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Case 2

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Clinical history

- Mother primigravida, high BMI
- Normal antenatal scans
- Reduced fetal movements 48h before delivery at 40+4 weeks
- Caesarean section due to profound & prolonged bradycardia
- Male 4kg born in poor condition
- ▶ HR 80bpm, spontaneous breathing at 6 minutes, O_2 sats 80%
- Cooling but he developed severe HIE
- PPHN & diffuse cardiac hypertrophy
- Intensive care withdrawn on day 2

	Current case	Range for GA	Best fit
Gestation	40	40	41
Birth weight	4002	2472-3372	2425-3625
Body weight	4213	2472-3372	2425-3626
Crown-heel	55.2	43.6-53.0	43.5- 53.3
Crown- rump	39	32.4-38.0	32.9-39.1
Toe-heel	8.5	6.9-8.5	7.1-8.7
Femur	7.9	7.2-7.8	7.2-7.9
Humerus	7	6.3-7.0	6.3-7.1
Head circ.	34	33-37	33.5-37.5

Weights in g; measurements in cm

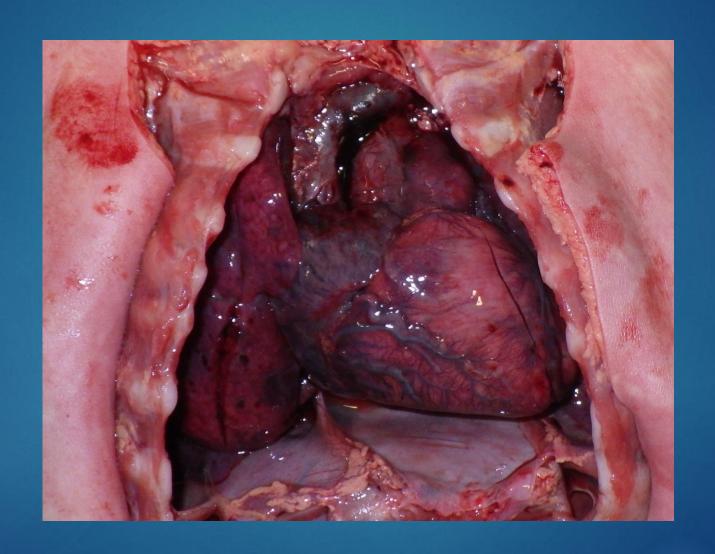
Organs	Curre	nt ca	ise	Ran	ge fo	or GA	Rang	e fo	r BW	
Heart	32.5		<u></u>	14.8	j -	26	21.1	4	31.9	Lung: BW
R. Lung	62.1					日散 区		_		0.027
L. Lung	51.1				-			_		
(combined)	113.2	<u></u>	<u></u>	21.9	-	67.3	47	_	84.6	N>0.015 for< 28wks
Liver	136.2	✓	Ψ	92.1		163.7	148	_	220	N>0.012 for> 28wks
Pancreas	6.0	<u></u>	✓	2.3		4.9	3.1		6.3	
Spleen	15.8	<u> </u>	✓	7.1		13.7	10.5		16.3	Brain: liver
Thymus	6.0			4.5		14.5	7.8		15.2	2.7
R. Kidney	25.7									Normal = 3
L. Kidney	27.3									
(combined)	53			15.8		38.8	24.9	_	45.1	Fetus: placenta
Adrenals	8.0			4.7		10.7	6.7	_	14.1	NA
Brain	368		6.6	277		435	357		461	
Placenta	NA	1	✓	390		643		-		

