



Vaccine-induced Immune Thrombotic Thrombocytopenia

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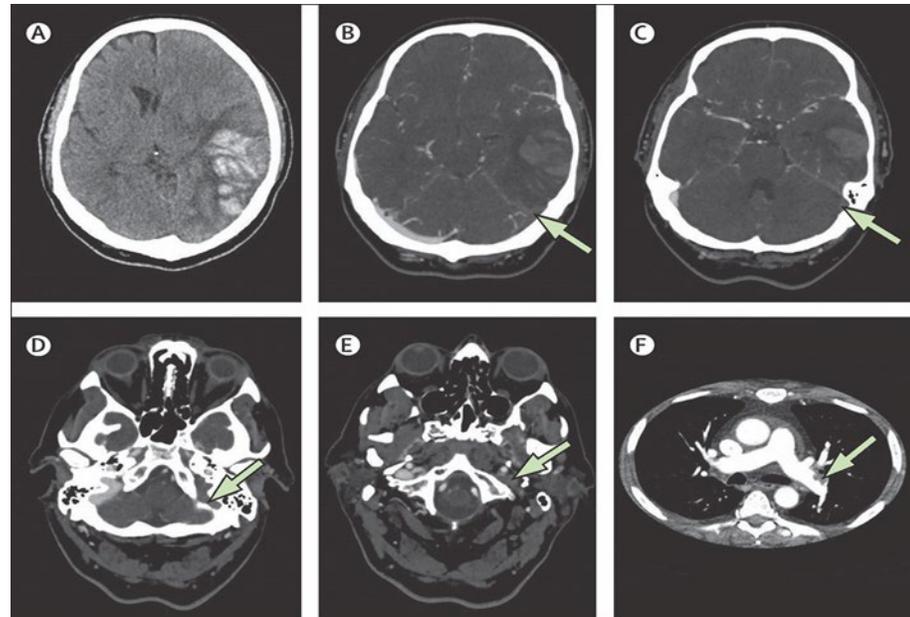


Disclosures for Andreas Greinacher

Research Support/P.I.	ASPEN
Employee	No relevant conflicts of interest to declare
Consultant	Instrumentation Laboratory; ASPEN; BioKit; MacoPharma; Chromatec
Major Stockholder	No relevant conflicts of interest to declare
Speakers Bureau	No relevant conflicts of interest to declare
Honoraria	No relevant conflicts of interest to declare
Scientific Advisory Board	Instrumentation Laboratory; ASPEN; BioKit

Clinical Observation

- since February 2021, several cases of unusual thrombotic events in combination with thrombocytopenia were observed in patients after vaccination with ChAdOx1 nCov-19 (AstraZeneka).
- Patients developed thrombocytopenia, cerebral vein thrombosis / splanchnicus vein thrombosis 4-20 days after vaccination



BRIEF REPORT

Thrombosis and Thrombocytopenia after ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 Vaccination

Nina H. Schultz, M.D., Ph.D., Ingvild H. Sørvoll, M.D., Annika E. Michelsen, Ph.D., Ludvig A. Munthe, M.D., Ph.D., Fridtjof Lund-Johansen, M.D., Ph.D., Maria T. Ahlen, Ph.D., Markus Wiedmann, M.D., Ph.D., Anne-Hege Aamodt, M.D., Ph.D., Thor H. Skattør, M.D., Geir E. Tjønnfjord, M.D., Ph.D., and Pål A. Holme, M.D., Ph.D.

N Engl J Med. 2021 Jun 3;384(22):2124-2130.
doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2104882. Epub 2021 Apr 9.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Pathologic Antibodies to Platelet Factor 4 after ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 Vaccination

Marie Scully, M.D., Deepak Singh, B.Sc., Robert Lown, M.D., Anthony Poles, M.D., Tom Solomon, M.D., Marcel Levi, M.D., David Goldblatt, M.D., Ph.D., Pavel Kotoucek, M.D., William Thomas, M.D., and William Lester, M.D.

N Engl J Med. 2021 Jun 10;384(23):2202-2211.
doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2105385. Epub 2021 Apr 16.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Thrombotic Thrombocytopenia after ChAdOx1 nCov-19 Vaccination

Andreas Greinacher, M.D., Thomas Thiele, M.D., Theodore E. Warkentin, M.D., Karin Weisser, Ph.D., Paul A. Kyrle, M.D., and Sabine Eichinger, M.D.

N Engl J Med. 2021 Jun 3;384(22):2092-2101.
doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2104840. Epub 2021 Apr 9.

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Clinical Features of Vaccine-Induced Immune Thrombocytopenia and Thrombosis

Sue Pavord, F.R.C.Path., Marie Scully, M.D., Beverley J. Hunt, M.D., William Lester, M.D., Catherine Bagot, M.D., Brian Craven, M.B., B.Ch., Alex Rampotas, M.R.C.P., Gareth Ambler, Ph.D., and Mike Makris, M.D.

N Engl J Med. 2021 doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2109908.
Epub 2021 Aug 11.

Summary of 12 patients developing VITT after Ad26.COVS Vaccine

- 18 to < 60 years;
- All White women
- 6 to 15 days after vaccination
- Thrombocytopenia: 9 – 127,000/ μ L.
- Thrombosis: 12 CVST, 7 also had intracerebral hemorrhage;
- 8 non-CVST thromboses.
- 11/11 tested PF4/polyanion ELISA positive
- 8/9 SRA (washed platelet assay) negative

See I. et al. 2021 JAMA. doi:10.1001/jama.2021.7517

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

CORRESPONDENCE

Vaccine-Induced Immune Thrombocytopenia and Thrombosis after the Sputnik V Vaccine

Herrera-Comoglio R, NEJM 2022, Sept 14

VITT Prevalence

Germany:

1.49 per 100,000 for ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 (n=12,692,700 doses)

0.56 per 100,000 for Ad26.COVS.2 (n= 3,186,297 doses)

Paul-Ehrlich-Institute: https://www.pei.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/newsroom/dossiers/sicherheitsberichte/sicherheitsbericht-27-12-20-bis-30-09-21.pdf?__blob=publicationFile&v=9.

