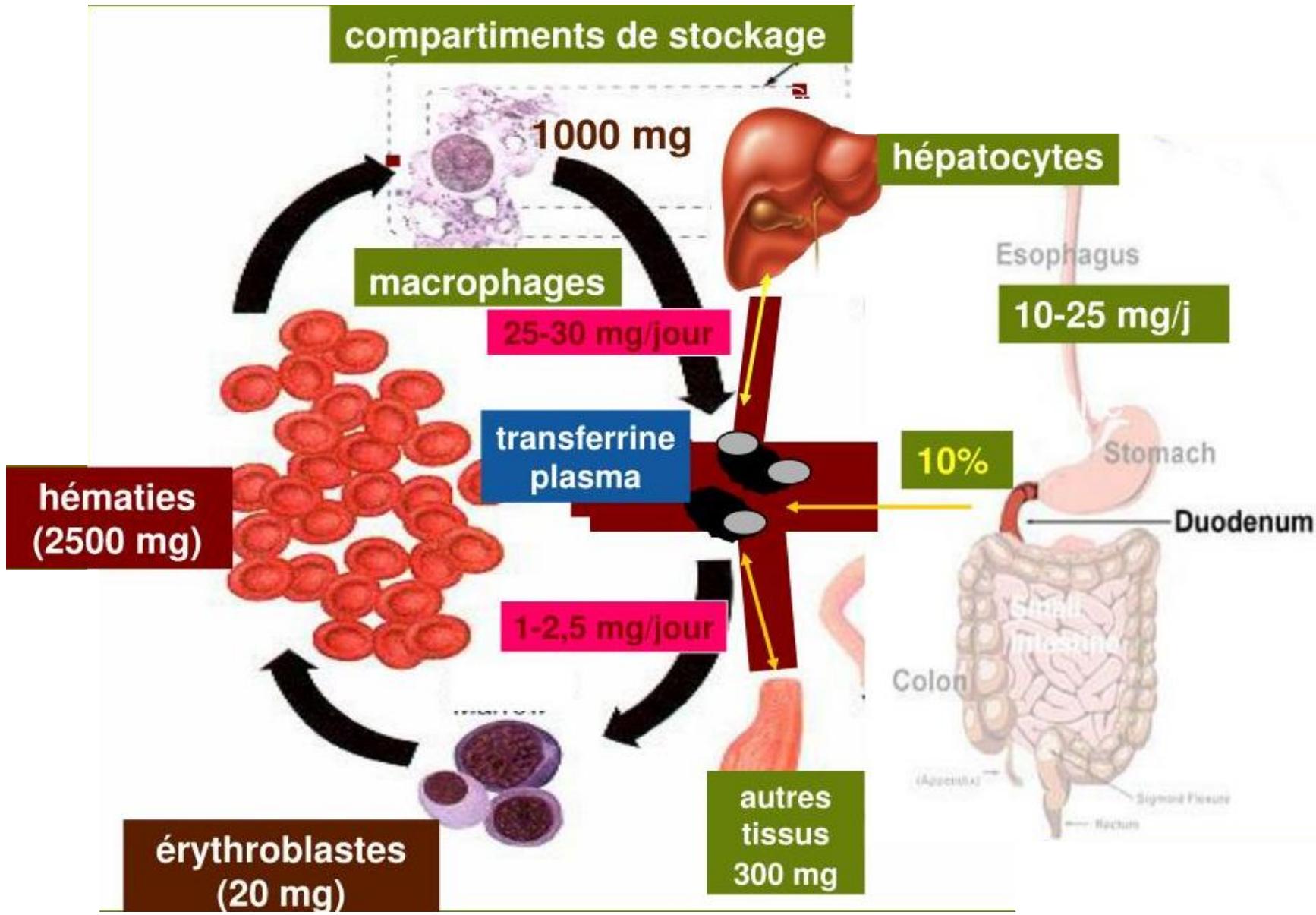
Selon Suétone, plusieurs signes annoncent la mort de César dans les jours précédant les ides de mars, mais il n'en tient pas compte.

L'haruspice Spurinna, lors d'un sacrifice, lui demande de se méfier des Ides.

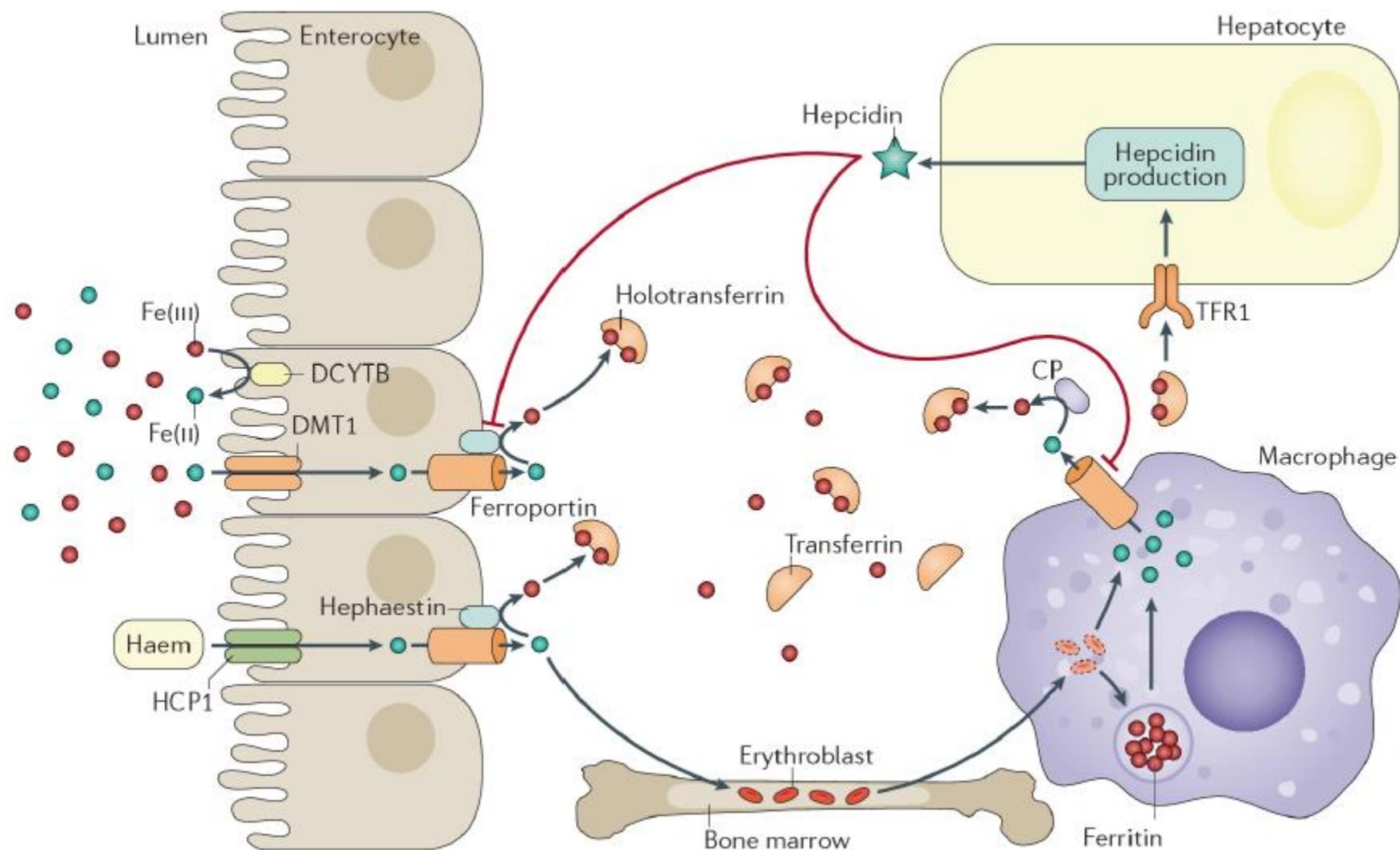
Un haruspice, ou aruspice, est un pratiquant de l'haruspicine, l'art divinatoire de lire dans les entrailles d'un animal sacrifié (notamment l'hépatoscopie : examen du foie censé représenter l'univers)



Le fer dans l'organisme



Le fer dans l'organisme



Paramètres du fer

Fer sérique

Transferrine

Saturation de la transferrine

Ferritine

Facteurs affectant absorption

Decrease:

- Decreased gastric acidity
- Phytates in grains
- Tannates in tea
- Phosphates
- Some vegetable proteins
- Cow's milk proteins

Increase:

- Ascorbic acid
- Human breast milk

Polyphenolic compounds widely found in coffee and tea such as chlorogenic acids, monomeric flavonoids, and polyphenol polymerization products strongly inhibit dietary nonheme-iron absorption.

Carence martiale

Occult GI blood loss

Common

Aspirin/NSAID use	10–15%
Colonic carcinoma	5–10%
Gastric carcinoma	5%
Benign gastric ulceration	5%
Angiodysplasia	5%

Uncommon

Oesophagitis	2–4%
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Malabsorption

Common

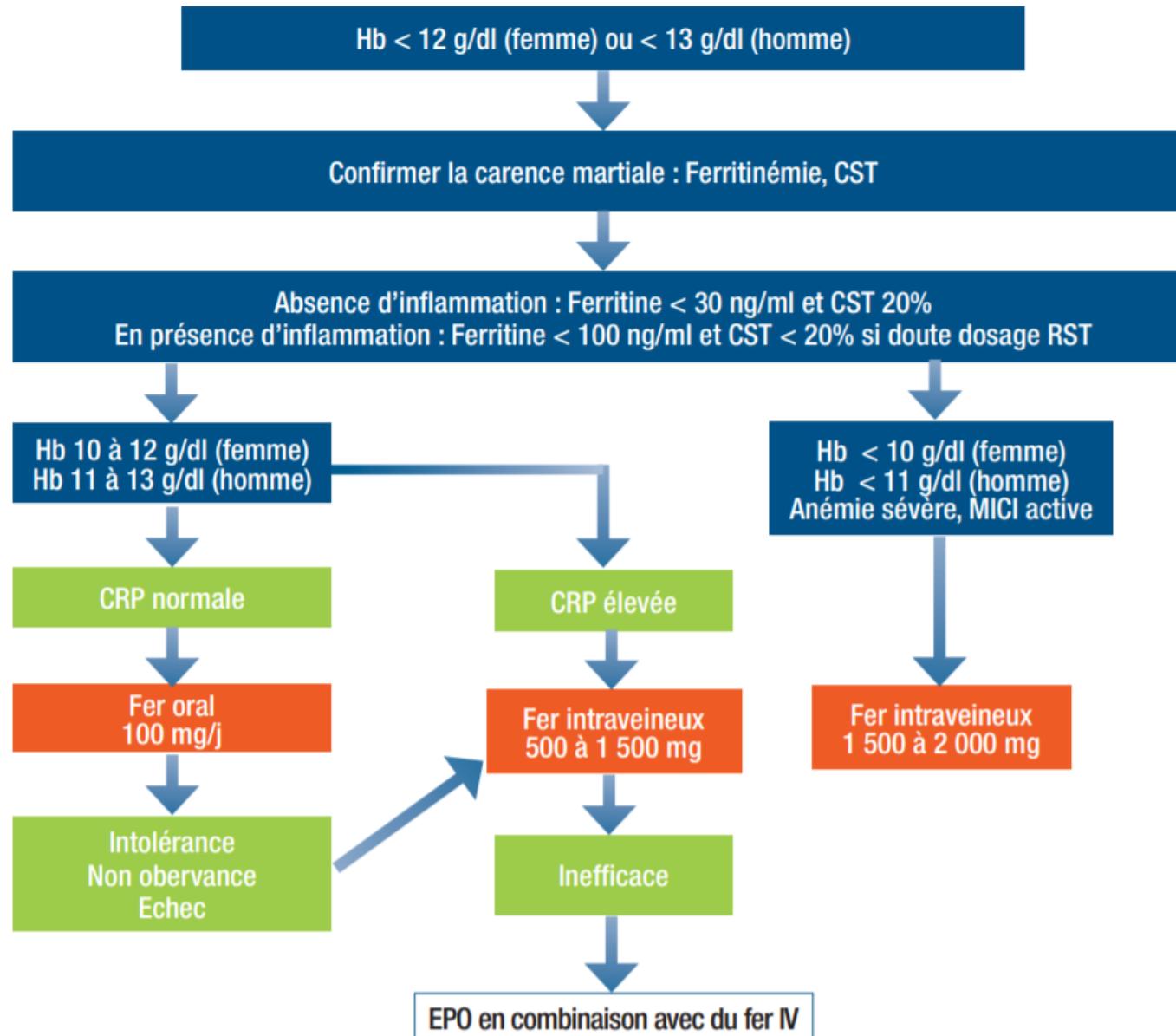
Coeliac disease	4–6%
Gastrectomy	<5%
<i>Helicobacter pylori</i> colonisation	<5%