Weights in g

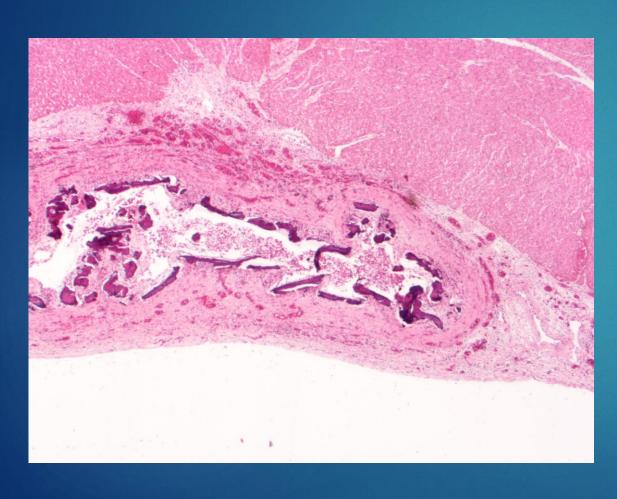


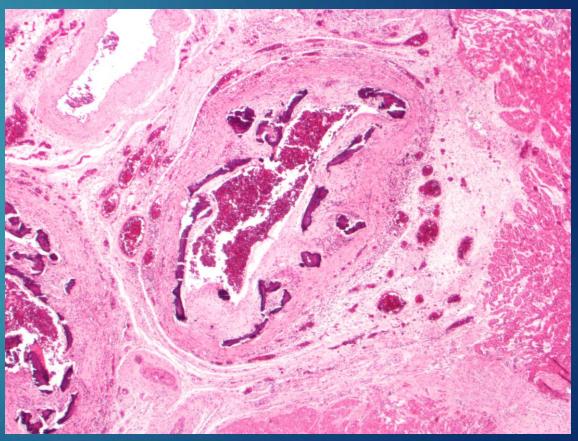


Heart

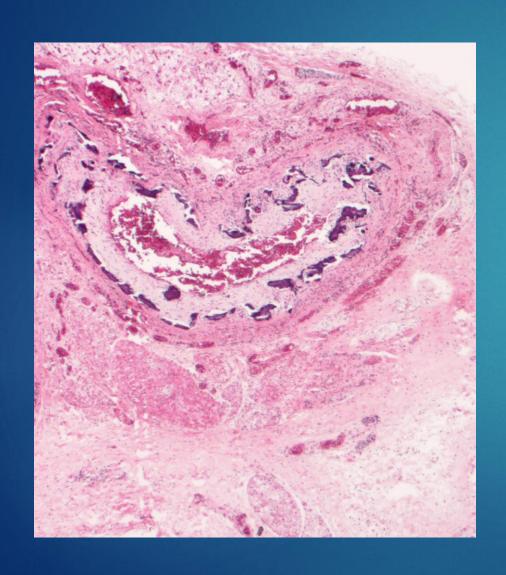


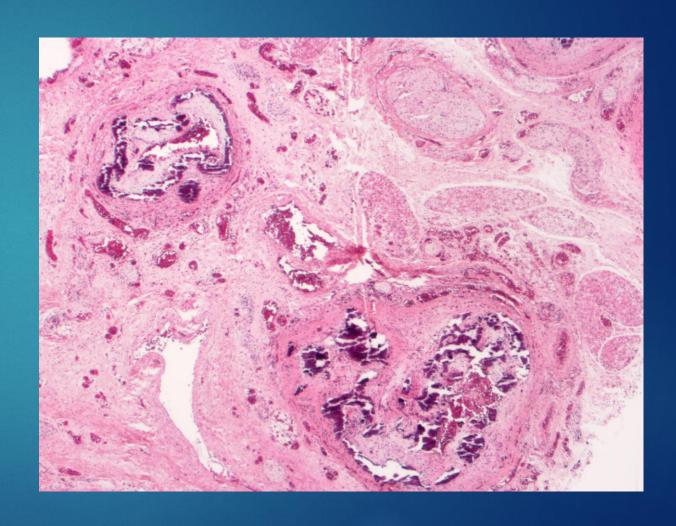
Histology coronary arteries



