

POLYMORFIZMY A HAPLOTYPY ABCB1 GÉNU U PACIENTOV S FIBRILÁCIOU PREDSIENÍ A LIEČBOU PRIAMymi ORÁLNymi ANTIAGOAGULANCIAMI-ASOCIOVANÝMI NEŽIADUCIMI PRÍHODAMI: SEKVENČNÁ EXÓNOVÁ ANALÝZA

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XXXIII. VÝROČNÍ SJEZD ČESKÉ KARDIOLOGICKÉ SPOLEČNOSTI,

Brno 3. – 6.5.2025

Monitoring of dabigatran therapy using Hemoclot® Thrombin Inhibitor assay in patients with atrial fibrillation

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Monitorovanie účinnosti antikoagulačnej liečby dabigatranom u pacientov s fibriláciou predsiení: prvé skúsenosti.

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Table 2 Distribution of dabigatran concentrations according to established reference and cut-off values [9, 10]; sample 1 = taken 12 h after previous dose of drug; sample 2 = taken 2 h after subsequent dose of drug

| | % (n) of values below the reference range | % (n) of values in the reference range | % (n) of values above the reference range | % (n) of values with overdose (>200 ng/ml) | Reference range (ng/ml) |
|-------------------|---|--|---|--|-------------------------|
| Sample 1 (trough) | 15.79 (3) | 78.95 (15) | 5.26 (1) | 5.26 (1) | 43–143 |
| Sample 2 (peak) | 18.18 (2) | 81.82 (9) | 0.00 (0) | x | 60–275 |

Conclusion

The results of our study confirmed that the HTI assay is useful method to monitor the anticoagulant effect of dabigatran administrated for prevention of ischemic stroke and systemic embolism in patients with non-valvular atrial fibrillation. According to this test, more tailored management of DT might be ensured. The specific measurement of dabigatran plasma concentrations using the HTI assay may also be useful for the diagnosis of dabigatran overdose in future. However, further studies on larger samples will be needed for the final clarification of this issue.

Acknowledgments This study was supported by project APVV (Slovak Research and Development Agency) 0222-11 and by research project of Slovak Society of Cardiology 2012–2015.

Direct Oral Anticoagulants Plasma Levels in Patients with Atrial Fibrillation at the Time of Bleeding: A Pilot Prospective Study

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TABLE 2. Anti-IIa and anti-Xa Levels in DOAC-Treated Patients With and Without Bleeding

| | Patients with Bleeding | Patients without Bleeding | | Significance (<i>P</i>) |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Dabigatran anti-IIa levels (ng/mL) | 261.4 ± 163.7 | Trough | 85.4 ± 57.2 | <0.001 |
| | | Peak | 138.8 ± 78.7 | <0.05 |
| Rivaroxaban anti-Xa levels (ng/mL) | 245.9 ± 150.2 | Trough | 52.5 ± 36.4 | <0.001 |
| | | Peak | 177.6 ± 38.6 | 0.13 |
| Apixaban anti-Xa levels (ng/mL) | 311.8 ± 142.5 | Trough | 119.9 ± 81.7 | <0.001 |
| | | Peak | 210.9 ± 88.7 | <0.05 |

Plasma levels of direct oral anticoagulants in atrial fibrillation patients at the time of embolic stroke: a pilot prospective multicenter study