Non-GI blood loss

Common

Menstruation	20–30%
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Seuils vers trop peu: carence martiale



Préparations avec du fer

- *Monothérapie*

- Ferinject
- FerMed
- Ferro Gradumet
- ferro sanol
- Ferrum Hausmann
- Maltofer
- MonoFer
- Tardyferon
- Venofer

- *Combinaison*

- Addaven
- Andreavit
- Duofer
- Eisen Biomed
- Elevit
- Fero-Folic-500
- gyno-Tardyferon
- Kendural
- Maltofer
- Nutryelt
- Pharmaton

- *Combinaison*

- Premavid
- Supradyn
- Supradyn
- Tracutil
- Vitarnin

Fer(III)-oxidhydroxid-Saccharose
Velphoro
(HyperP dans IRC)

Hypophosphatémie après fer iv

Randomised, double-blind, clinical trial at 20 outpatient hospital clinics in Europe (Austria, Denmark, Germany, Sweden, UK). Adults with IBD and iron deficiency anaemia (IDA) were randomised 1:1 to receive ferric carboxymaltose (FCM) or FDI (ferric derisomaltose).

Incident hypophosphataemia occurred in 8.3% (4/48) FDI-treated patients and in 51.0% (25/49) FCM-treated patients (adjusted risk difference: -42.8% (95% CI -57.1% to -24.6%) p<0.0001).

Recommandations pour iv administration

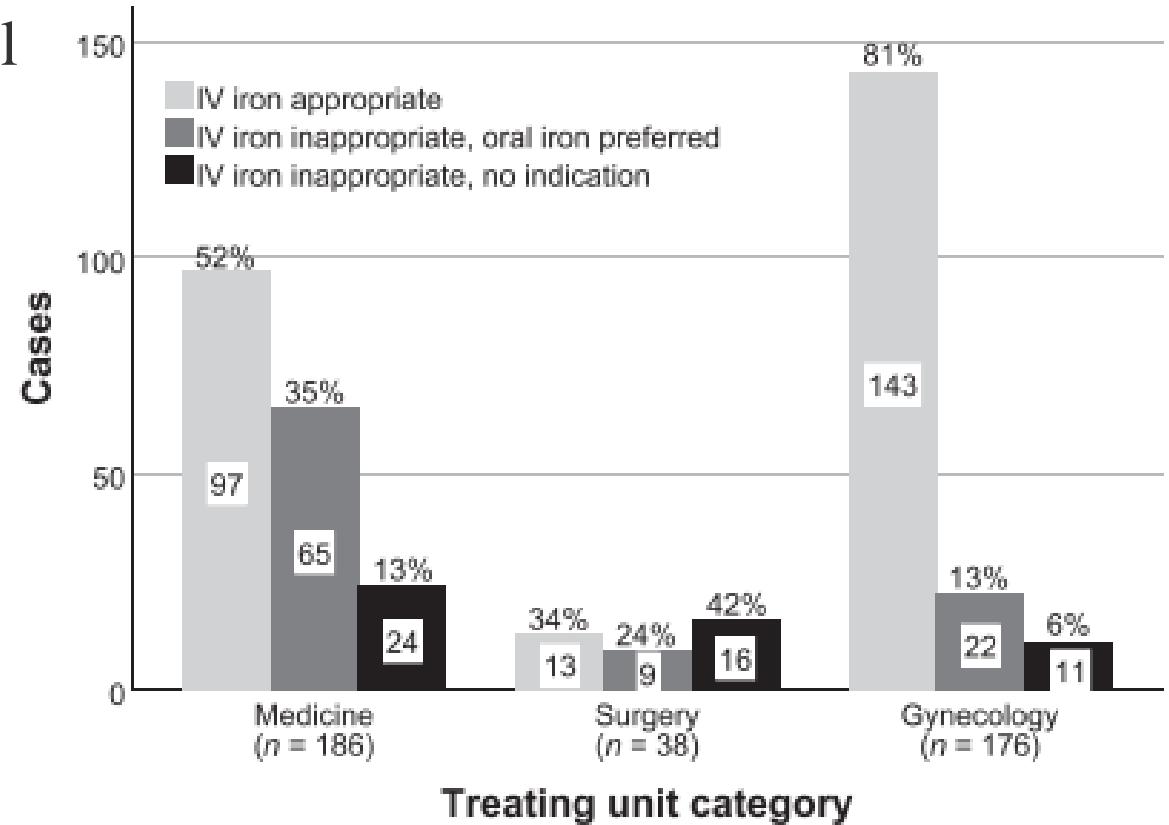
Setting	Guideline	Rationale ^a
Heart failure with reduced ejection fraction	ESC 2021 ¹²	IV iron, if ferritin <100 µg/L or ferritin <300 µg/L and TSAT <20%
Chronic kidney disease, stage ≥III	NICE 2021 ¹⁴	Anemia and ID based on ferritin ≤800 µg/L and HRC, CChr or TSAT; IV iron only in patients requiring dialysis or erythropoiesis stimulating agents
Pregnancy (2nd/3rd trimester)	SGGG 2017 ²¹	IV iron in the presence of anemia requiring rapid correction, or severe anemia (Hb < 90 g/L)
Postpartum	SGGG 2017 ²¹	IV iron for medium to severe anemia (Hb < 95 g/L); oral iron in case of mild anemia (Hb < 120 g/L)
Cancer (chemotherapy)	ESMO 2018 ²²	IV iron in the presence of anemia and ID based on ferritin <100 µg/L or ferritin 100–800 µg/L ²³ and TSAT <20%
Inflammatory bowel disease	ECCO 2015 ¹³	IV iron in the presence of anemia, active inflammation, and ferritin ≤100 µg/L
Preoperative	Muñoz 2016/17 ²⁴	IV iron, if surgery in <6 weeks, Hb < 130 g/L and ID based on ferritin <30 µg/L or ferritin 30–100 µg/L and TSAT <20% or CRP > 5 mg/L
Postoperative (major surgery)	Muñoz 2018 ²⁵	IV iron, if ID based on ferritin <100 µg/L or ferritin <300 µg/L and TSAT <20% or CChr < 28 pg; IV iron, if Hb < 100 g/L and preoperative anemia or heavy surgical bleeding

Abbreviations: CChr, reticulocyte hemoglobin; CRP, C-reactive protein; Hb, hemoglobin; HRC, hypochromic red blood cells; ID, iron deficiency; IV,

Recommandations pour iv administration

Swiss retrospective quality control study at a tertiary care hospital, more than one third (37%) of IV iron infusions in the inpatient sector were inappropriate according to current guidelines.

Appropriate prescribing gynecological patients 81%, Medicine patients 52% surgical departments 34%.



Seuils vers trop

- **Hyperferritinaemia**

> 300 µg/L (men) / > 200 µg/L (women)

- **Transferrinsaturation (TS, %)**

normal < 50% (men) / < 45% (women)

$$\frac{\text{serum iron } (\mu\text{mol/L}) \times 400}{\text{transferrin } (\text{mg/dL})}$$

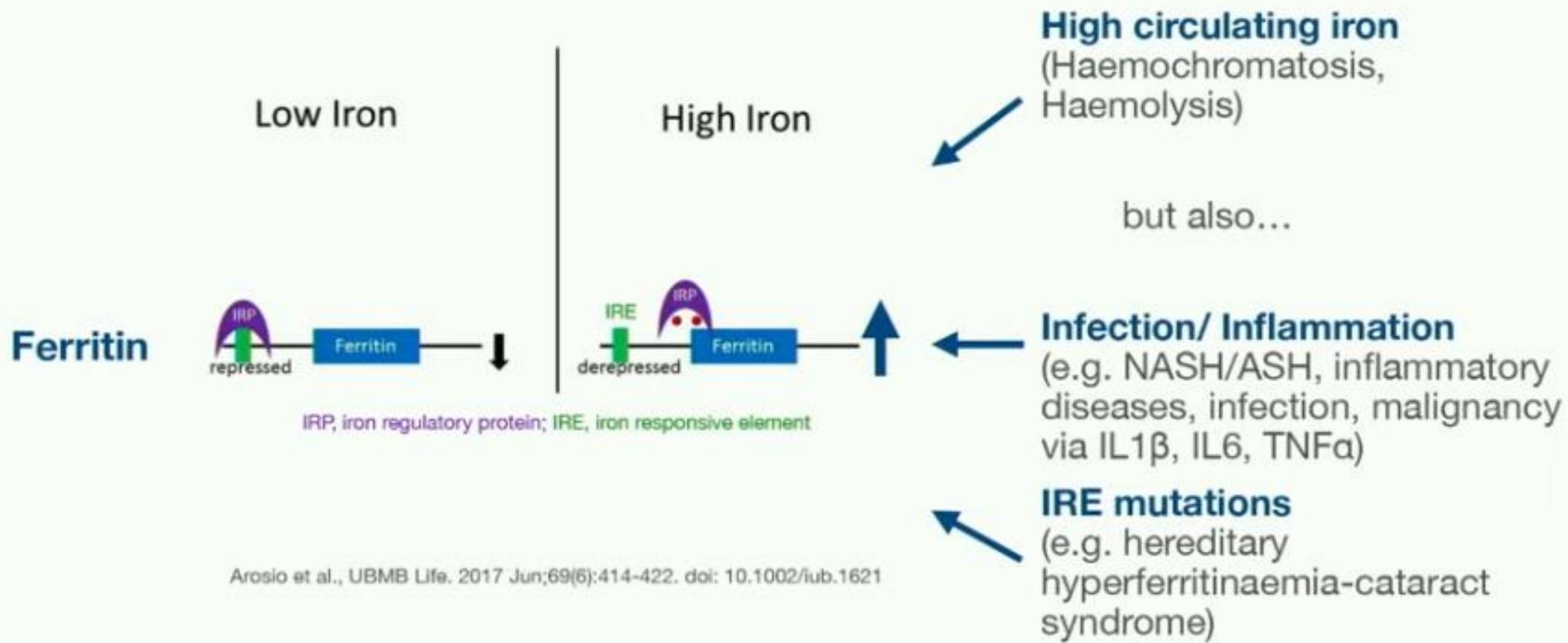
Transferrin:

- protein, produced in liver
- carries iron in the circulation

high inter-individual variability (age, gender, ethnicity)

- fasting did **not** reduce variability!