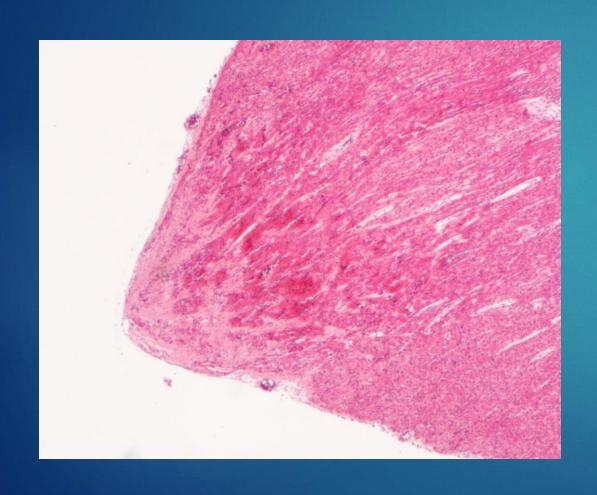


Carotid artery and branches



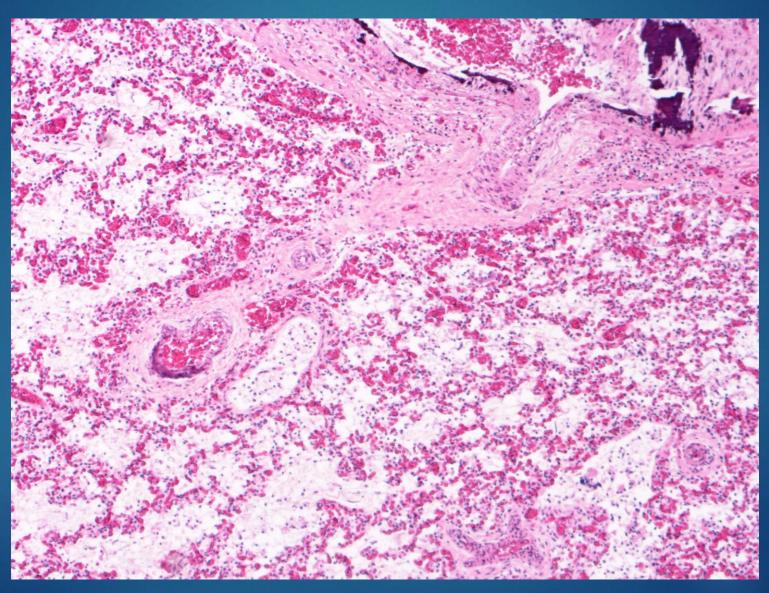


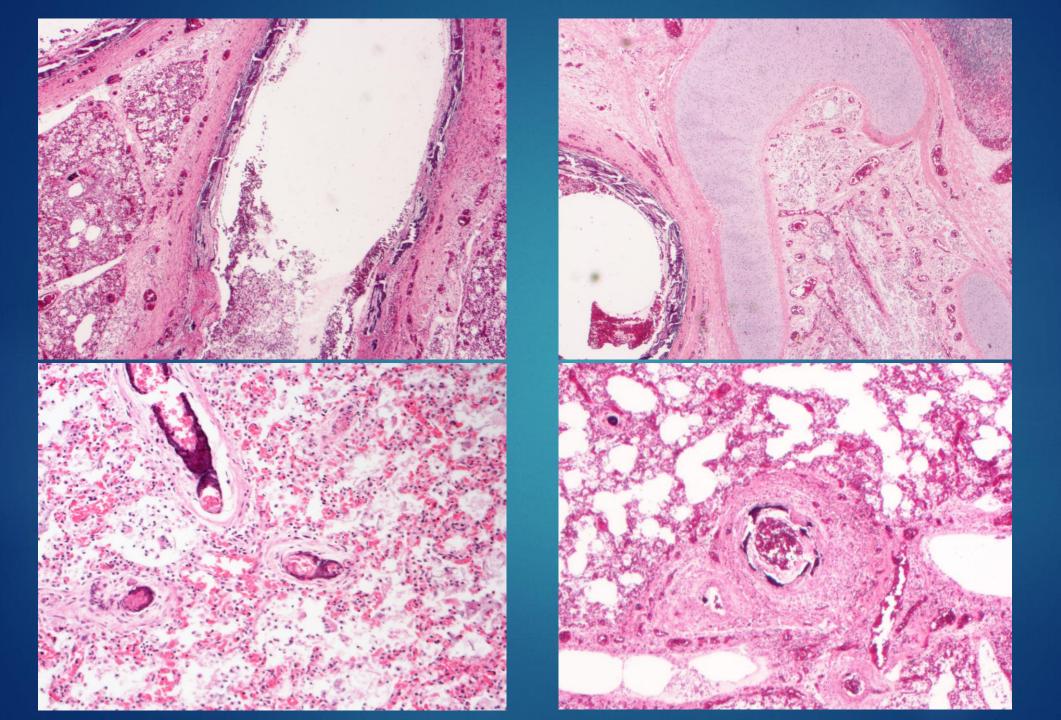
Infarct in papillary muscle



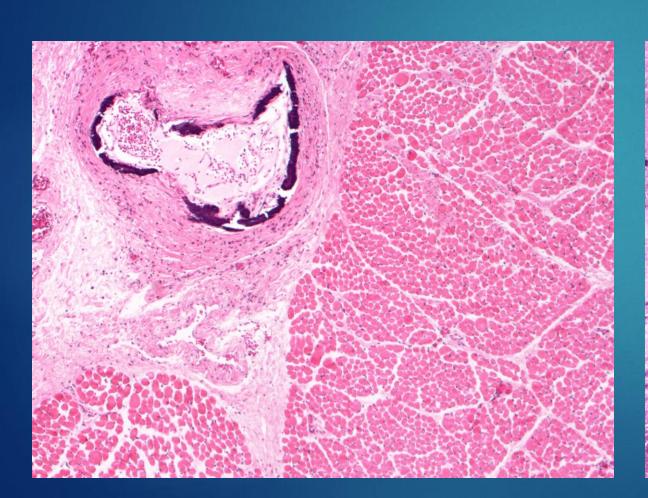