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Table 2 DOAC (anti IIa for dabigatran and anti Xa for rivaroxaban and apixaban) levels in patients with embolic stroke on DOACs therapy and in patients tolerating long-term DOAC therapy without adverse events (controls)

| | Patients with embolic stroke | Controls | Significance (<i>p</i> value) | |
|---|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Dabigatran anti IIa levels (ng/mL) | 40.7 ± 36.9 | Trough anti-IIa (ng/mL) | 85.4 ± 57.2 | <i>p</i> = 0.040 |
| | | Peak anti IIa (ng/mL) | 138.8 ± 78.7 | <i>p</i> = 0.0004 |
| Rivaroxaban anti-Xa levels (ng/mL) | 42.7 ± 31.9 | Trough anti-Xa (ng/mL) | 52.5 ± 36.4 | <i>p</i> = 0.13 |
| | | Peak anti-Xa (ng/mL) | 177.6 ± 38.6 | <i>p</i> = 0.0003 |
| Apixaban anti-Xa levels (ng/mL) | 72.4 ± 46.7 | Trough anti-Xa (ng/mL) | 119.9 ± 81.7 | <i>p</i> = 0.035 |
| | | Peak anti-Xa (ng/mL) | 210.9 ± 88.7 | <i>p</i> = 0.0007 |

Je výskyt nežiaducich (krvácavých a embolických) príhod pri liečbe DOAK ovplyvnený variantmi génu ABCB1 (glykoproteín P)?

Metodika

- **pilotná multicentrická prospektívna štúdia** (4.2019 – 10.2020)
- **pacienti zaradení v UN Martin – genetická analýza**
- **súbor pacientov:**
 - A) *20 pacientov s embolickou CMP pri liečbe DOAK*
 - B) *13 pacientov s krvácaním pri liečbe DOAK*
 - C) *33 pacientov tolerujúcich terapeutickú dávku DOAK minimálne 6 mesiacov bez akejkoľvek príhody = kontrolný súbor*
 - *sekvenčná analýza génu ABCB1 (kódujúceho P-gp) pomocou *targeted next generation sequencing**
 - *sekvenčnou exónovou analýzou identifikované varianty - polymorfizmy (SNV) a haplotypy ABCB1 génu*
 - *analýza asociácie pomocou software PLINK a multimodalitných štatistických testov (Fisherov test, Chi-kvadrátový test, Bonferroniho korekcia)*

Demografia

Zastúpenie DOAK:

- *embolická CMP*: dabigatran 5 pacientov / rivaroxaban 7 pacienti / apixaban 8 pacientov
- *krvácanie*: dabigatran 4 pacienti / rivaroxaban 6 pacientov / apixaban 3 pacienti
- *kontrolný súbor*: dabigatran 9 pacientov, rivaroxaban 13 pacientov / apixaban 11 pacientov