Synthèse de la ferritine



Hyperferritinémie

Retrospective outpatient referrals
for serum ferritin.
482 chart reviewed,
119 with ferritin > 1000 ug/L

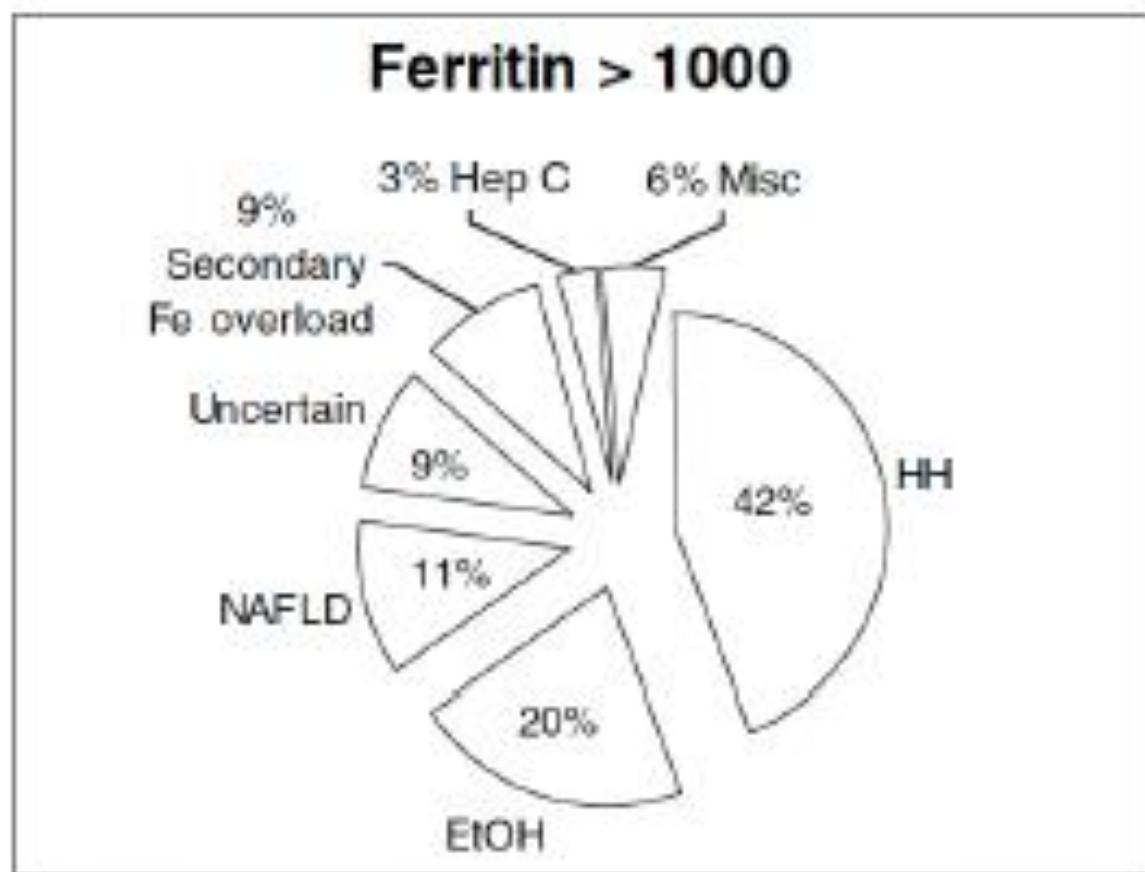
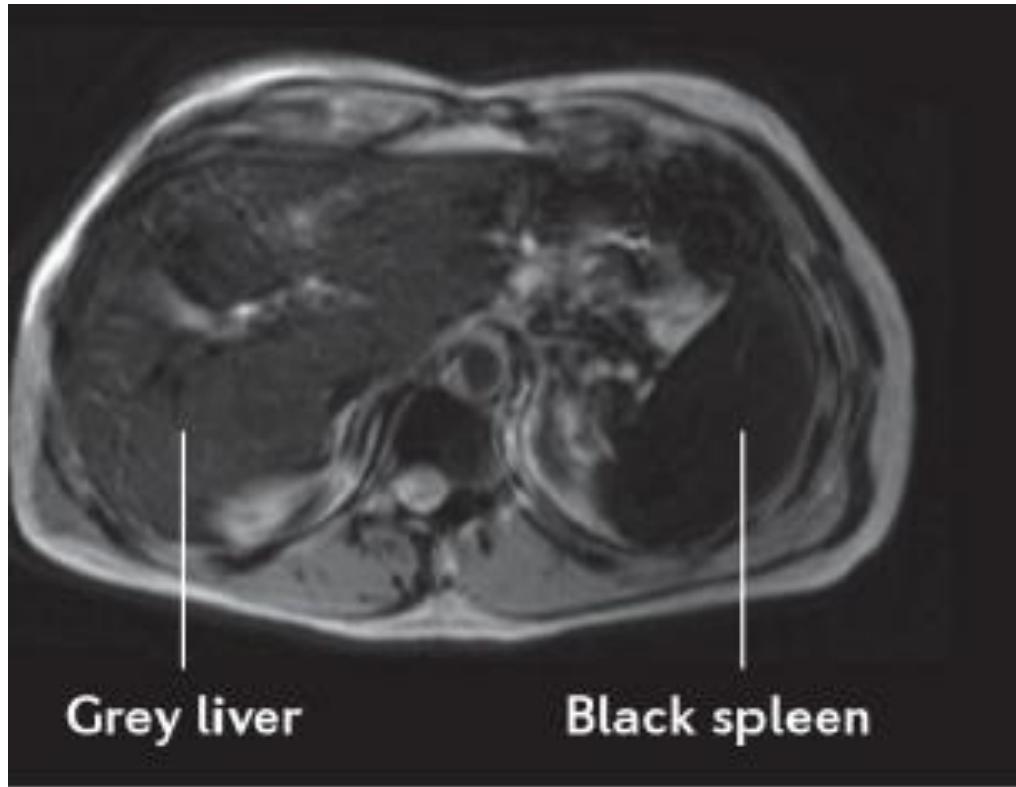
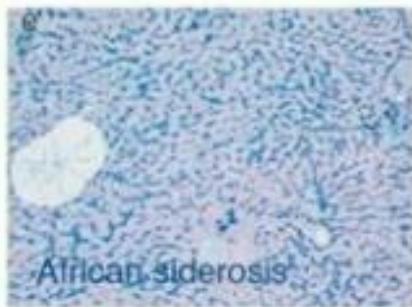
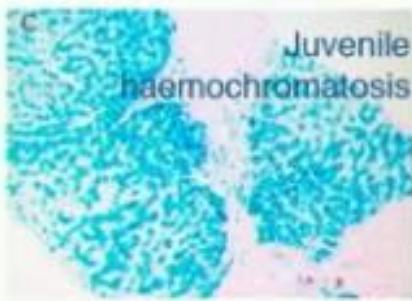


Figure 1) Diagnoses in patients ($n=119$) with elevated ferritin (Fe) (greater than $1000 \mu\text{g}/\text{L}$). EtOH Alcoholic liver disease; Hep C Hepatitis C; HH HFE-related hemochromatosis; Misc Miscellaneous; NAFLD Nonalcoholic fatty liver disease

Trop de fer dans le foie



Trop de fer dans le foie



1. parenchymal iron overload
(porto-central gradient, periportal, panlobular)
vs.
Kupffer cell iron overload
2. hepatic iron content
(by spectroscopy)
 $> 71 \mu\text{mol/g dry weight}$
3. staging fibrosis
4. look for concomitant liver disease

History of hereditary hemochromatosis:

- 1865, Trousseau: clinical syndrome of skin pigmentation, diabetes and cirrhosis
- 1889, von Recklinghausen: pigment in liver is iron and named the disease hemochromatosis
- 1953, Sheldon: inborn error of iron metabolism
- 1977, Simon: close linkage to HLA-A3, recessive
- 1996, Feder (Mercator Genetics): positional cloning of HFE

Discovery of hepcidin

FEBS 240:35

FEBS Letters 480 (2000) 147–150

LEAP-1, a novel highly disulfide-bonded human peptide, exhibits antimicrobial activity¹

Alexander Krause, Susanne Neitz², Hans-Jürgen Mägert, Axel Schulz, Wolf-Georg Forssmann,
Peter Schulz-Knappe², Knut Adermann*

THE JOURNAL OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY
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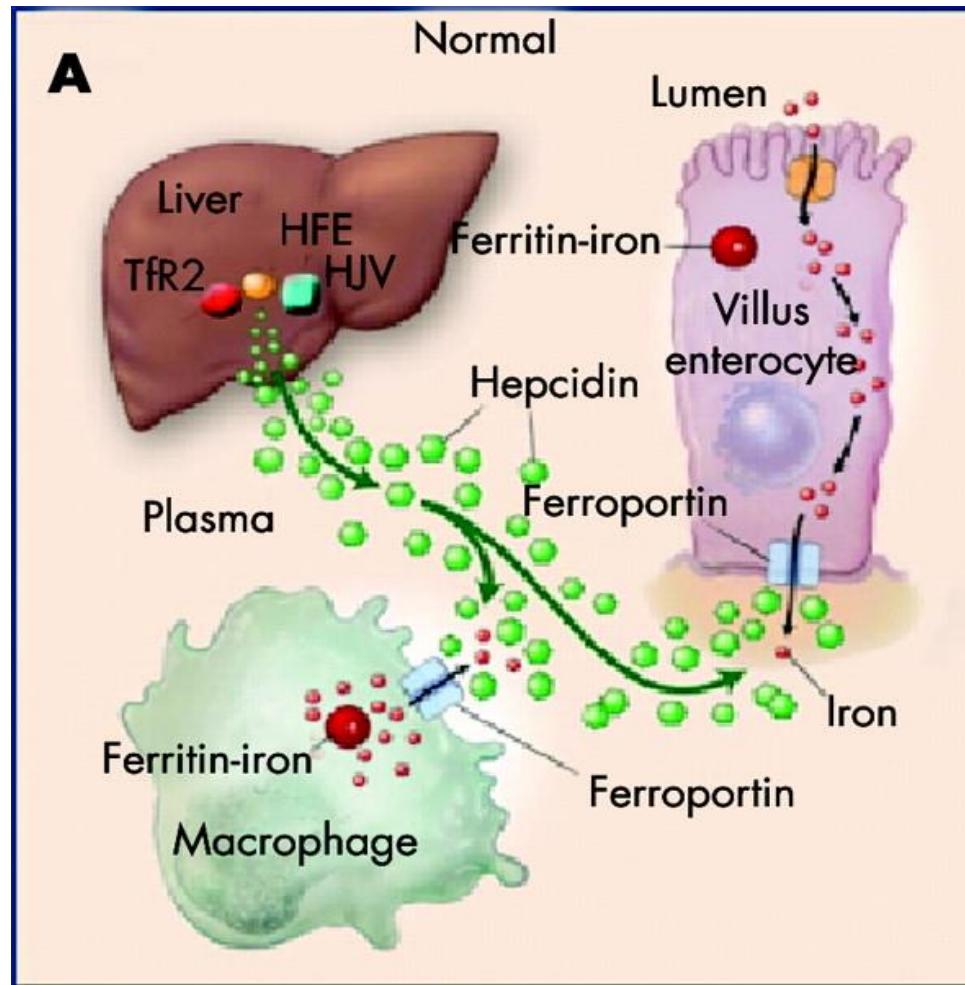
Vol. 276, No. 11, Issue of March 16, pp. 7806–7810, 2001
Printed in U.S.A.