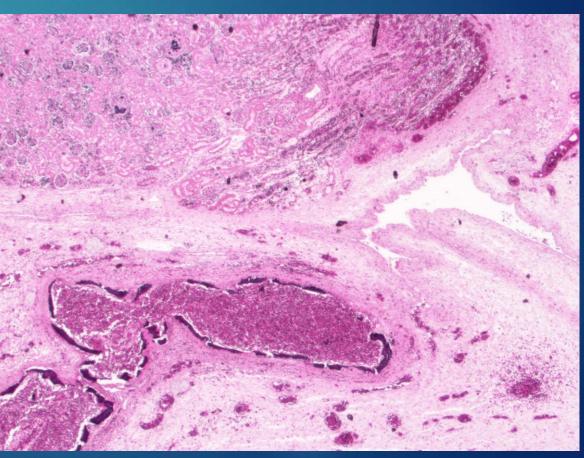
Lungs



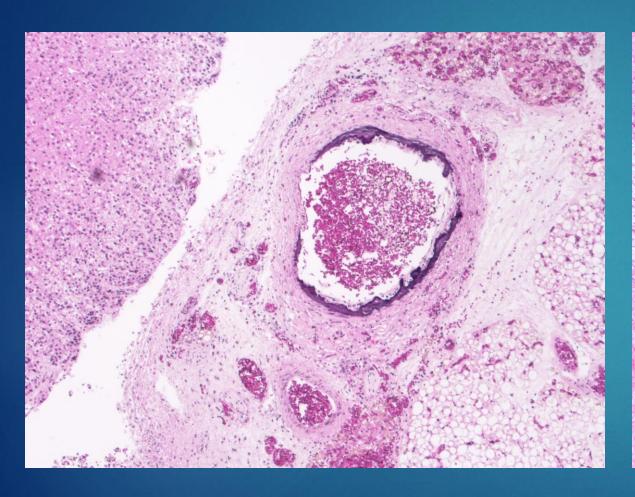


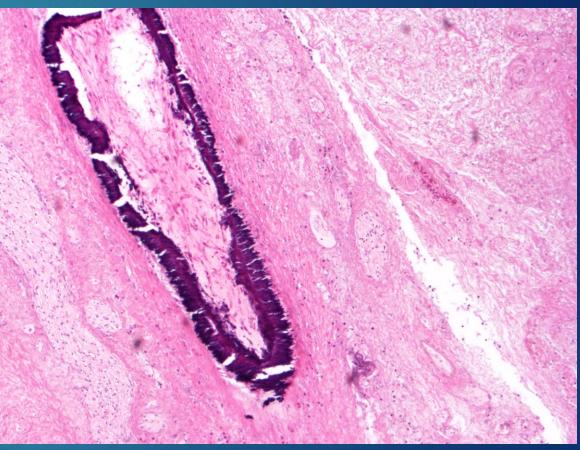
Descending aorta and renal arteries



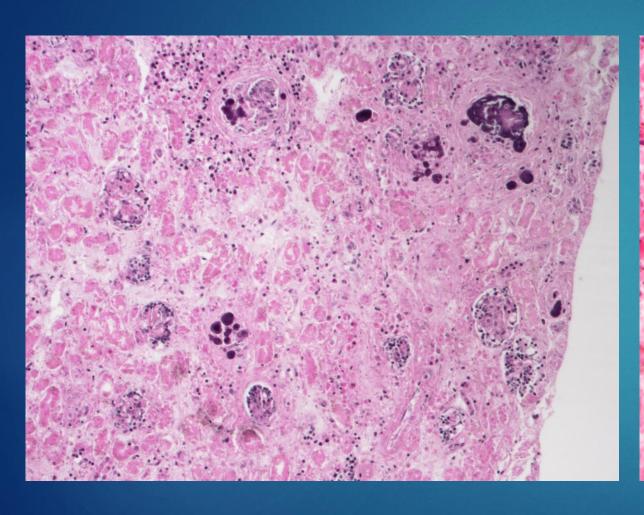


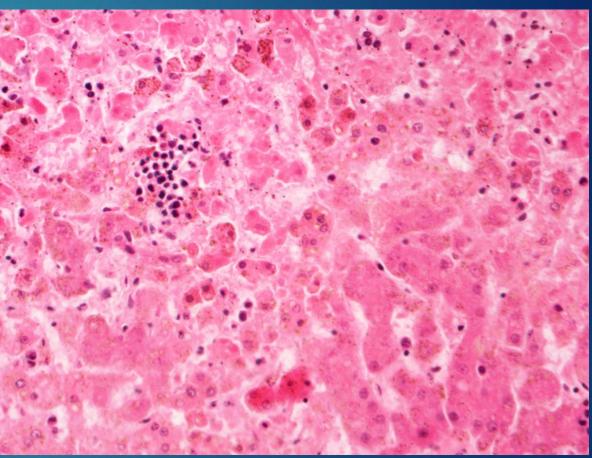