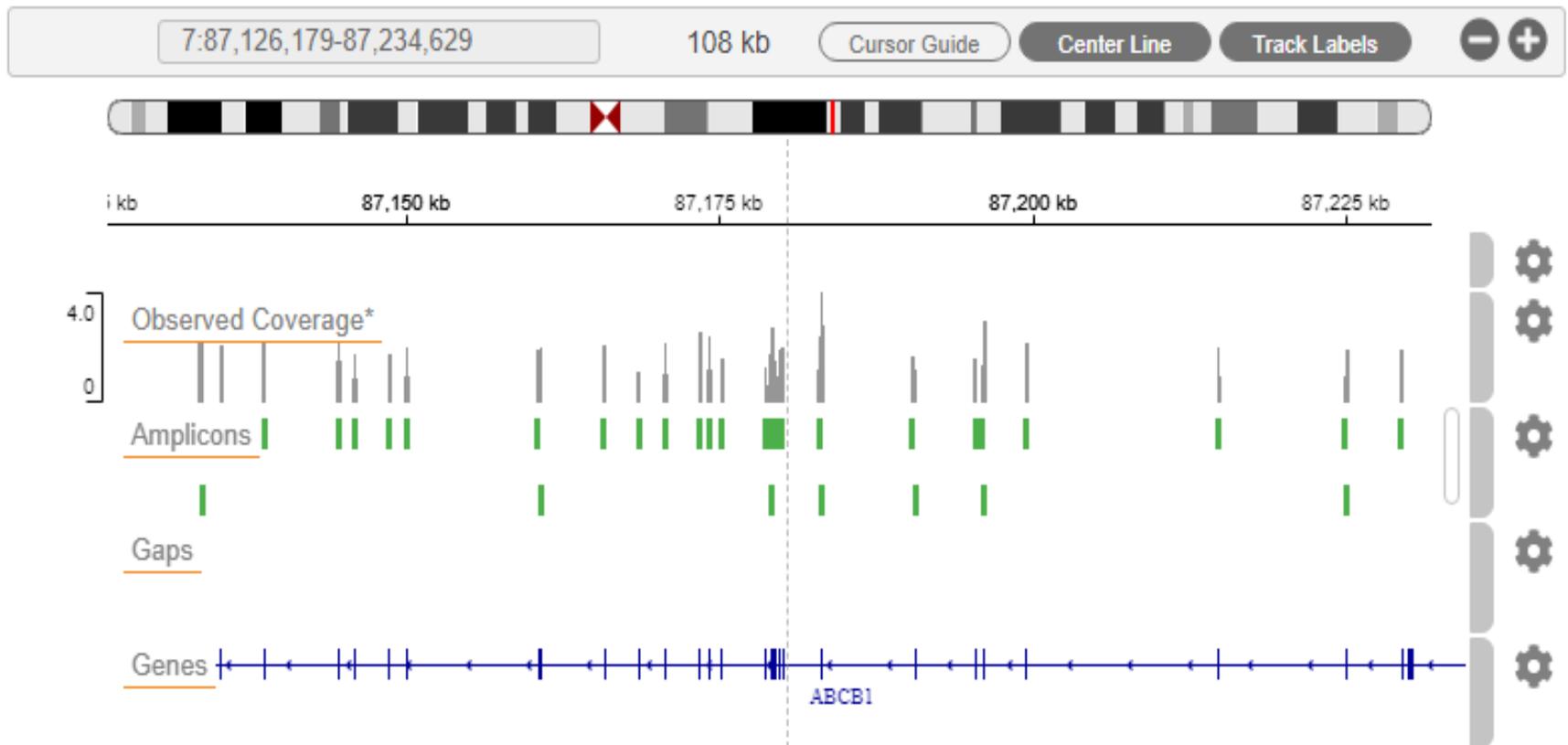
Interferencie:

- bez signifik. rozdielu v obličkových funkciách (eGFR)
- bez použitia silných induktorov/inhibítorov
- použitie slabých inhibítorov (verapamil, amiodaron) a PPI nebolo rozdielne v sledovaných skupinách pacientov

Sekvenčná exónová analýza

ABCB1

Synonyms: ABC20, CD243, CLCS, GP170, P-gp, PGY1



Výsledky: analýza SNV

| SNV | Frekvencia recesívnej alely | | Signifikancia (P) | | Frekvencia recesívnej alely | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| | kontroly (%) | krvácenie (%) | | | Embolická CMP (%) | Signifikancia (P) |
| rs925043655 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 2.5 | 0.377 |
| rs17064 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 1.0 | | 0.0 | 0.288 |
| rs2235051 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 2.5 | 0.377 |
| rs1045642 | 39.4 | 42.3 | 0.817 | | 52.5 | 0.228 |
| rs2032584 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| rs2032583 | 7.6 | 11.5 | 0.683 | | 20.0 | 0.072 |
| rs2032582 | 56.1 | 53.9 | 1.0 | | 37.5 | 0.074 |
| rs2235040 | 7.6 | 11.5 | 0.683 | | 20.0 | 0.072 |
| rs200511149 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| rs191864178 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 0.488 | | 5.0 | 0.555 |
| rs201194764 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| rs2235035 | 31.8 | 34.6 | 0.809 | | 40.0 | 0.408 |
| rs2235033 | 39.4 | 46.2 | 0.640 | | 62.5 | 0.028 |
| rs2032588 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 0.574 | | 0.0 | 0.295 |
| rs1128503 | 51.5 | 42.3 | 0.491 | | 32.5 | 0.070 |
| rs28381896 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 2.5 | 0.377 |
| rs2229109 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 1.0 | | 2.5 | 1.0 |
| rs2235023 | 7.6 | 11.5 | 0.683 | | 5.0 | 0.708 |
| rs370448121 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 2.5 | 0.377 |
| rs2235015 | 15.2 | 11.5 | 0.752 | | 22.5 | 0.434 |
| rs2214103 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 2.5 | 0.377 |
| rs2235074 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 2.5 | 0.377 |
| rs58898486 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| rs9282564 | 12.1 | 15.4 | 0.735 | | 12.5 | 1.0 |
| rs2214102 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | 5.0 | 0.555 |