Hepcidin, a Urinary Antimicrobial Peptide Synthesized in the Liver*

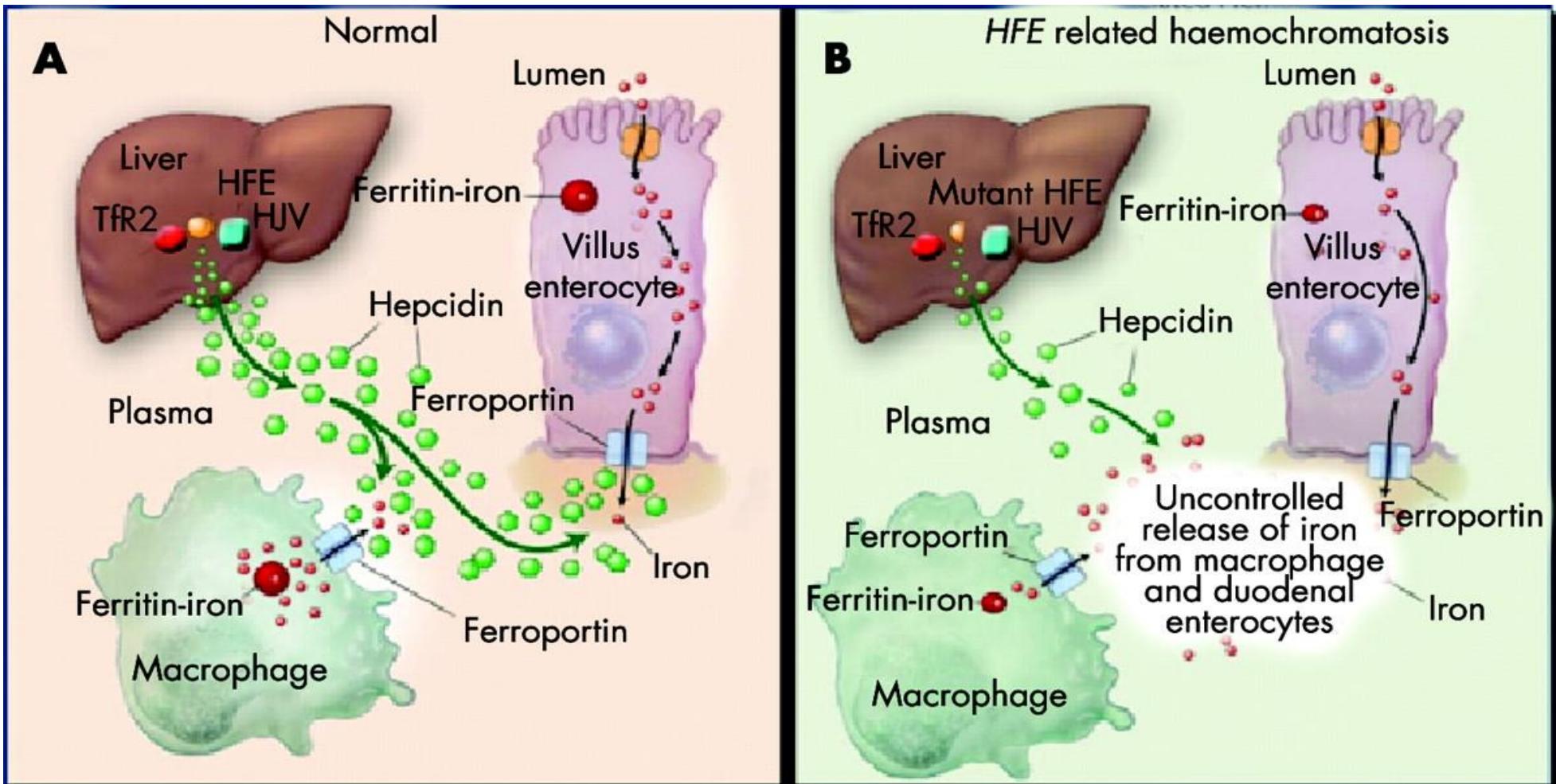
Received for publication, September 29, 2000, and in revised form, November 9, 2000
Published, JBC Papers in Press, December 11, 2000, DOI 10.1074/jbc.M008922200