Adrenals and pancreas



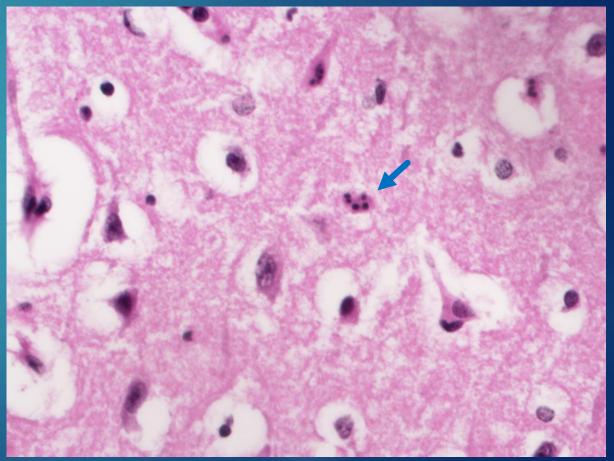


Kidney and liver





Brain



Diagnosis

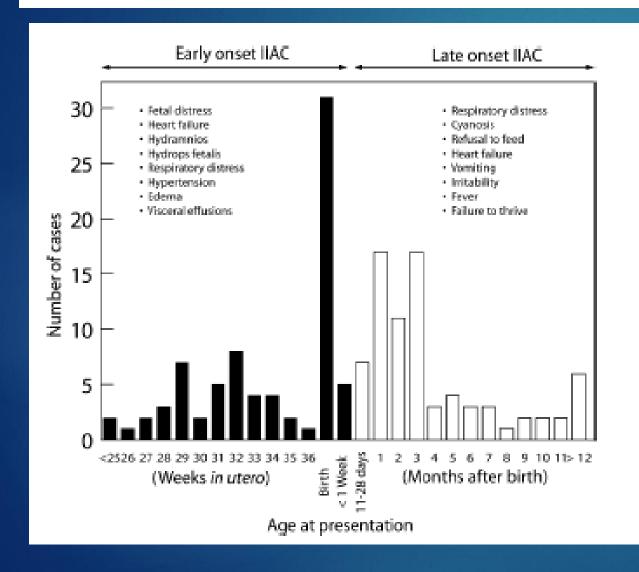
Generalized idiopathic arterial calcification of infancy (GACI)