Nearly all VITT cases occurred after the first vaccination dose

VITT in LMICs

2 reports from India

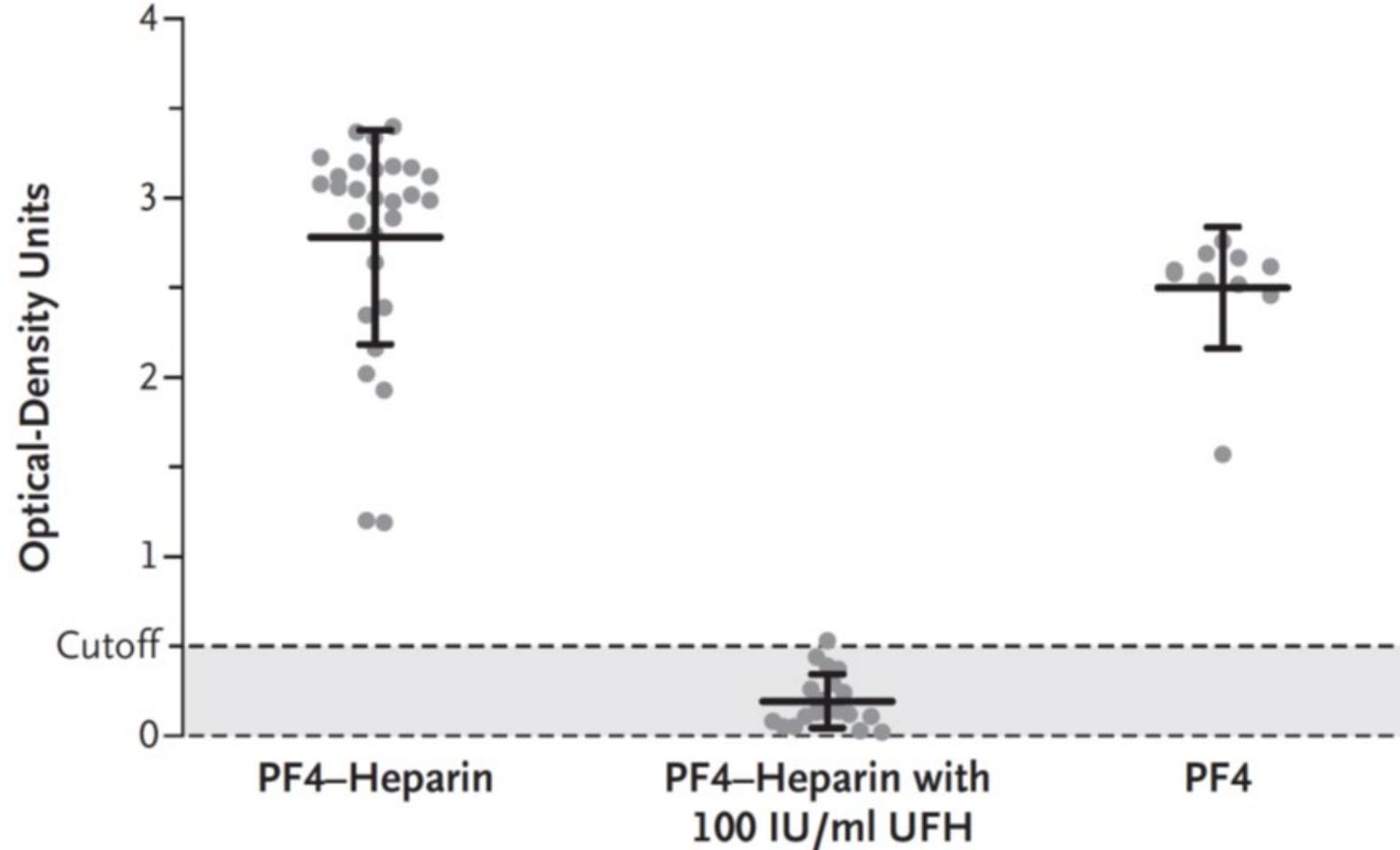
10 reports from Brasil

No reports from Africa

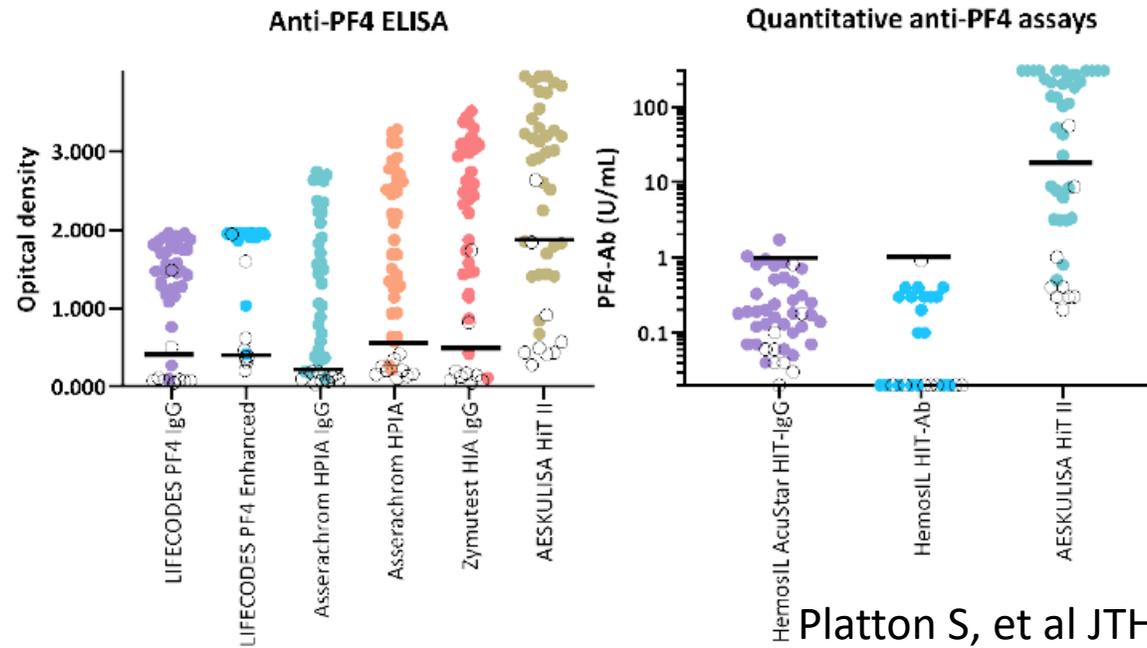
Underreporting or truly low prevalence due to protecting factors?

PF4/polyanion IgG ELISA VITT-patients

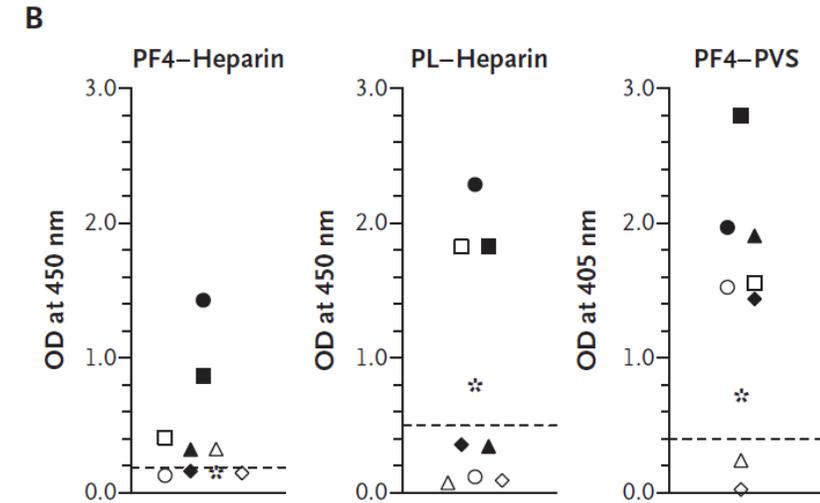
C ELISA Results for Combined Serum Samples from 28 Patients with VITT



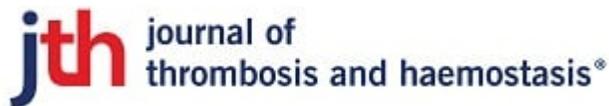
PF4/polyanion antibody ELISA VITT - Patients



Platton S, et al JTH 2021



Vayne C et al NEJM 2021



Anti-PF4 testing for vaccine-induced immune thrombocytopenia and thrombosis (VITT): Results from a NEQAS, ECAT and SSC collaborative exercise in 385 centers worldwide

Christopher Reilly-Stitt, Ian Jennings, Steve Kitchen, Mike Makris, Piet Meijer, Moniek de Maat, Marie Scully, Tamam Bakchoul, Isobel D. Walker

First published: 23 May 2022

Summary PF4/polyanion lab tests for VITT:

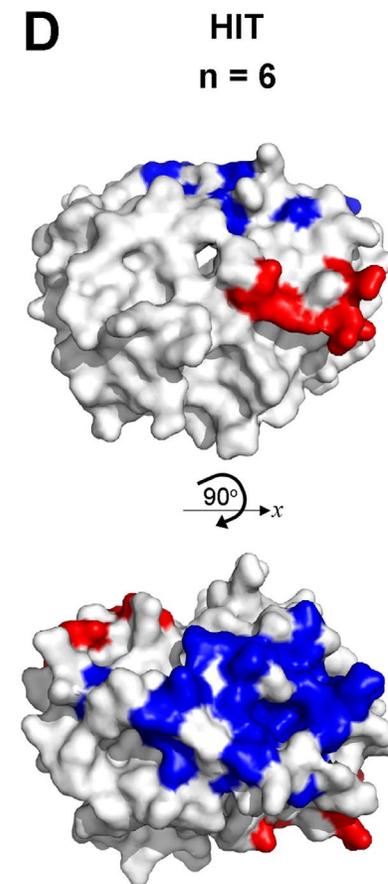
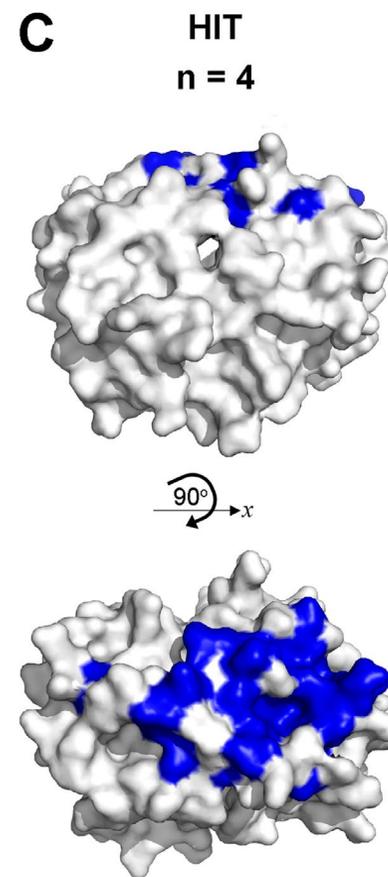
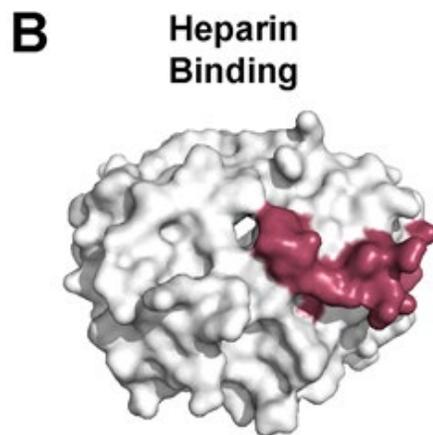
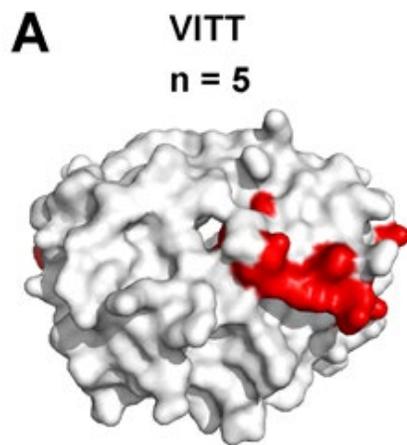
VITT after AZ vaccination

1. ELISA plate based anti-PF4/polyanion assays work but with different sensitivities
2. Rapid tests, antigen coated on beads are insensitive (false neg)

Antibody epitopes in vaccine-induced immune thrombotic thrombocytopenia

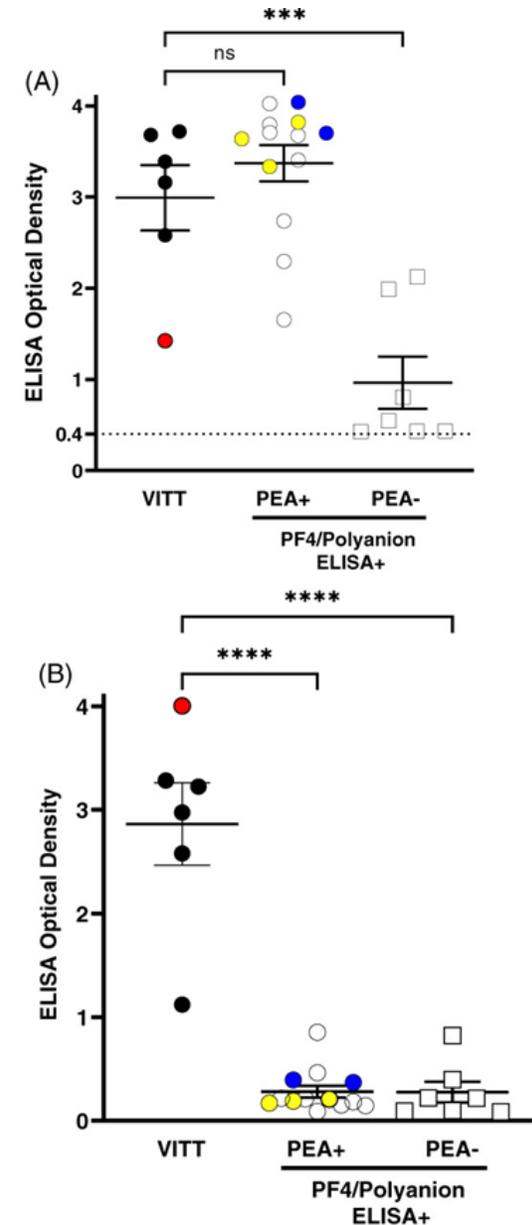
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-021-03744-4> Angela Huynh¹, John G Kelton^{1,2}, Donald M Arnold^{1,2}, Mercy Daka³ & Ishac Nazy^{1,2}✉

Nature, prepublished July 07 2021



PF4 and NAP2 share several epitopes, (some)
VITT abs bind NAP-2
Laboratory Morty Poncz, Oral Communication
ISTH 2022 July 09