Christina H. Park‡, Erika V. Valore‡, Alan J. Waring§, and Tomas Ganz‡¶

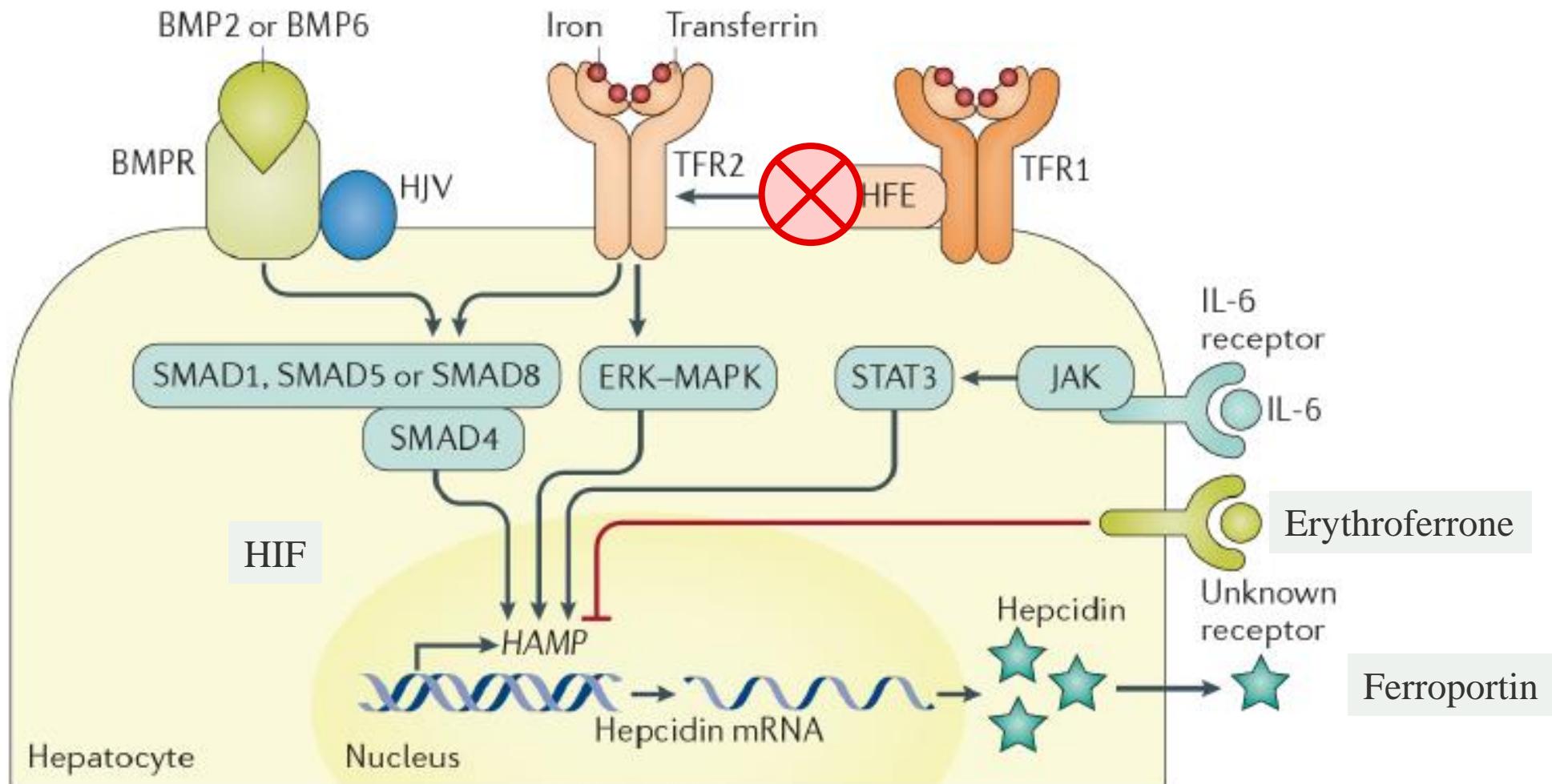
Hepcidin Function



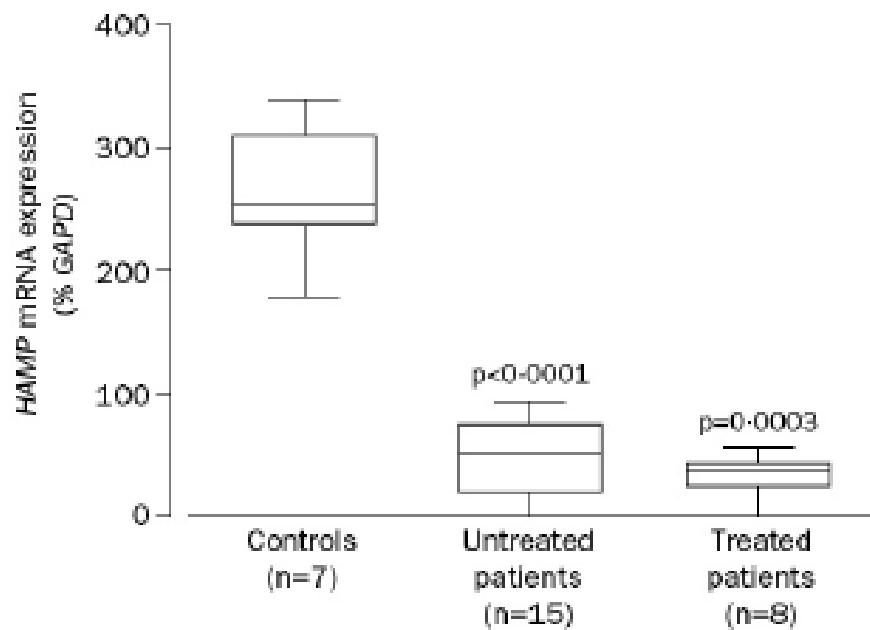
Hepcidin Function



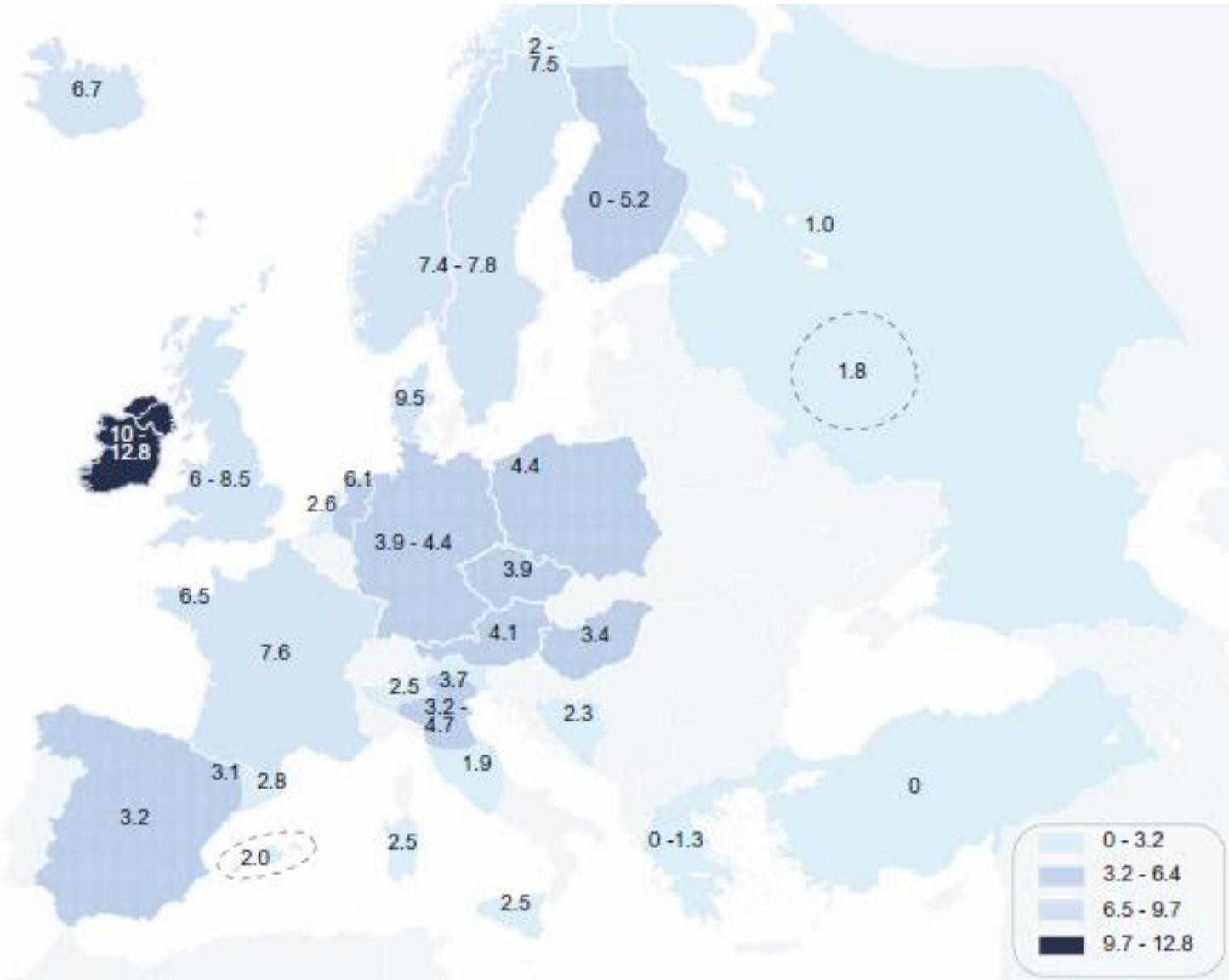
Type 1 hereditary hemochromatosis



Low Hepcidin in HFE-Hemochromatosis



Frequency of C282Y allele



Variable penetrance

Only 25-60% of homozygous individuals for C282Y mutation in *HFE* gene develop a clinical hemochromatosis

Modifiers

Gender

Lifestyles

Genes

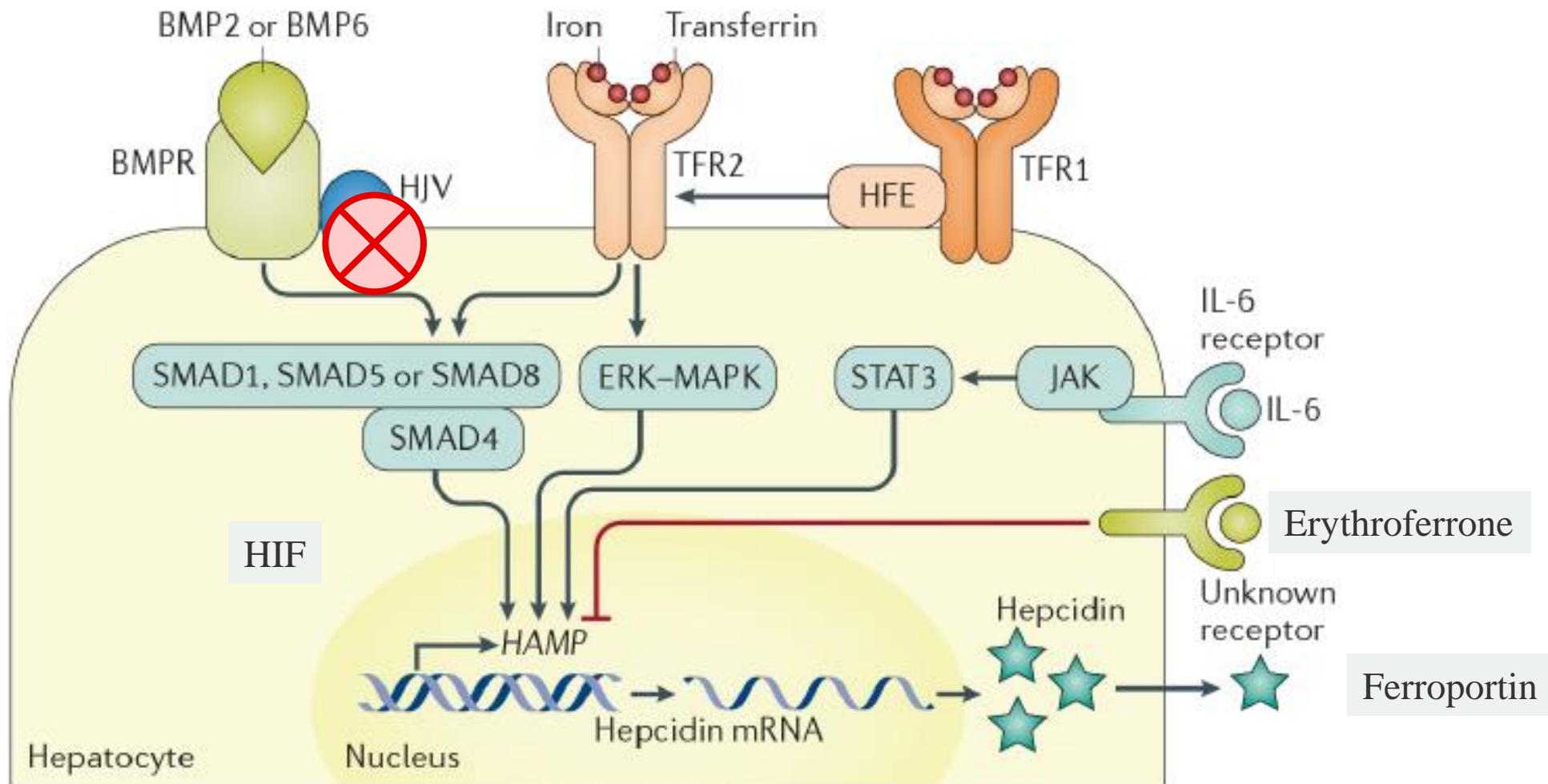
Significance of HFE heterozygosity

Genotyping HFE in 31,192 Northern European descents

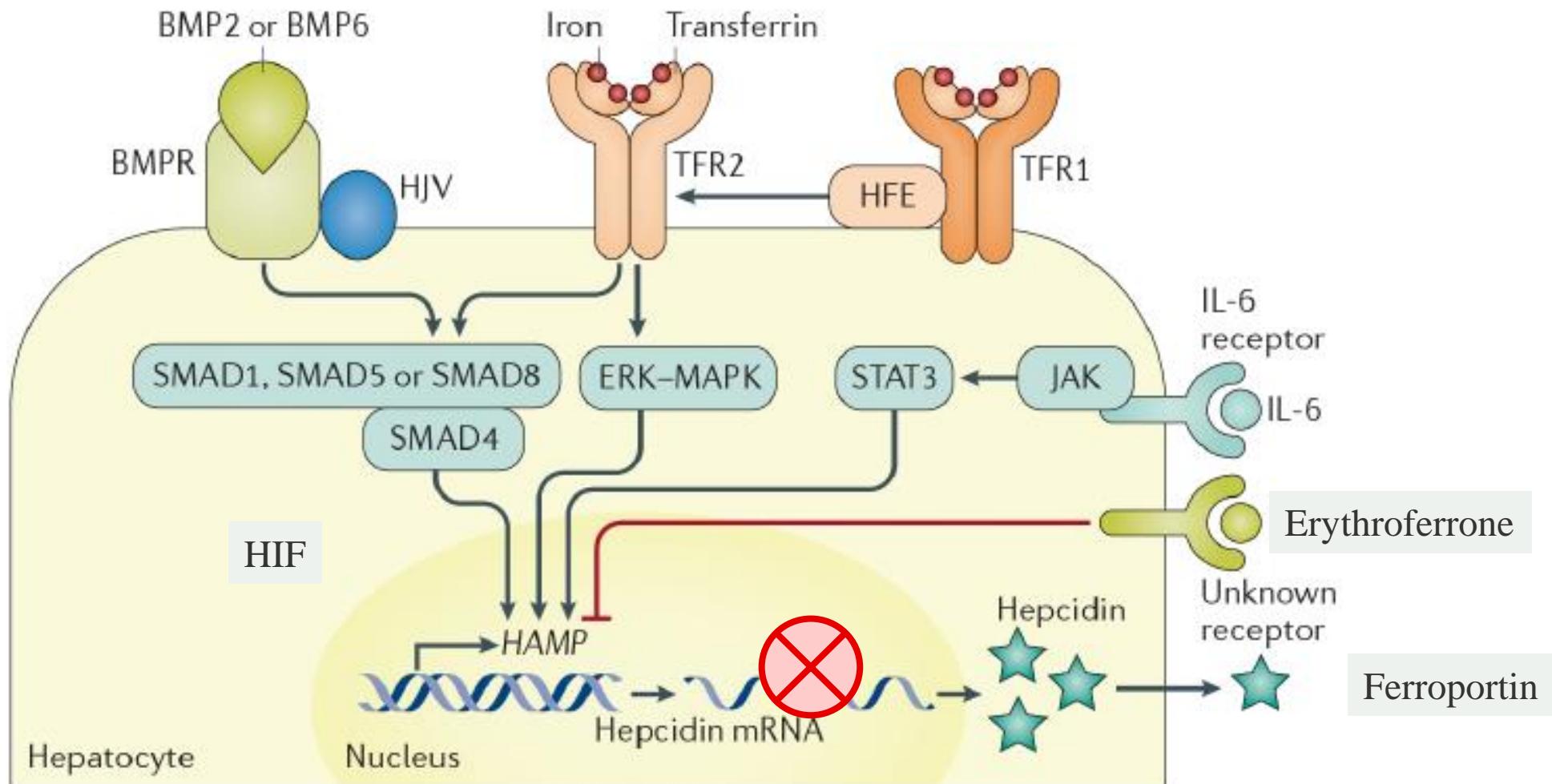
At baseline TS>55% 3% C282Y heterozygotes, 0% H63D heterozygotes

12 years follow-up: TS levels remained similar, No heterozygotes developed iron overload