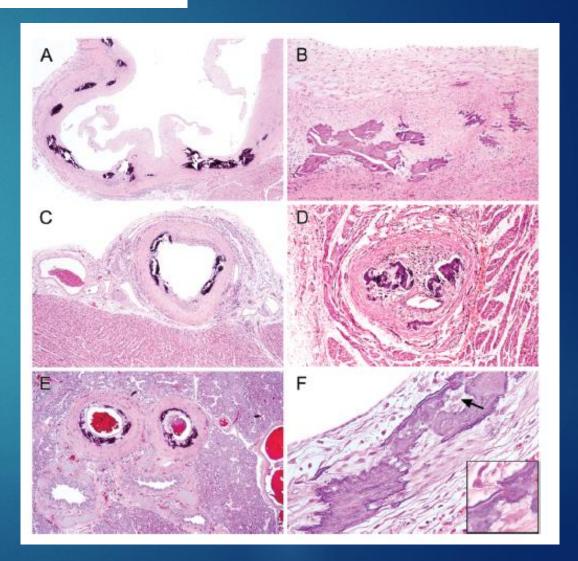
GACI

- Rare autosomal recessive disorder
- Diffuse calcification with hydroxyapatite deposits in the media's elastic lamina of large and medium sized arteries associated with intimal proliferation → arterial stenosis
- Antenatal USS may show hydrops and calcification (from 18/40)
- Depending on severity infants may present with IUD, NN heart failure, arterial hypertension and death within the first 6 months of life in 60-80%
- Spontaneous regression and survival to adulthood
- Biphosphonates (synthetic analogs of pyrophosphate) block conversion of Ca+ into hydroxyapatite & calcifications disappear
- ENPP1 enzyme replacement therapy successful in mice (2018)

Idiopathic Infantile Arterial Calcification: The Spectrum of Clinical Presentations

CURTIS R. CHONG^{1*} AND GROVER M. HUTCHINS² Pediatric and Developmental Pathology 11, 405–415, 2008



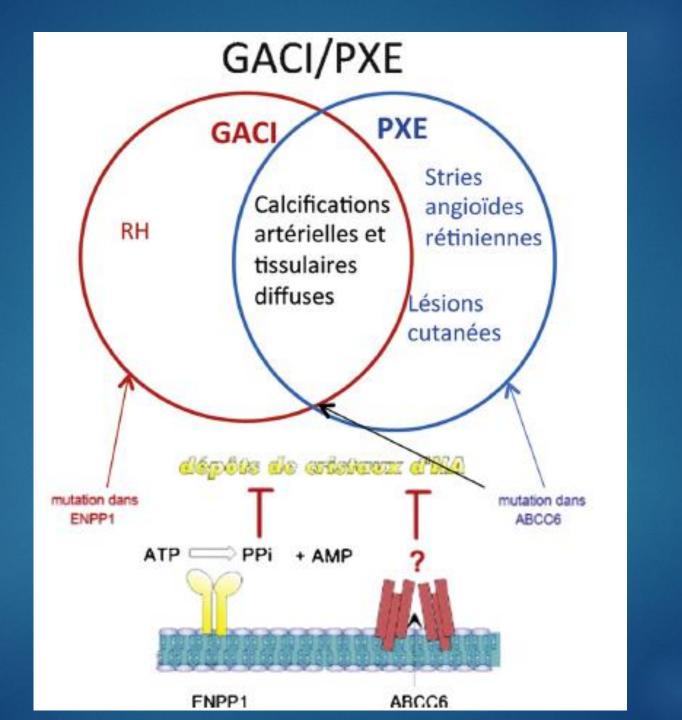


Genetics

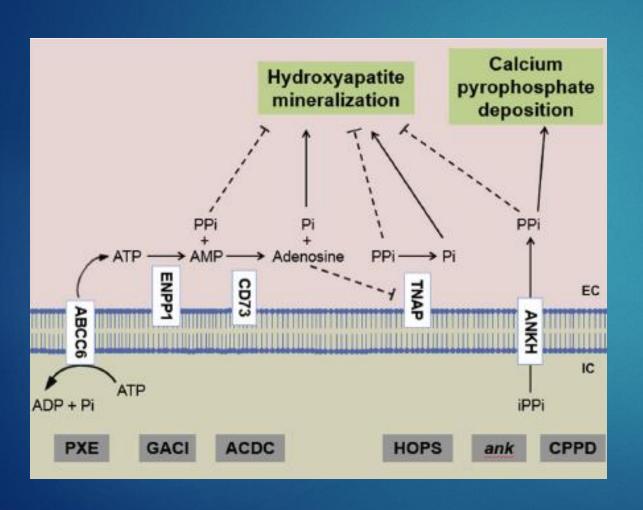
- Now: Several inactivating mutations of the ENPP1 gene which encodes ectonucleotide pyrophosphatase/phosphodiesterase 1 (PP1), a potent calcification inhibitor
- 30%: inactivating mutations of ABCC6 gene encoding an ATP-binding efflux transporter responsible for PXE (pseudoxanthoma elasticum)
- AR hypophosphatemic rickets may also be associated with inactivation mutations of ENPP1 & may alleviate symptoms of GACI