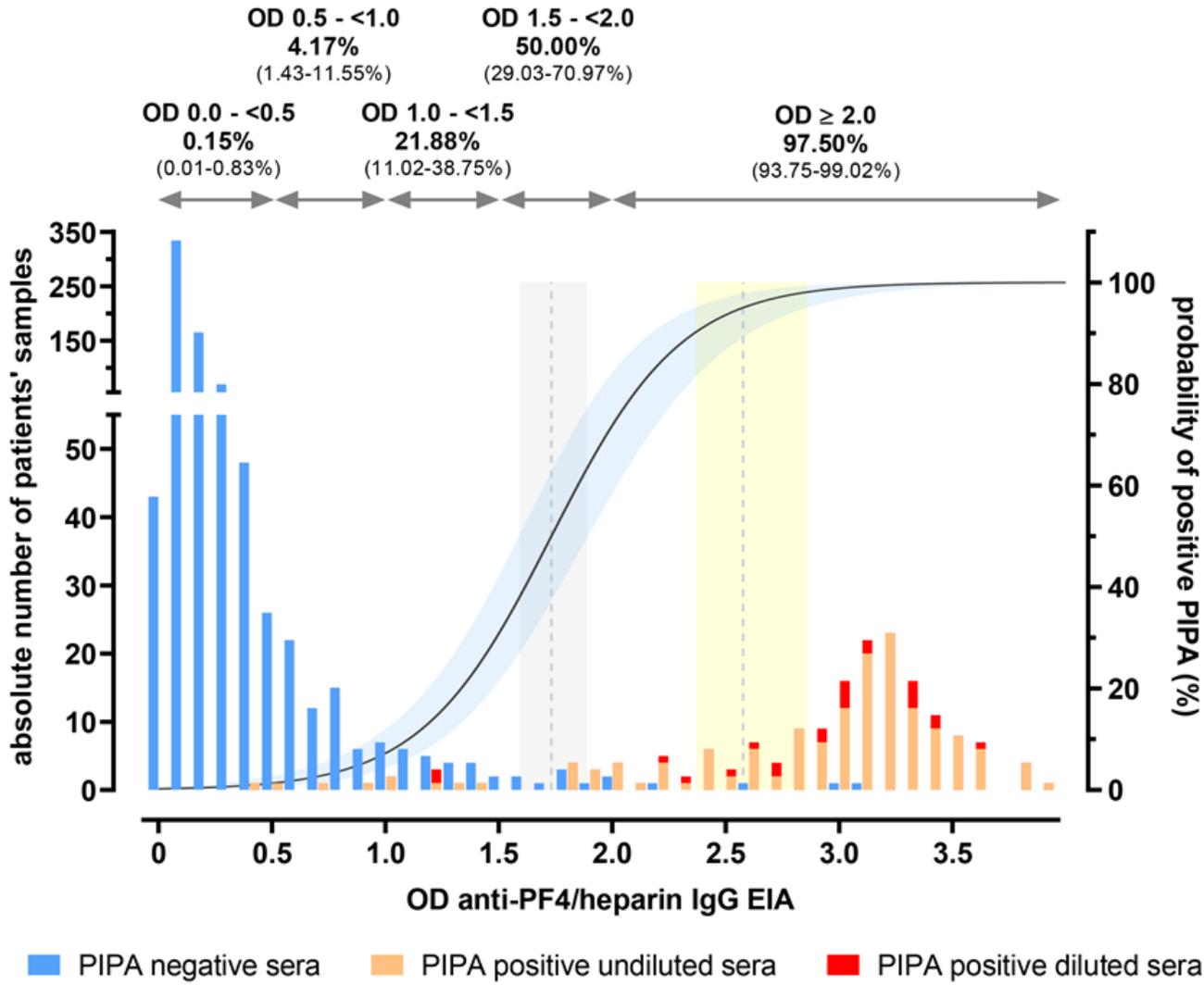
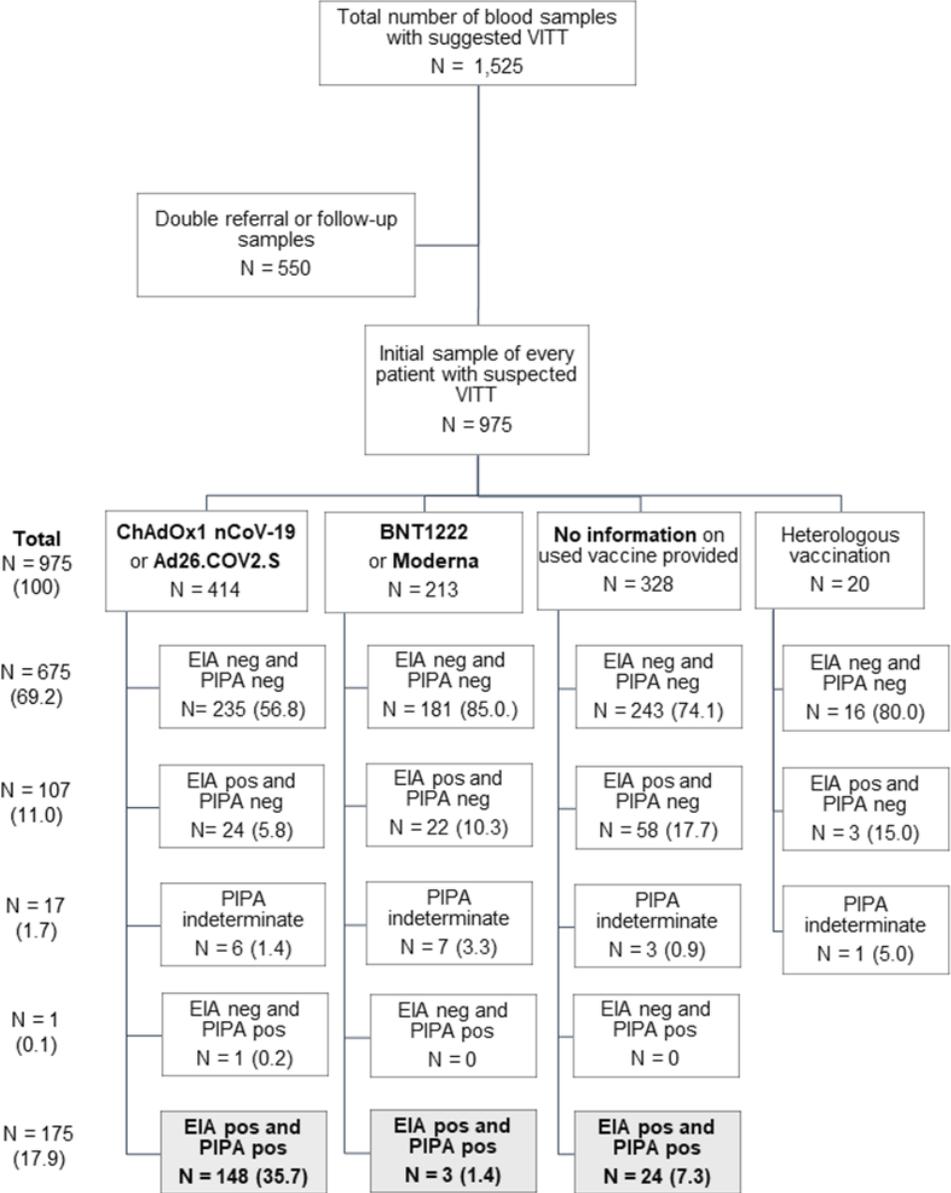
There is no antigen assay available differentiating between HIT and VITT antibodies



Functional Assays for VITT

Assay	Comment
<i>Washed platelets</i>	
SRA, PF4-SRA	PF4-SRA more sensitive than SRA for detecting VITT antibodies
PF4/heparin-SRA	PF4/heparin-SRA more sensitive than SRA for detecting VITT antibodies
HIPA, PIPA	PIPA more sensitive than HIPA for detecting VITT antibodies
PF4-PEA	PF4-PEA more sensitive than SRA for detecting VITT antibodies
<i>Whole blood</i>	
PIFPA	PIFPA has high sensitivity and specificity for VITT
Multiplate	Minimal experience reported to date for diagnosis of VITT
<i>Platelet-rich plasma (citrated)</i>	
HitAlert	Minimal experience reported to date for diagnosis of VITT