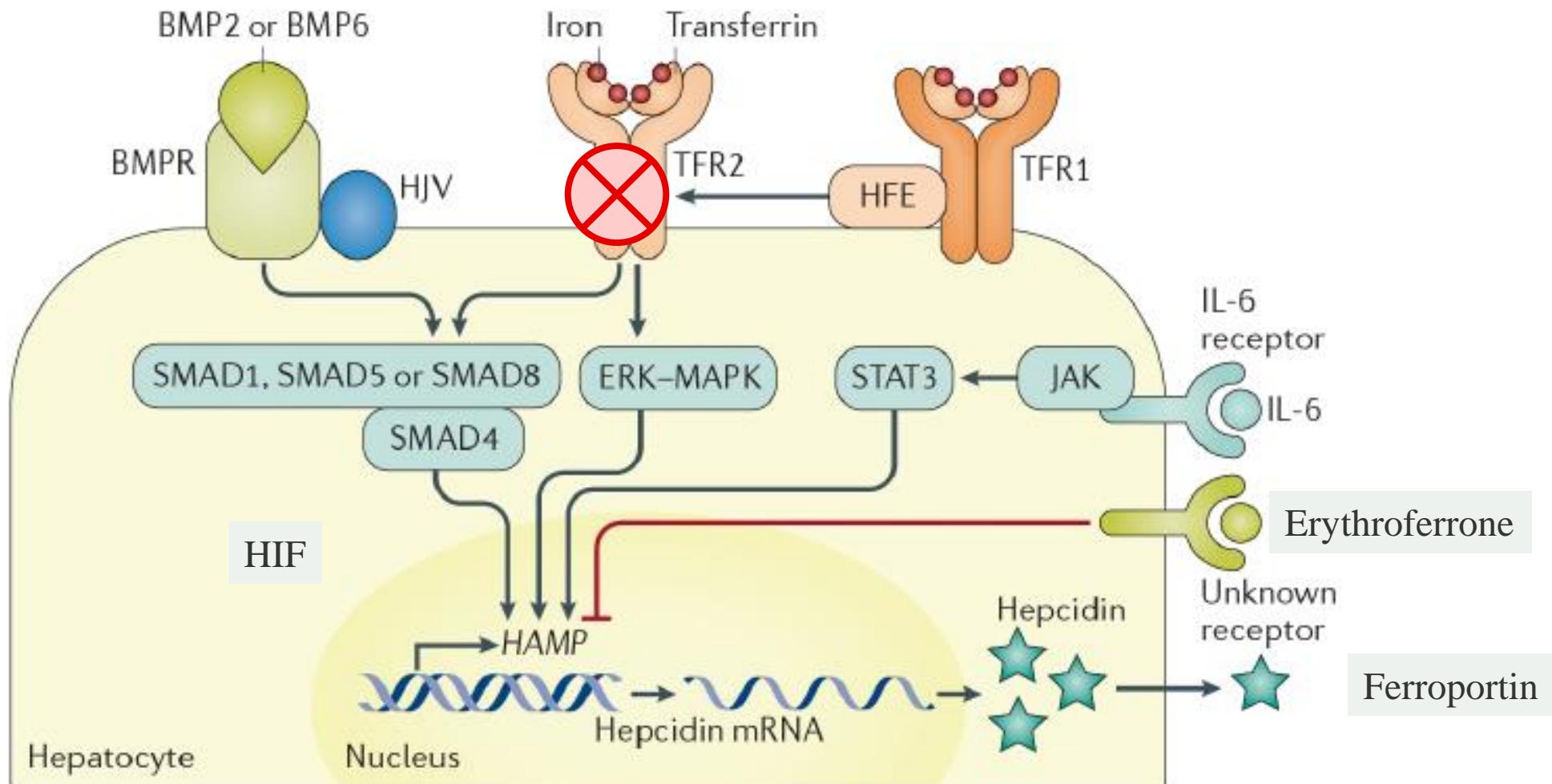
Type 2A hereditary hemochromatosis



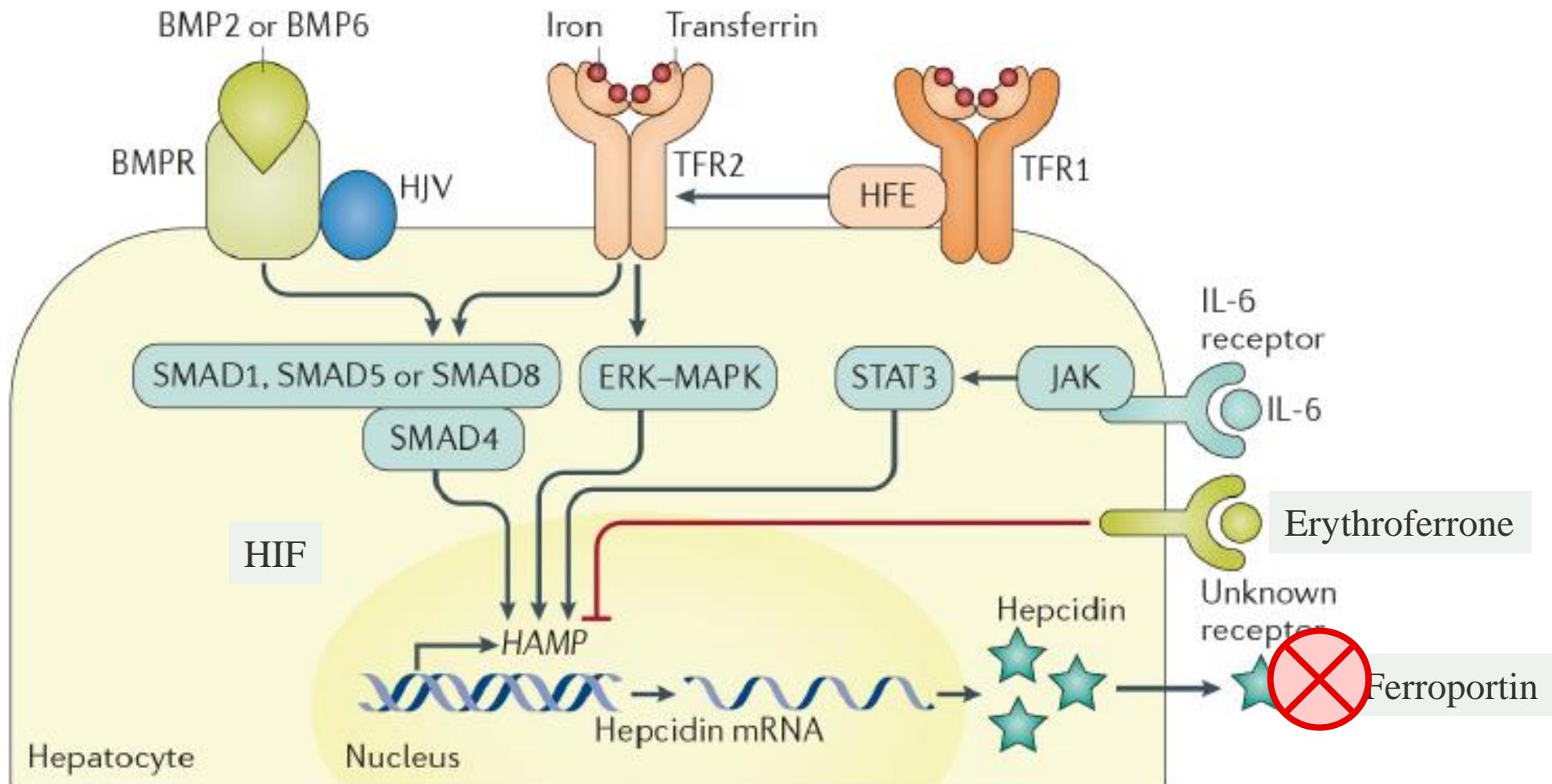
Type 2B hereditary hemochromatosis



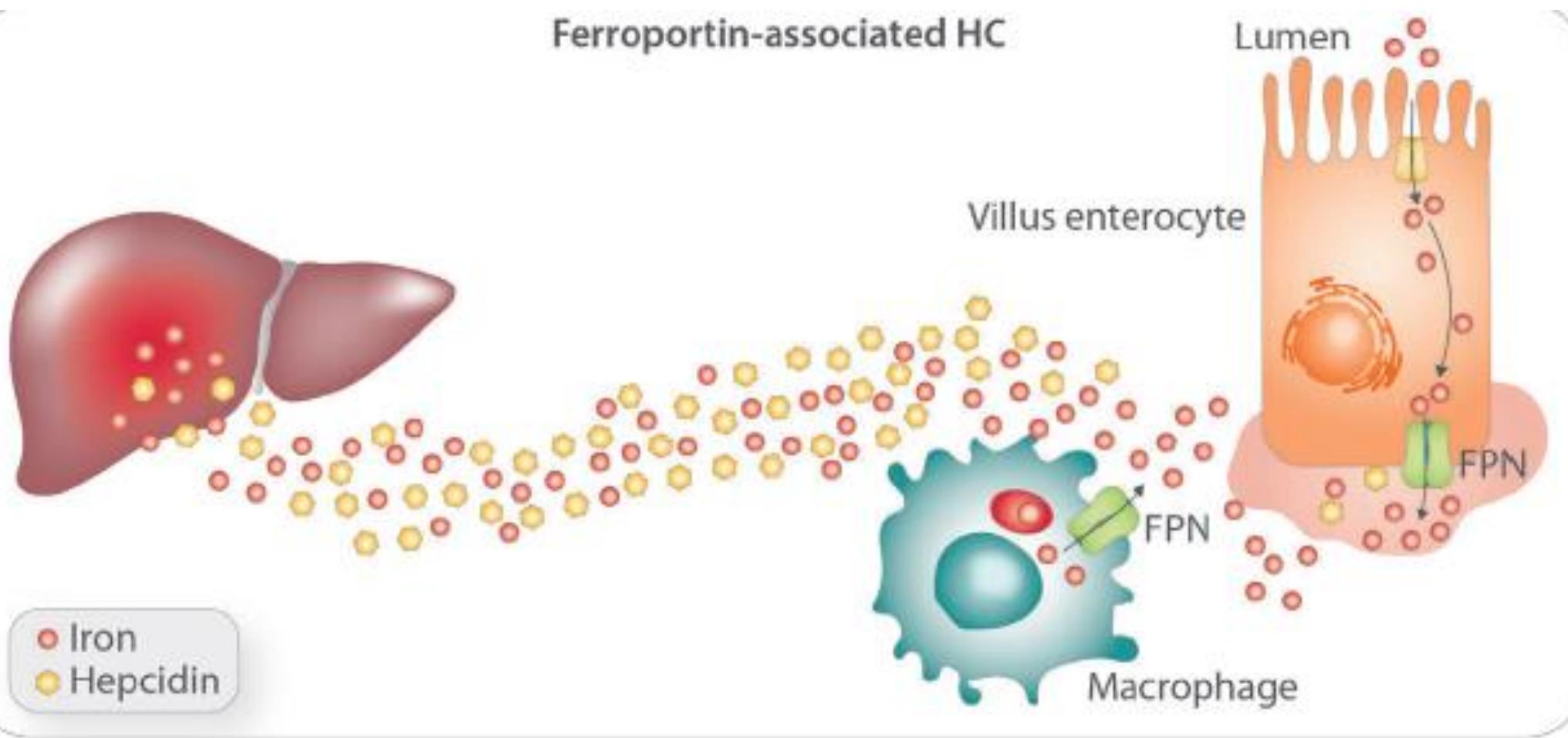
Type 3 hereditary hemochromatosis



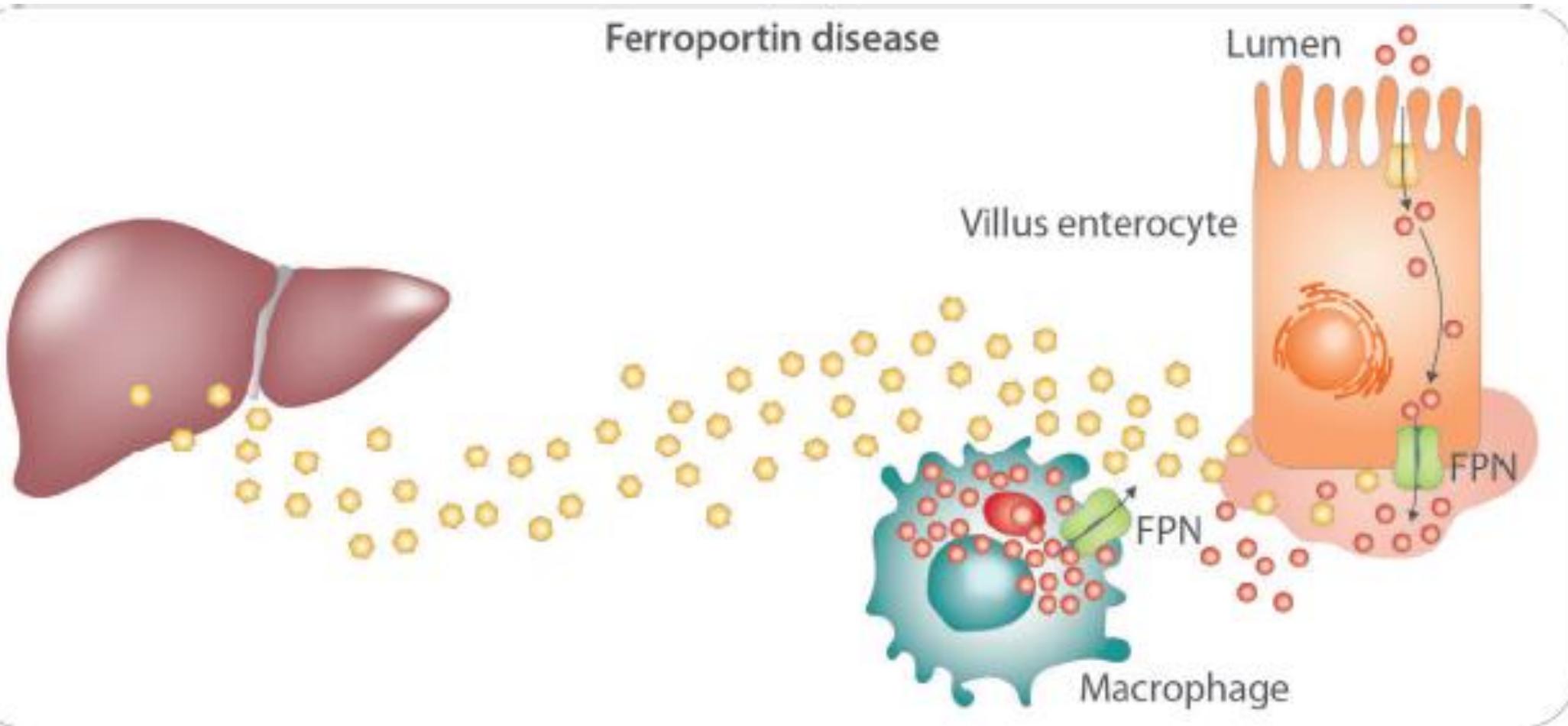
Type 4 hereditary hemochromatosis



Ferroportin gain-of-function mutation



Ferroportin lack-of-function mutation

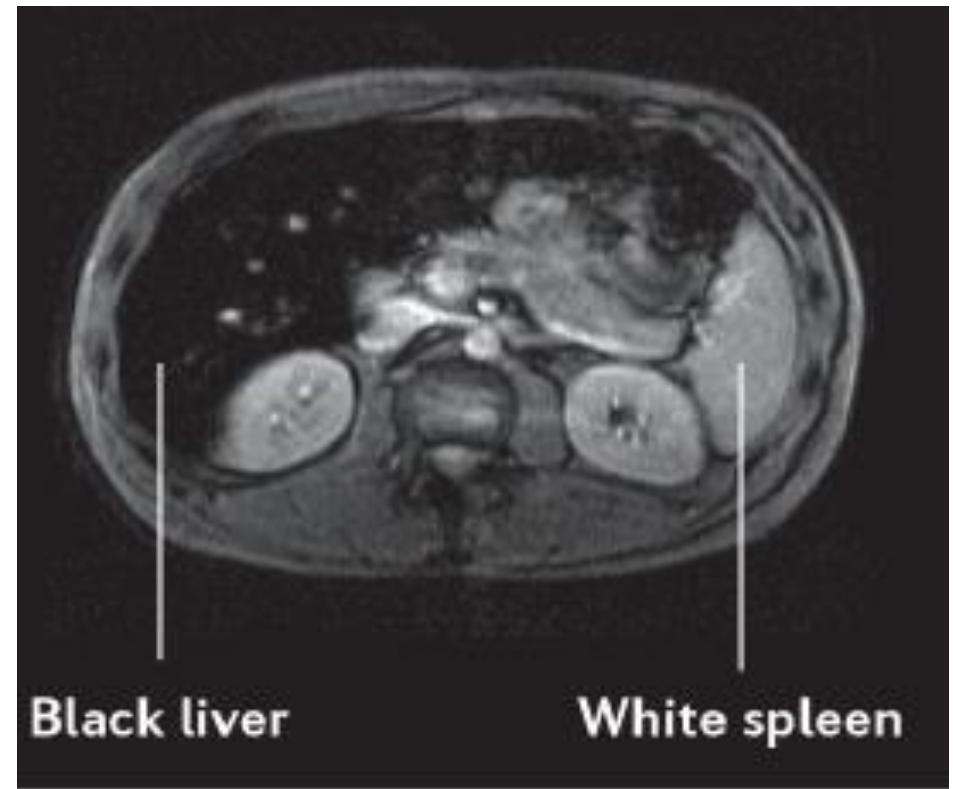
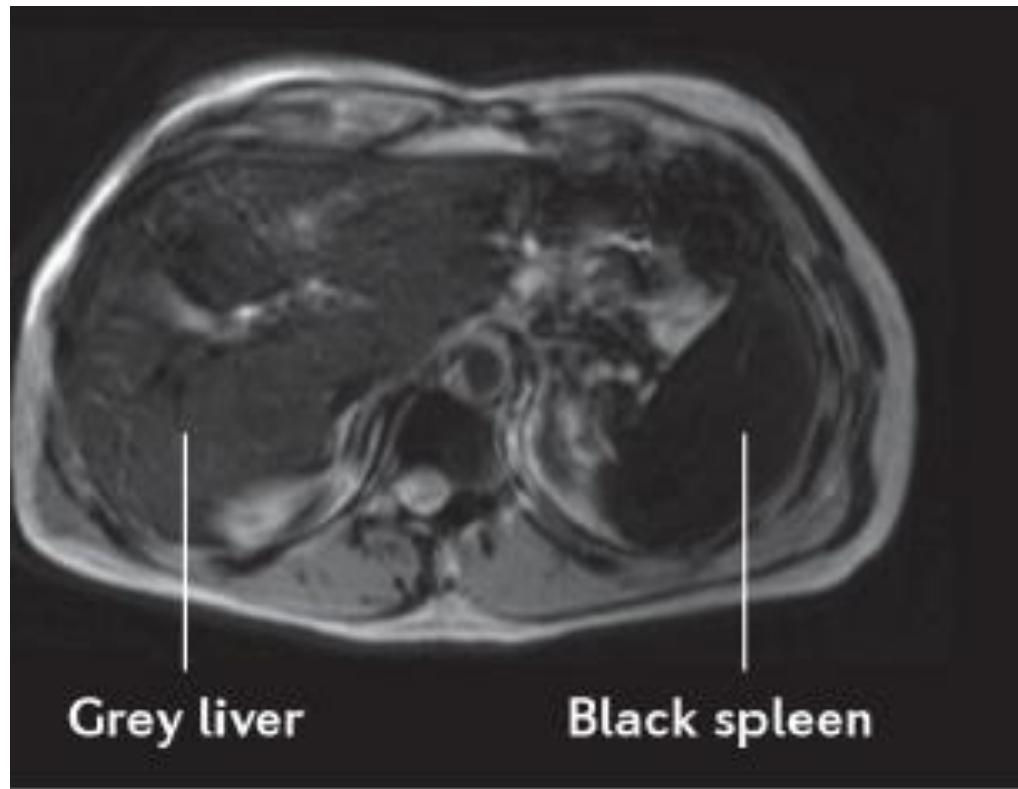


Ferroportin mutations

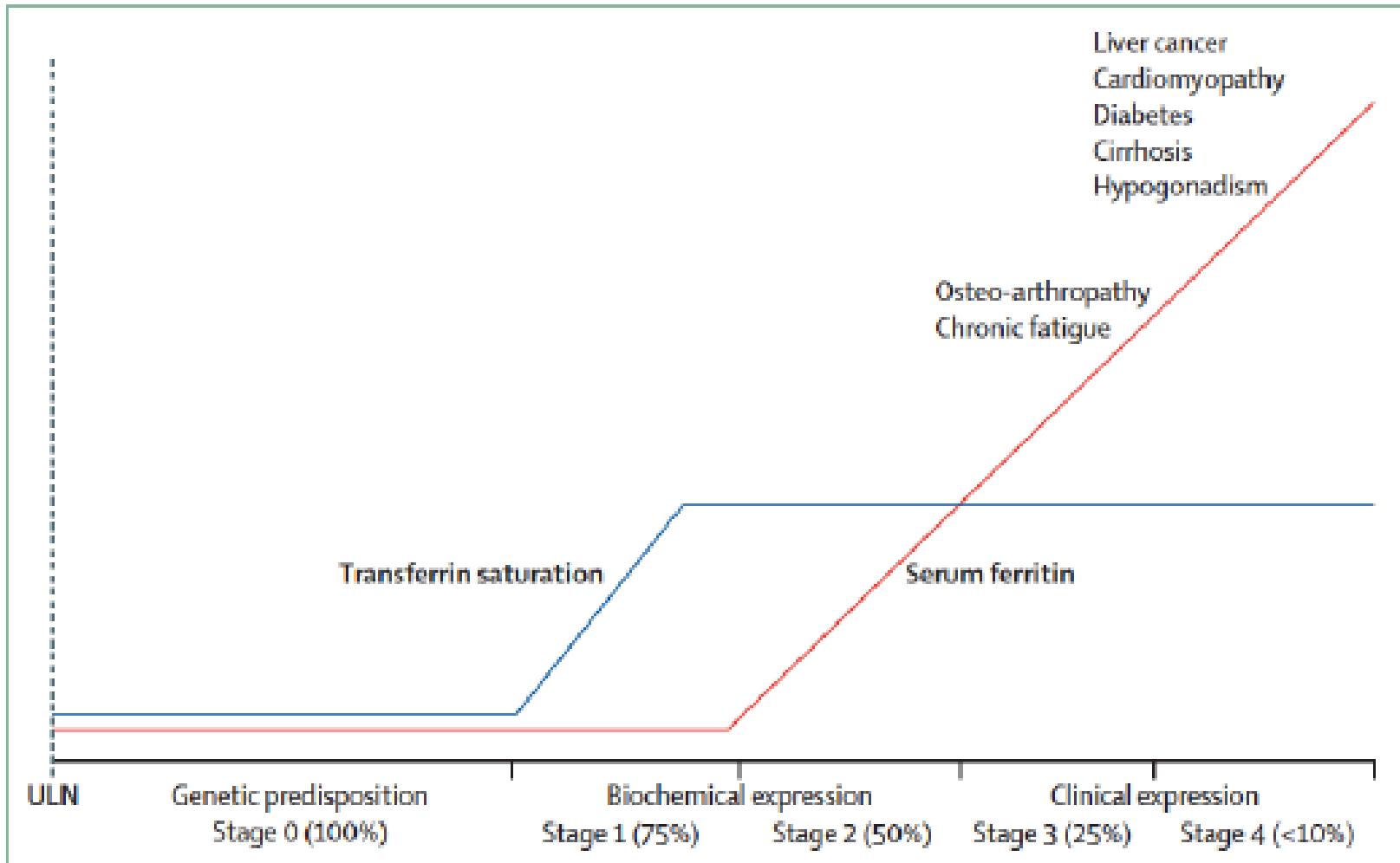
	Classical (4A)	Non-classical (Ferroportin associated HC)
Mutations	A77D, V192del, G80S	N144H, C326Y, C326S, C326F
Inheritance	Autosomal-dominant	Autosomal-dominant
Ferritin	High	High
Transferrin-Saturation	Normal-low	High
Iron Overload	Macrophages	Hepatocytes
Pathophysiology	<u>Ferroportin lack-of-function</u> mutations (impaired iron-export capability of ferroportin) <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Somewhat limit iron export in enterocytes2. Severly affect iron export from macrophages	<u>Ferroportin gain-of-function</u> mutations (ferroportin not down- regulated by hepcidin): 1. Iron uptake in duodenal enterocytes increased