Výsledky: analýza haplotypov

| HAPLOTYP | Frekvencia kontroly (%) | Frekvencia krvácanie (%) | Signifikancia (P) | Frekvencia Embolická CMP (%) | Signifikancia (P) |
|----------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| AAAGAACT | 39.0 | 26.9 | 0.279 | 19.3 | 0.044 |
| GACAGGCT | 21.8 | 30.7 | 0.373 | 30.4 | 0.345 |
| AAAGAACC | 12.4 | 15.4 | 0.709 | 13.9 | 0.835 |
| AACAGGCT | 8.8 | 3.9 | 0.424 | 8.4 | 0.951 |
| GGCGGGAT | 6.4 | 11.5 | 0.422 | 19.5 | 0.049 |
| GACGAGAT | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.186 | 0.0 | 0.120 |
| GAAGAACT | 2.8 | 0.1 | 0.396 | 0.1 | 0.337 |
| AAAGAGCT | 1.6 | 11.5 | 0.042 | 5.6 | 0.274 |
| GACAGGAT | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.678 | 2.9 | 0.384 |
| | | | | | |
| AGAA | 51.4 | 42.3 | 0.431 | 30.8 | 0.039 |
| CAGG | 28.8 | 34.2 | 0.618 | 38.3 | 0.316 |
| CGGG | 7.6 | 11.5 | 0.545 | 23.1 | 0.024 |
| CGAG | 7.4 | 0.5 | 0.186 | 0.2 | 0.090 |
| AAGG | 3.0 | 0.5 | 0.459 | 2.7 | 0.926 |
| AGAG | 1.7 | 11.1 | 0.047 | 5.0 | 0.334 |

ZÁVER

- **prvá štúdia sekvenčnej exónovej analýzy génu ABCB1** identifikovala signifikantne vyšší výskyt recesívnej alely SNV (polymorfizmu) rs2235033 u pacientov s embolickou CMP napriek liečbe DOAK a vo frekvencii niektorých haplotypov génu ABCB1 u pacientov s krvácaním pri liečbe DOAK (AAAGAGCT, AGAG) a embolickou CMP (AAAGAACT, GGCGGGAT, AGAA, CGGG) pri liečbe DOAK
- klinická implikácia uvedených pozorovaní **zostáva nejasná** – budú potrebné ďalšie väčšie populačné štúdie
- výsledky **predstavujú základ pre ďalšie štúdium** prípadnej asociácie medzi genetickými variantmi génu ABCB1 a rizikom nežiaducich príhod pri liečbe DOAK

Práce bola podporená grantom APVV 16-0020.

Samoš M, Škereňová M, Nosál V, Škorňová I, Bolek T, Grendár M, Kamenišťáková A, Šarlinová M, Petrovičová A, Jurica J, Stančiaková L, Péc M, Halašová E, Kurča E, Sokol J, Staško J, Mokáň M. ABCB1 gene single nucleotide variants and haplotypes in atrial fibrillation patients experiencing adverse events on direct oral anticoagulation: a whole gene exome sequencing study. J Cardiovasc Pharmacol 2025; doi: 10.1097/FJC.0000000000001695.

Ďakujem za pozornosť