Characteristics of the PIPA

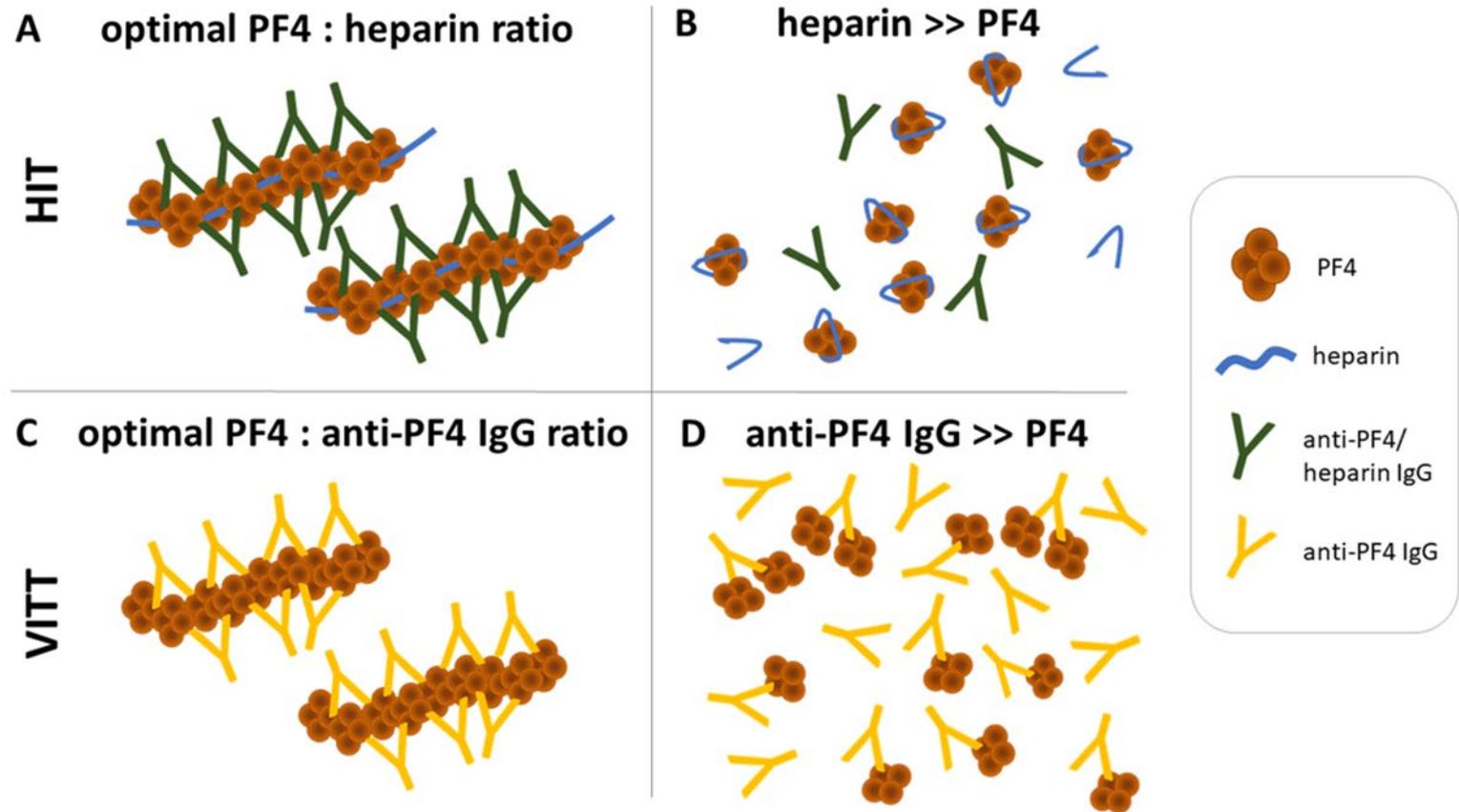


Ratio of anti-PF4 antibodies : PF4 is important for functional tests

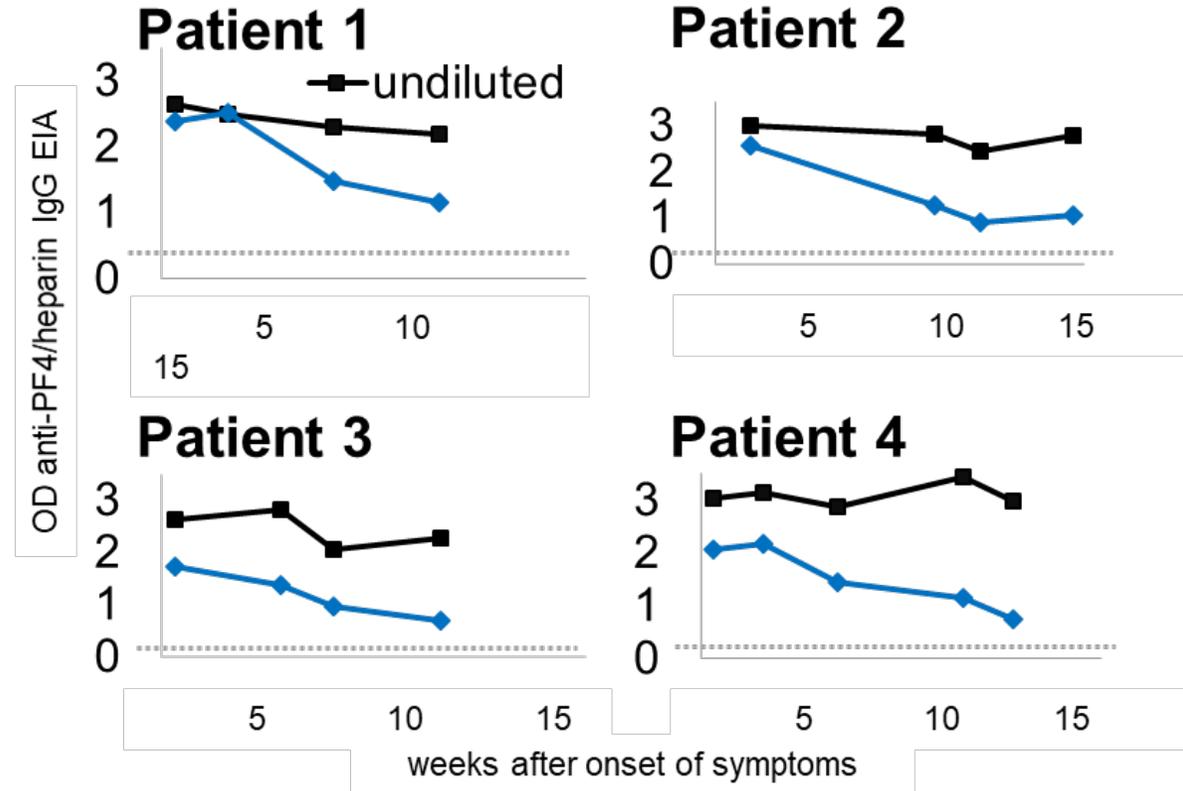
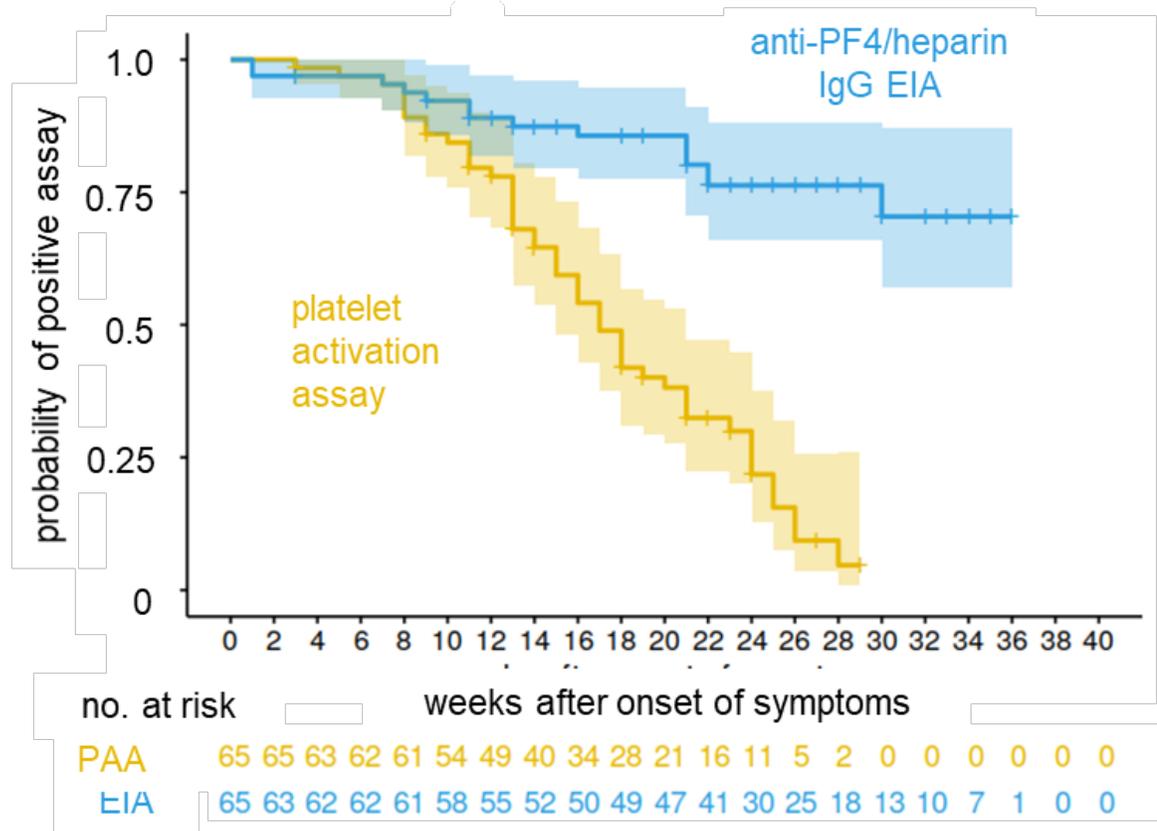
64 samples PF4 EIA pos but PIPA neg