Prevalent in African populations

MRI for iron overload



Long asymptomatic phase



Treatment of hemochromatosis

Phlebotomies (450 mL 1x/week)

Check Hemoglobin 1x/month (no decrease > 20%)

Check Ferritin level every 2 months

Joint pains does not improve may worsen

Reach 1x Ferritin level below 50 ug/L

Continue Phlebotomies (blood donor 3x/year)

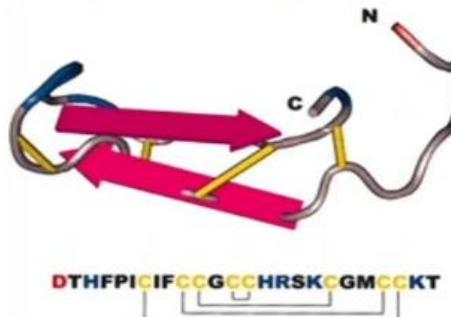
Ferritin 100-200 ug/L

No place for chelators

Treatment of hemochromatosis

Hepcidin Mimetic Rusfertide (also known as PTG-300)

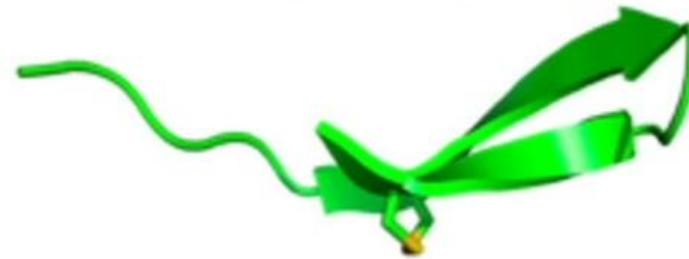
Designed for Superior Drug-like Properties versus Hepcidin



Hepcidin

Natural Hormone and Master Regulator of Iron Homeostasis & Erythropoiesis

- Synthetically complex
 - 25-mer peptide with 4 interlinking disulfide bonds
 - Difficult to synthesize, increased cost
- Stability, solubility, and aggregation challenges
 - Specialized formulations



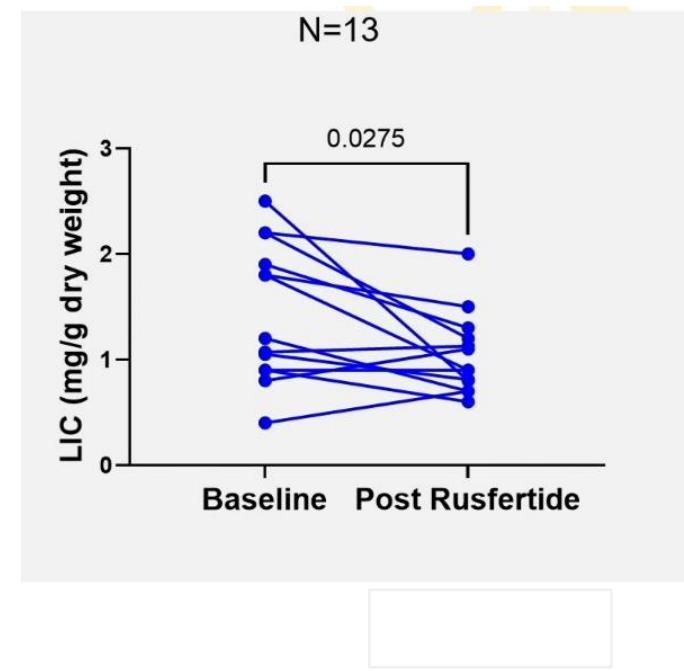
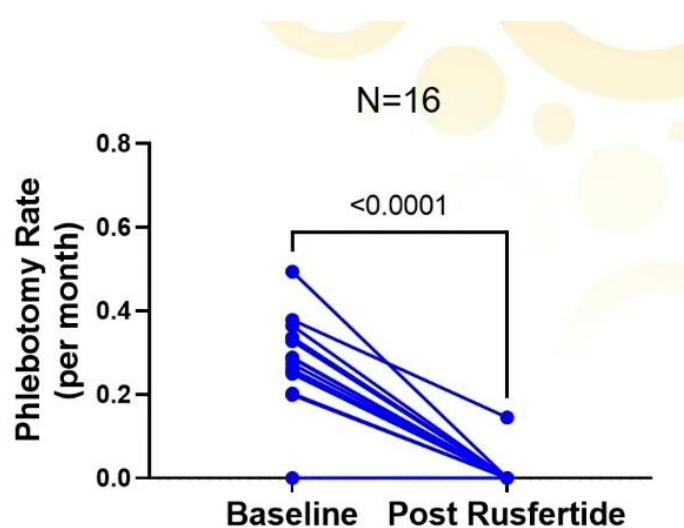
Rusfertide

Hepcidin Mimetic: Investigational Therapy for Iron-Related Blood/Tissue Disorders

- Designed for superior drug-like properties
 - Potency (*in vitro*, *in vivo*), PK, solubility, stability (storage)
 - 18-mer peptide with 1 disulfide bond, easier synthesis
- In Phase 2 clinical investigation for
 - Polycythemia vera (PV)
 - Hereditary hemochromatosis (HH)

Treatment of hemochromatosis

Phase 2 open label in 16 subjects with prior history of HH
In maintenance phase of iron depletion
Administered subcutaneously 1x or 2x per week



Dietary advices

Avoid medicinal iron

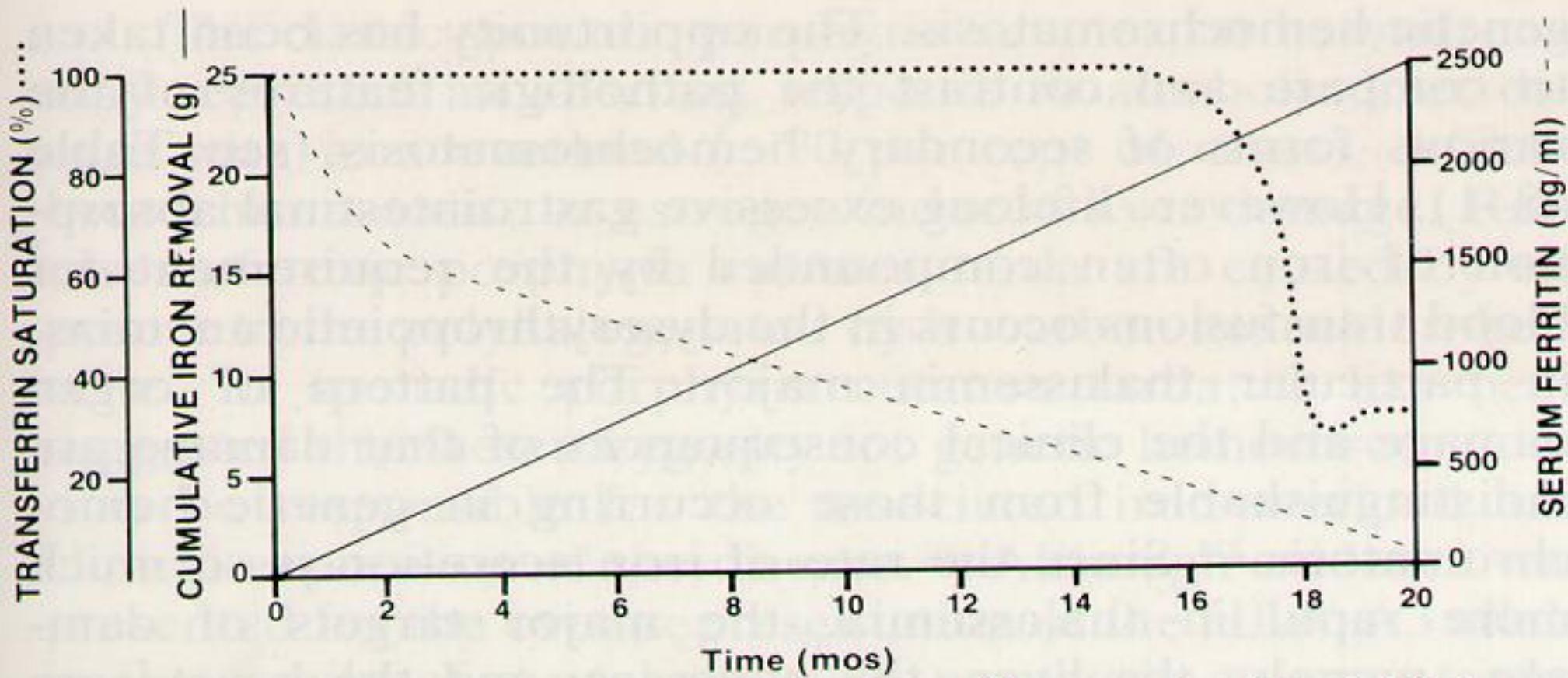
Avoid mineral supplements

Avoid excess vitamin C

Avoid uncooked seafoods (*Vibrio vulnificus*)

Tea consumption, PPI decrease intestinal iron absorption

Response to phlebotomies



Conclusions

Le fer est essentiel pour notre organisme

Son métabolisme est complexe et implique plusieurs protéines

Seul l'absorption intestinale est régulée

Trop peu, carence martiale fréquente

Excès pas rare en Europe, génétique