GACI and PXE

- PXE: multisystemic ectopic mineralization disorder, late onset, progressive clinical manifestations in skin, eyes and CV system
- Genotypic overlap between PXE and GACI
- Several families with GACI have ABCC6 mutations. In one family one sibling died of GACI and another develop PXE 25 years later
- Recent study: 92 GACI patients
 - 3 patients treated with biphosphonates presented later with clinical features of PXE had ENPP1 mutations
 - ▶ 14 patients (of 28 with no disease causing ENPP1 mutation) had ABCC6 mutations

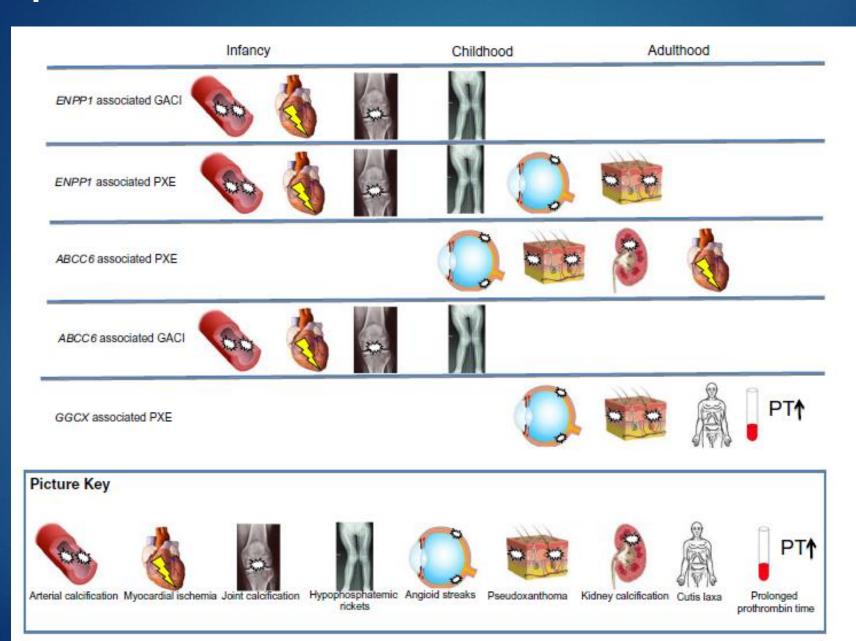


Mechanism of mineralization



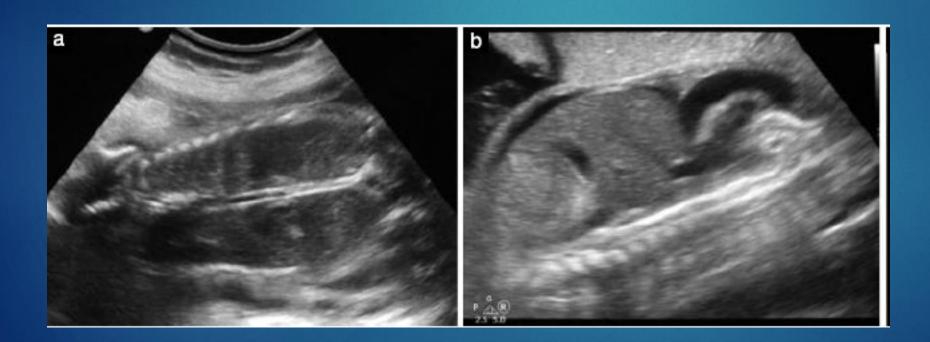
- ABCC6 mediates ATP release from hepatocytes to the extra cellular space where ATP is converted into Ppi and AMP by ENPP1
- CD73 converts AMP to Pi & adenosine (inhibitor of tissue nonspecific alkaline phosphatase (TNAP) which hydrolyzes Ppi to Pi
- Deficiencies in ABCC6, ENPP1 and CD73 lead to reduce plasma PPi levels and PPi/Pi ratios therefore promoting hydroxyapatite mineralization in peripheral tissues

Spectrum of the disease



Prenatal diagnosis of idiopathic infantile arterial calcification with hydrops fetalis

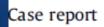
F. K. NASRALLAH*, H. BAHO†, A. SALLOUT* and M. QURASHI† Ultrasound Obstet Gynecol 2009; 34: 601-604











Generalized arterial calcification of infancy—Findings at post-mortem computed tomography and autopsy

Ferdia Bolster*, Zabiullah Ali, Pamela Southall, David Fowler





Thank you





With thanks to Mo Haini

References

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