diluted 1 in 4 or 1 in 10

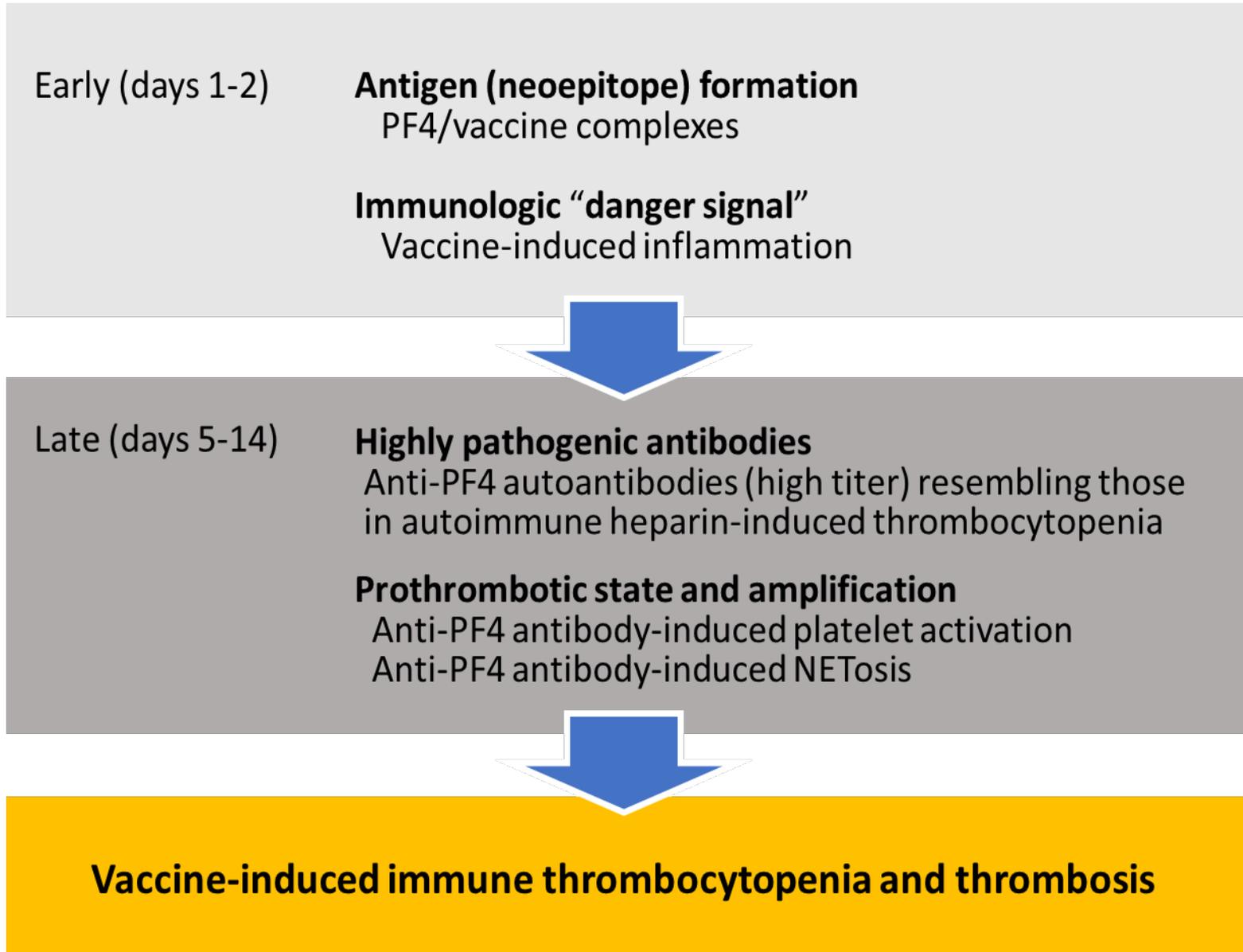
26 sera became PIPA pos

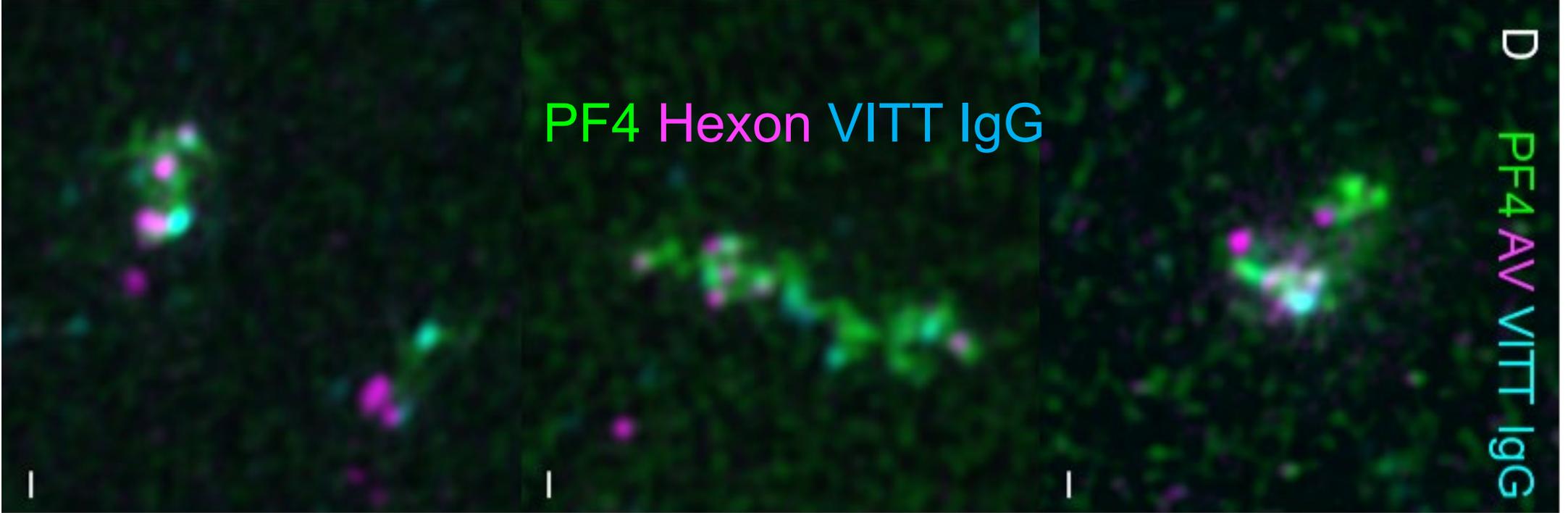


VITT antibodies are transient

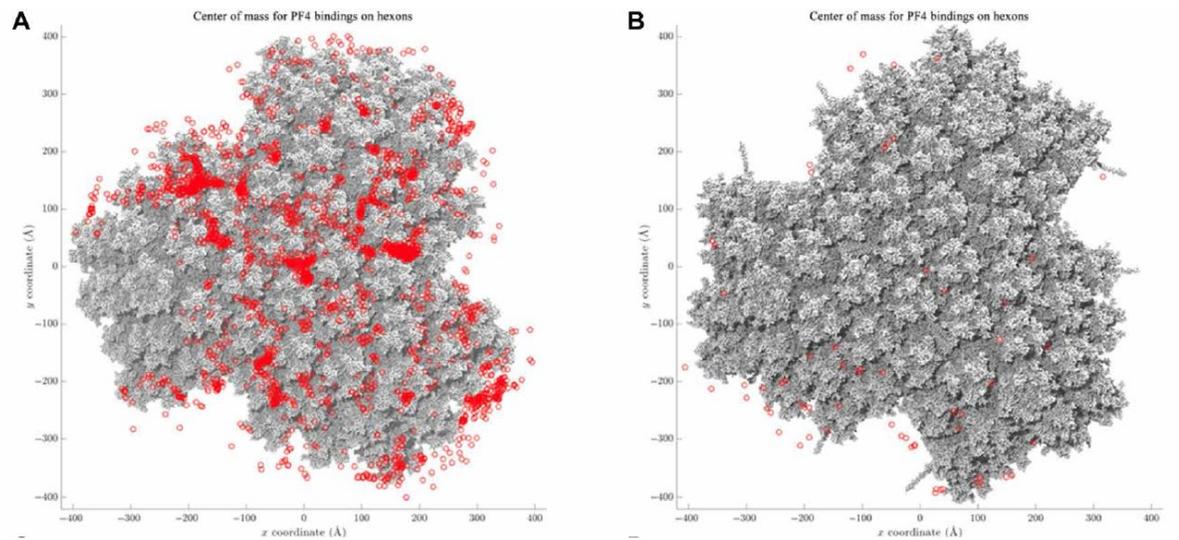
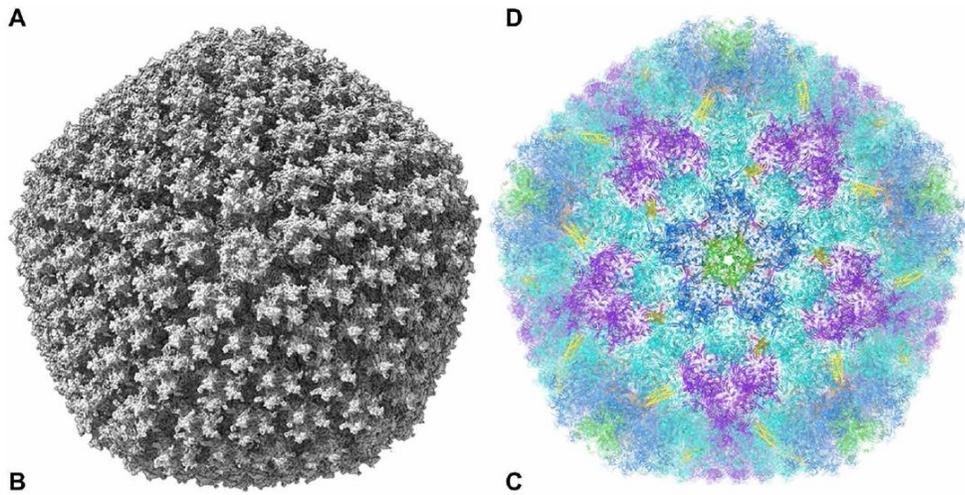


Schönborn L. et al. NEJM 2021; 385(19):1815-1816
 Schönborn et al. BLOOD 2022; ;139(12):1903-1907

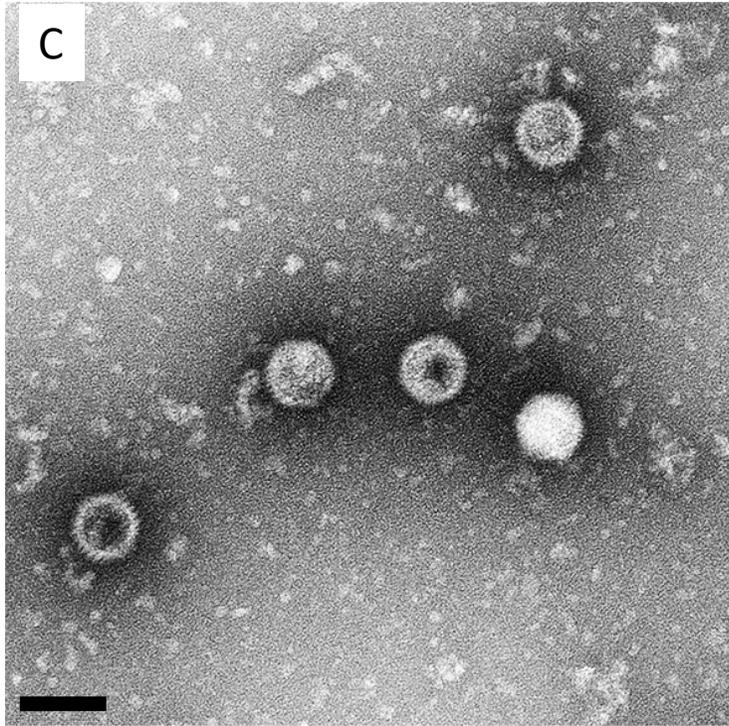




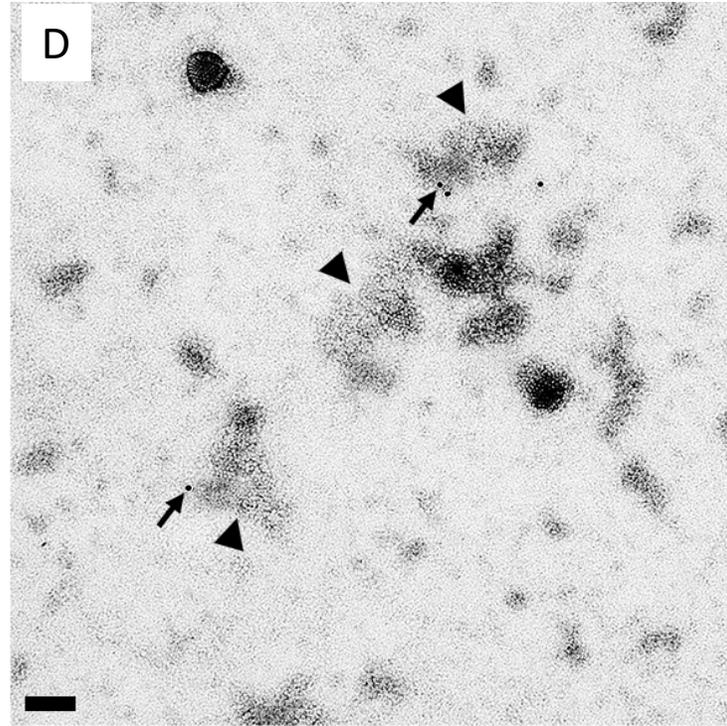
Greinacher A et al. BLOOD 09/2021



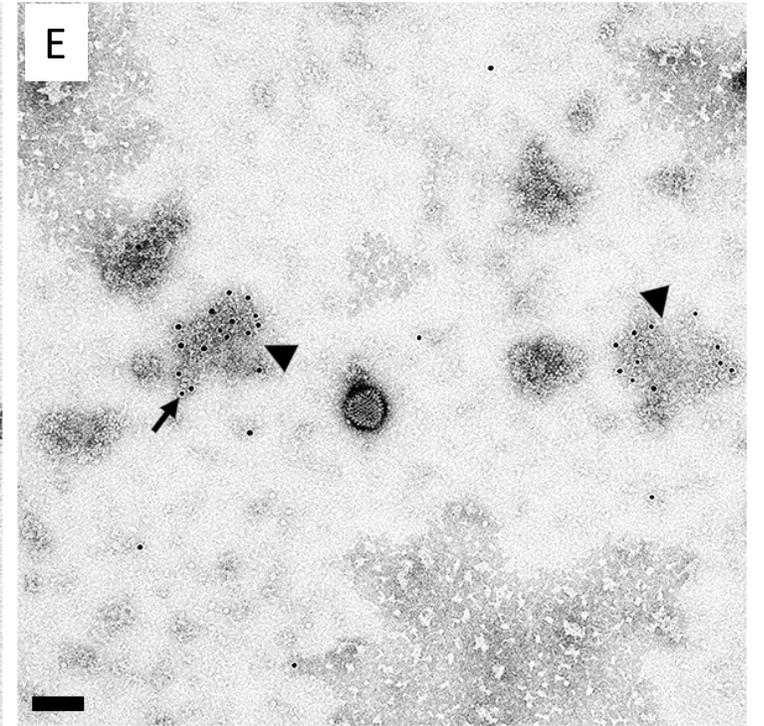
Baker AT et al. Sci Adv. 20213;7(49):eabl8213.



Vaccine

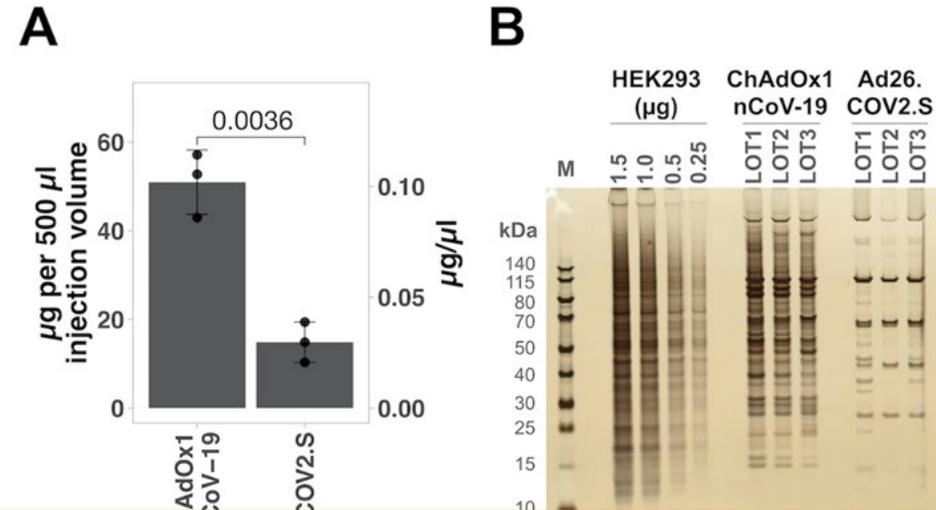
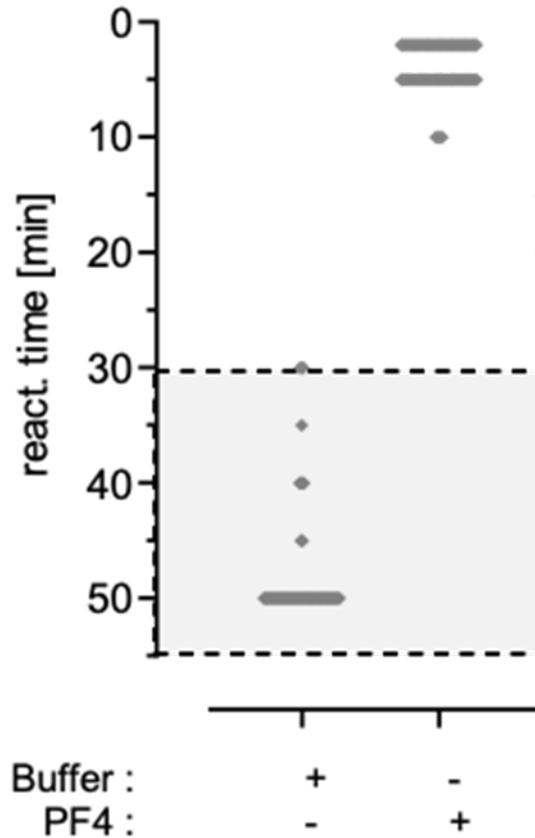


Vaccine + PF4
stained for adenovirus proteins

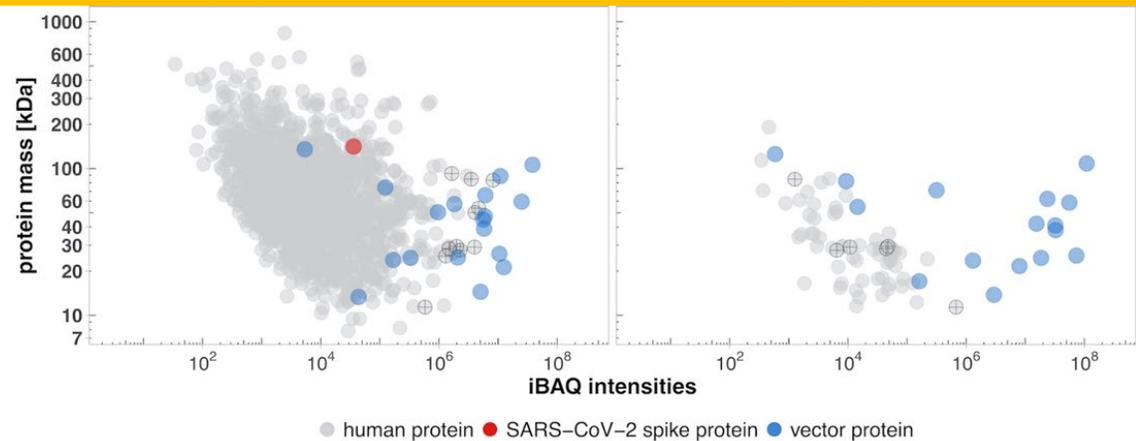


Vaccine + PF4
stained for PF4

PF4 binding partners in VITT



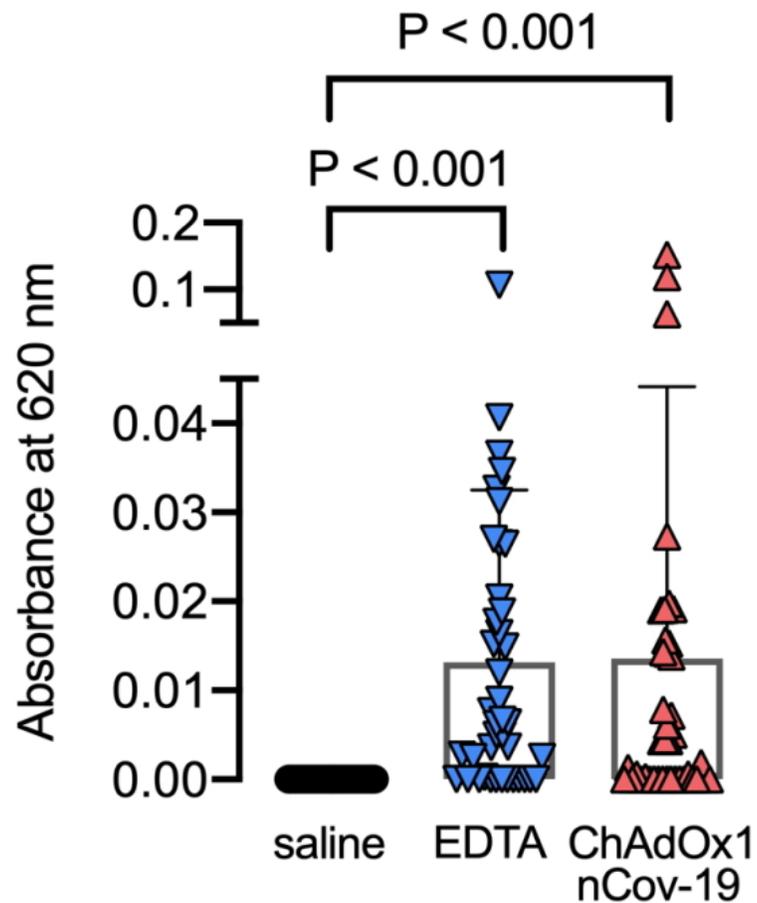
Danger signal



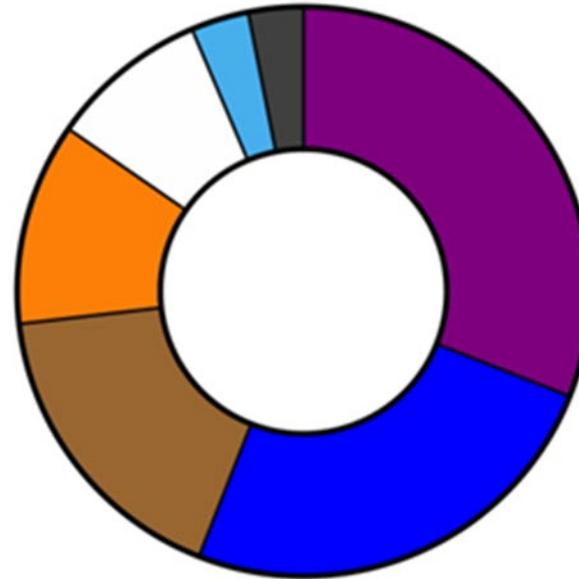
EDTA in the vaccine ~ 0.1 mM

Leakage

Mouse model intradermal injection



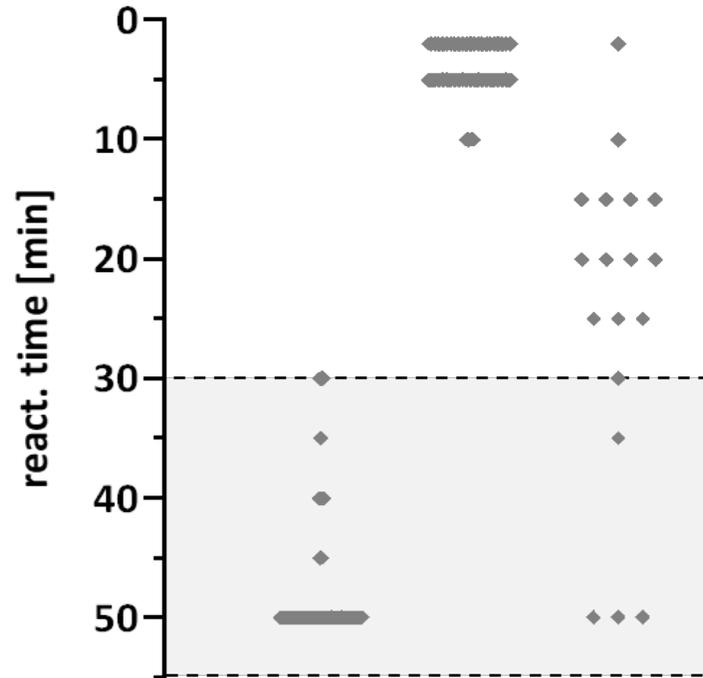
PCR chimpanzee DNA



Day 2 (6th March 2021 22:53)

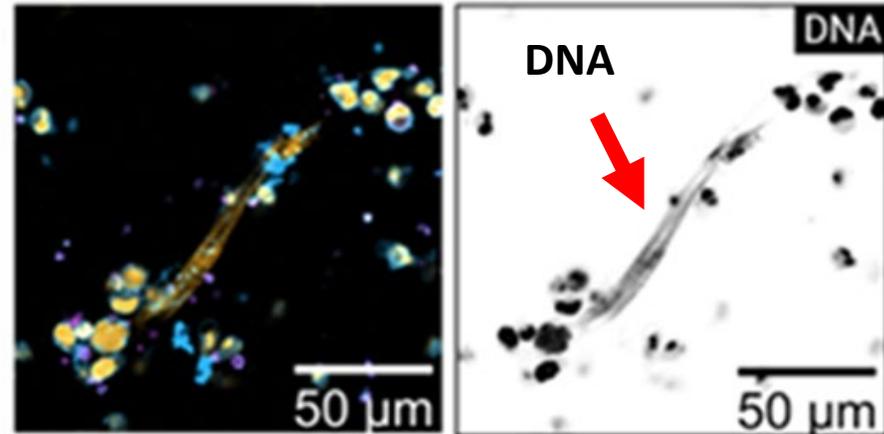
Day 14 (18th March 2021 20:07)

High Titer Anti-PF4 Antibodies

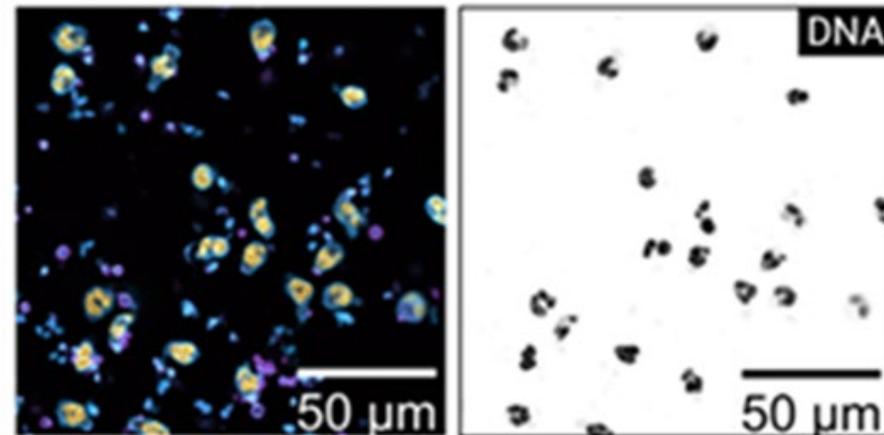


buffer:	+	-	-
10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ PF4:	-	+	-
1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ DNA:	-	-	+

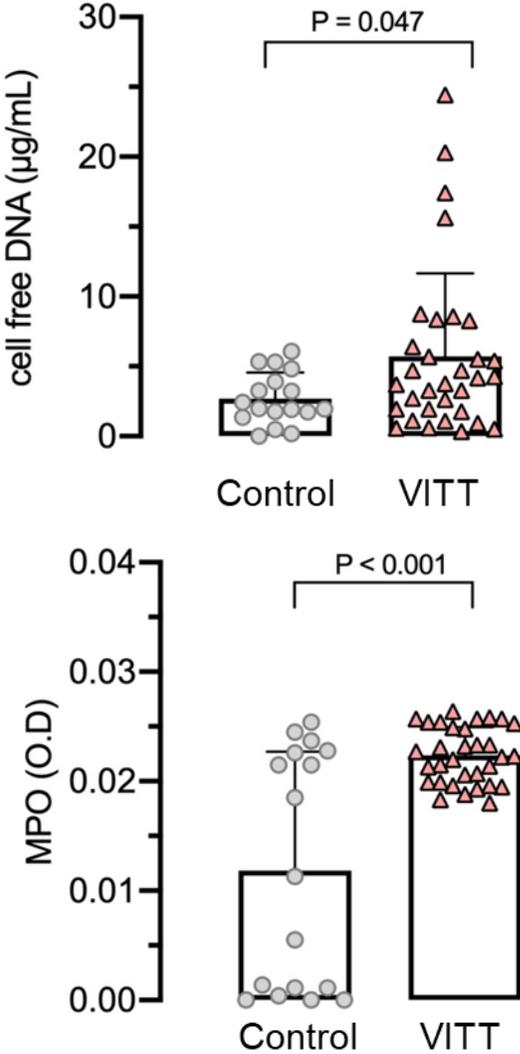
A Neutrophils + platelets + serum VITT patient



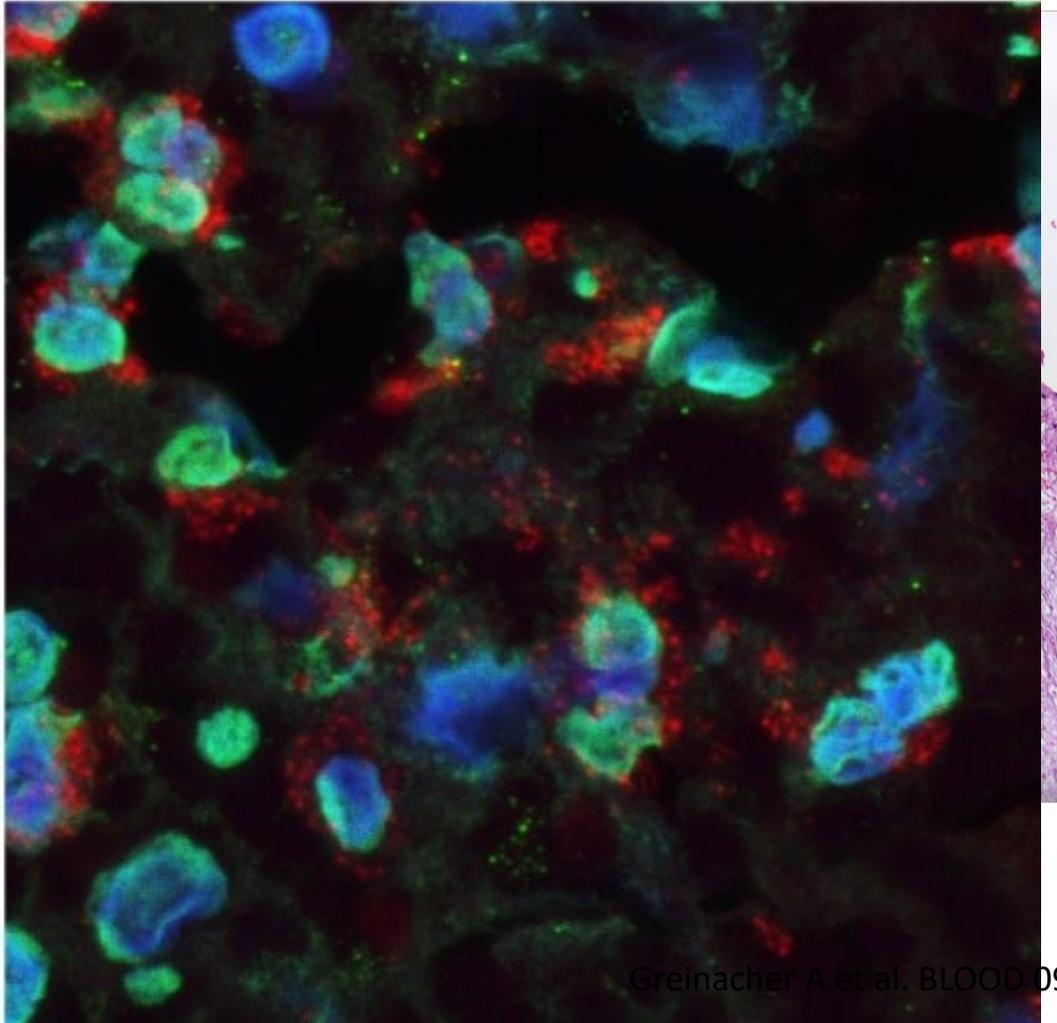
B Neutrophils + platelets + control



NETosis, Amplification, Loss of control



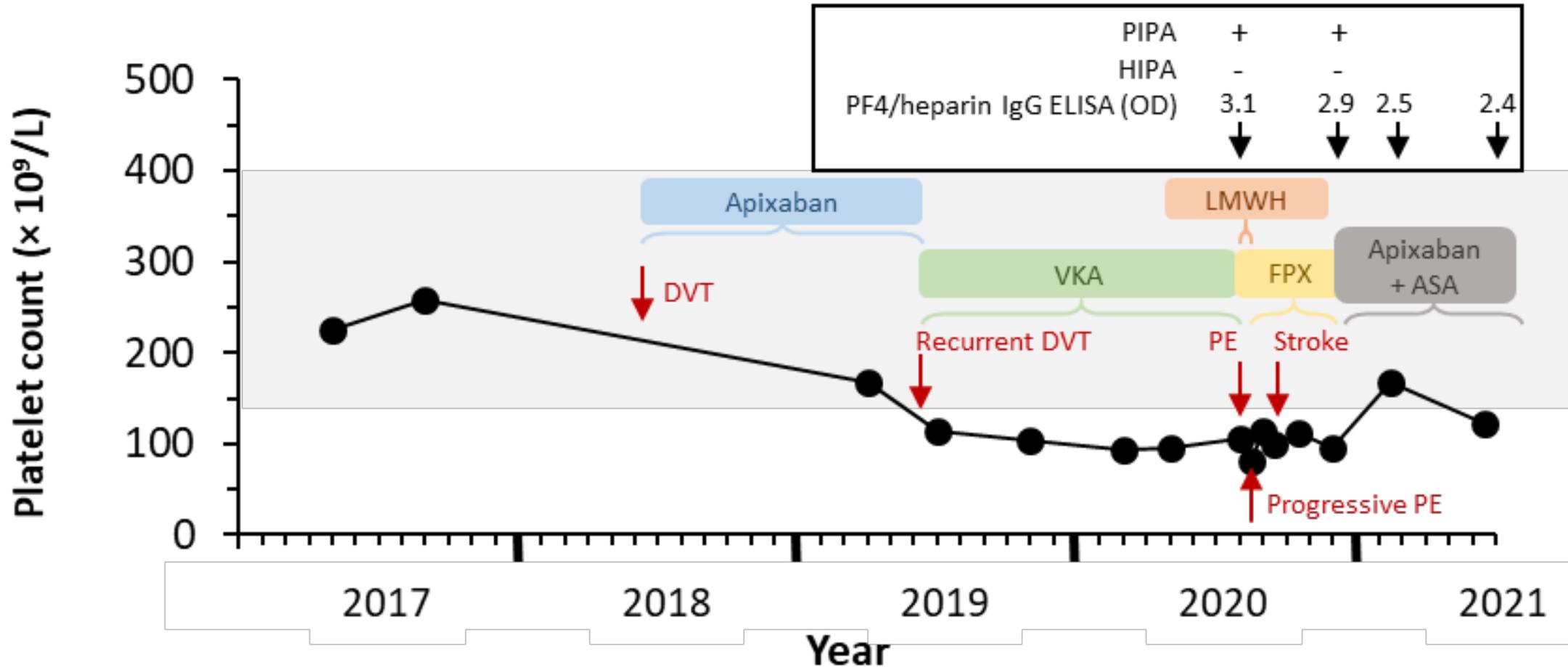
DAPI Chr NE

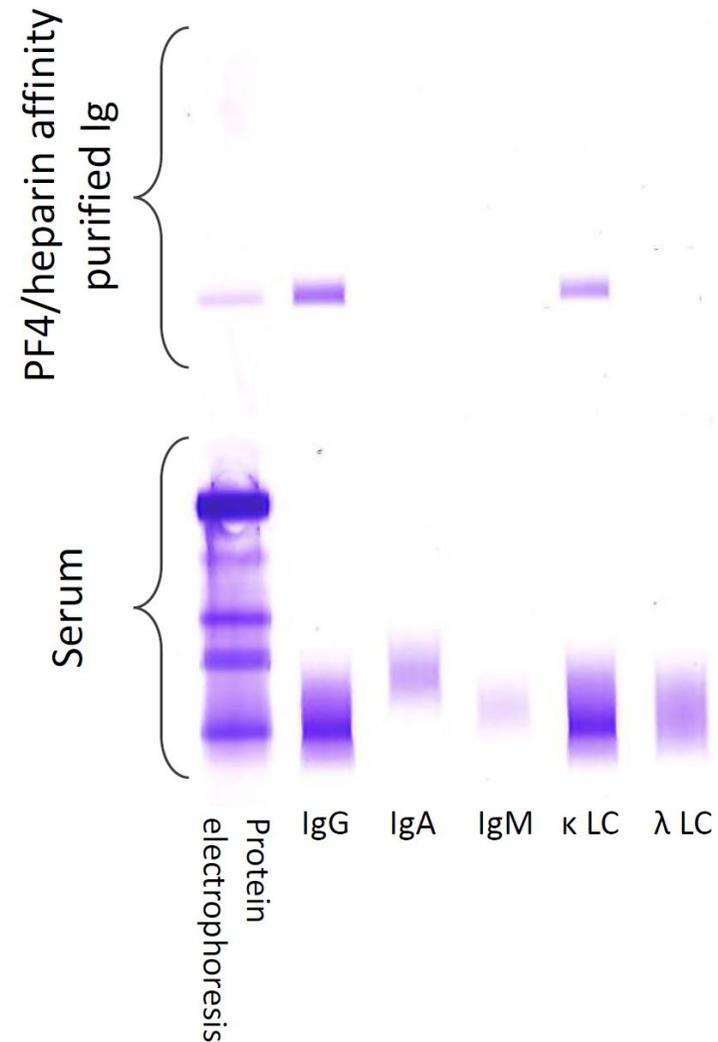
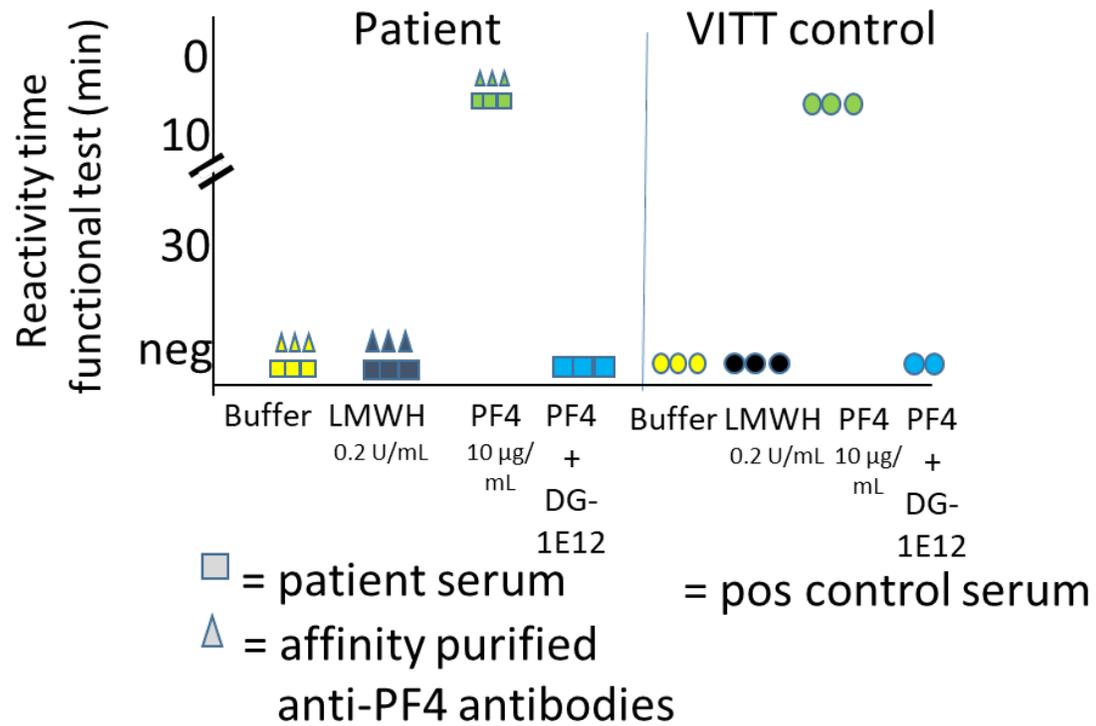


Summary

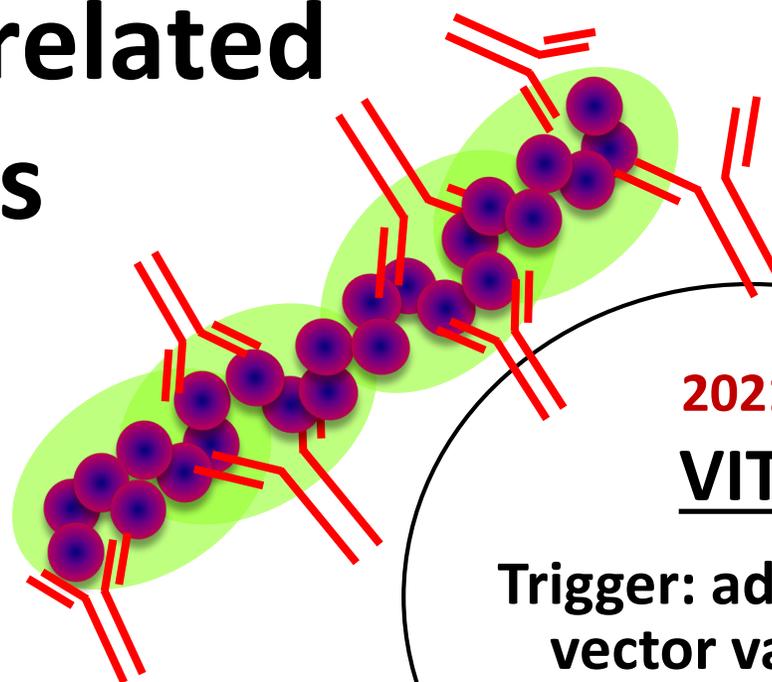
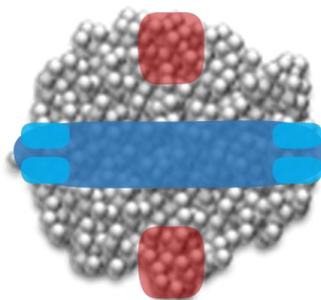
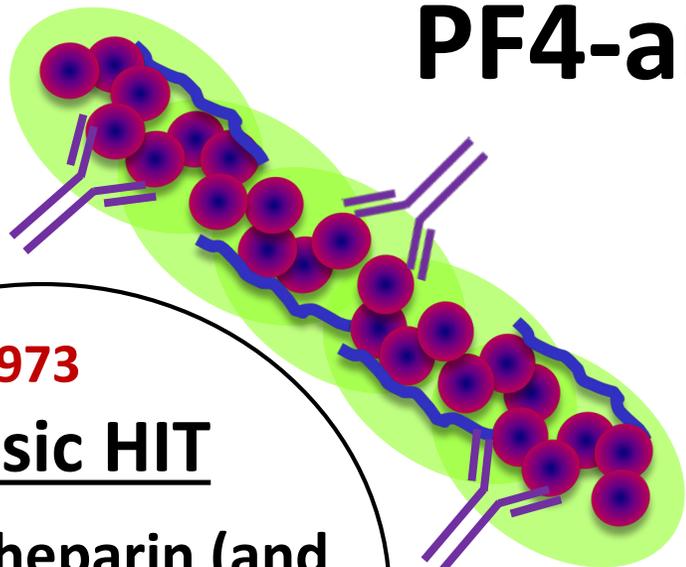
- VITT is caused by anti-PF4 antibodies
- Human proteins and EDTA in the vaccine likely contribute to trigger the immune response to PF4
- Anti-PF4 autoantibodies activate platelets and activated platelets recruit granulocytes
- NETosis amplifies the reaction and causes a thrombin burst
- Unresolved: predisposition for CVST

VITT beyond vaccination?





PF4-antibody related disorders



1973

Classic HIT

Triggers: heparin (and certain other polyanions)

heparin-dependent antibodies

2001

Autoimmune HIT

Trigger: heparin

heparin-dependent and heparin-independent antibodies

2008

Spontaneous HIT

Triggers: total knee arthroplasty, infection

heparin-independent antibodies

2021

VITT

Trigger: adenovirus vector vaccines

heparin-independent antibodies

Heparin (or polyanion) triggered

Non-heparin triggered