



Setting the Scene: Neuromyelitis Optica

epidemiology, population variability,
subgroups: relapsing/monophasic, Ab +ve/-ve, NMO/SD,
treated/untreated

Jackie Palace

Disclosures

J. Palace is partly funded by highly specialised services to run a national congenital myasthenia service and a neuromyelitis service. She has received support for scientific meetings and honorariums for advisory work from Merck Serono, Biogen Idec, Novartis, Teva, Chugai Pharma and Bayer Schering, and unrestricted grants from Merck Serono, Novartis, Biogen Idec and Bayer Schering. Her hospital trust receives funds for her role as clinical lead for the RSS, and she has received grants from the MS society and Guthrie Jackson Foundation for unrelated research studies.

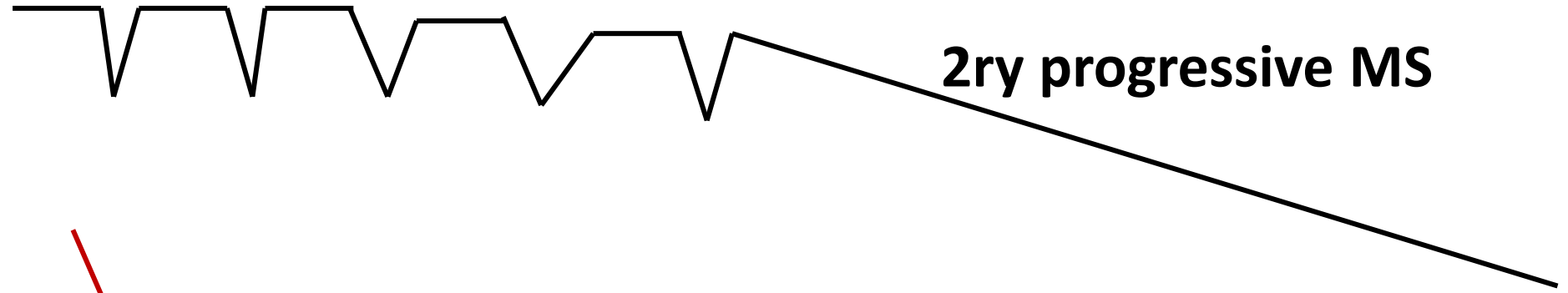
Multiple Sclerosis



NMO: ON + LETM



Relapsing remitting MS



2ry progressive MS

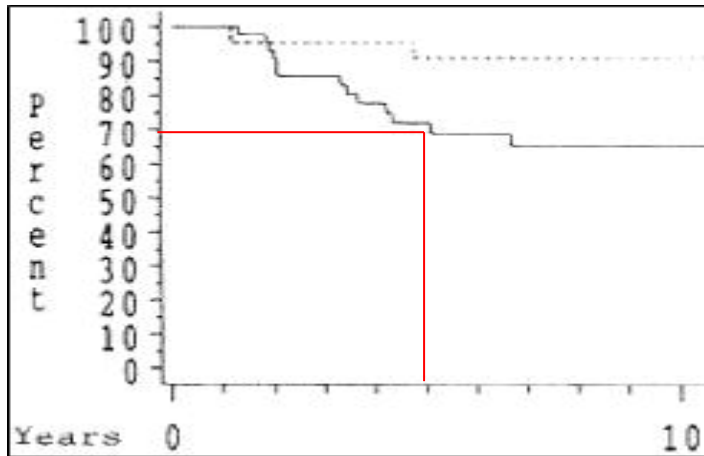


NMO

relapses are everything

HIGH MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY

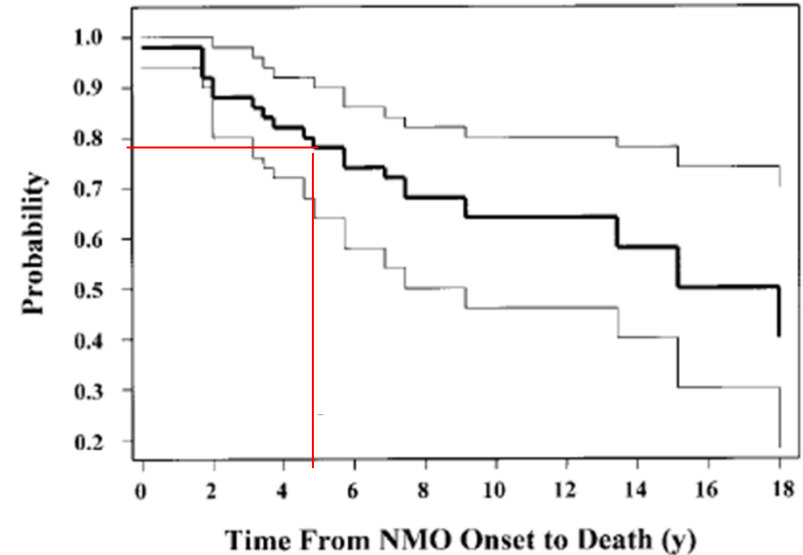
1999 **30% 5yr mortality**



Survival analysis of relapsing NMO

2003 **22% 5yr mortality**

Wingerchuk et al, NEUROLOGY 2003;60:848-853



Brain 2012 Jun;135(6):1834-49 **2012 14% 5yr mortality** (ab positive, many undiagnosed)

UK cohort

29% wheelchair dependant (> in elderly)

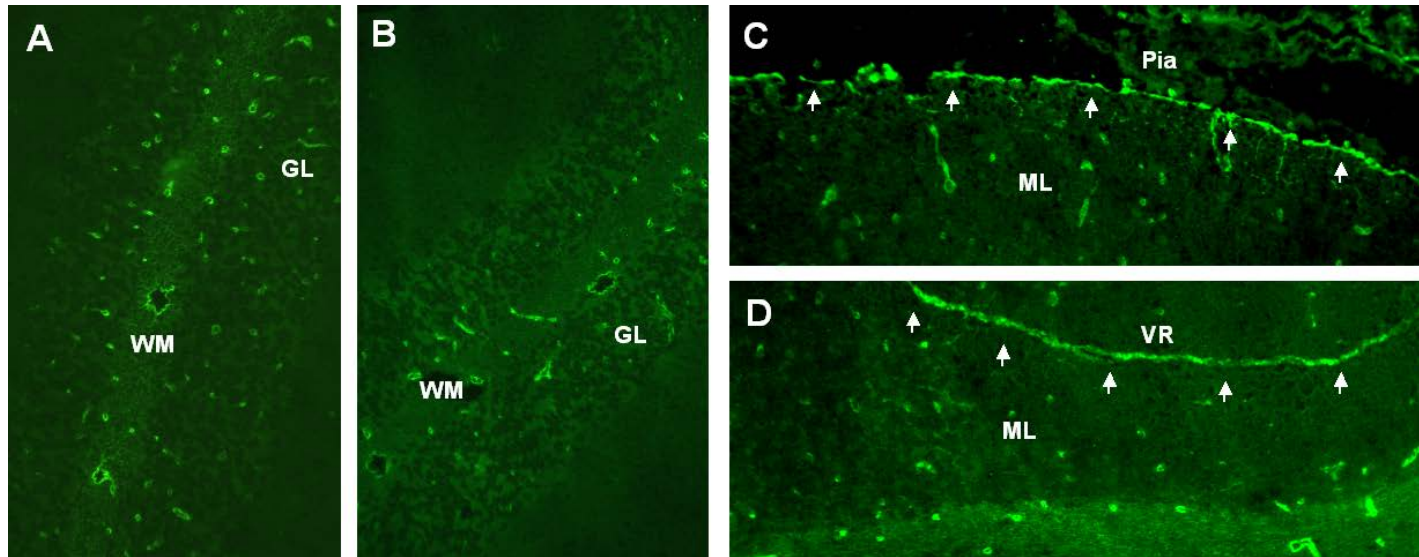
22% severe bilateral visual impairment (> young)

Time to 1st relapse: on treatment median 57 months mean 74.1

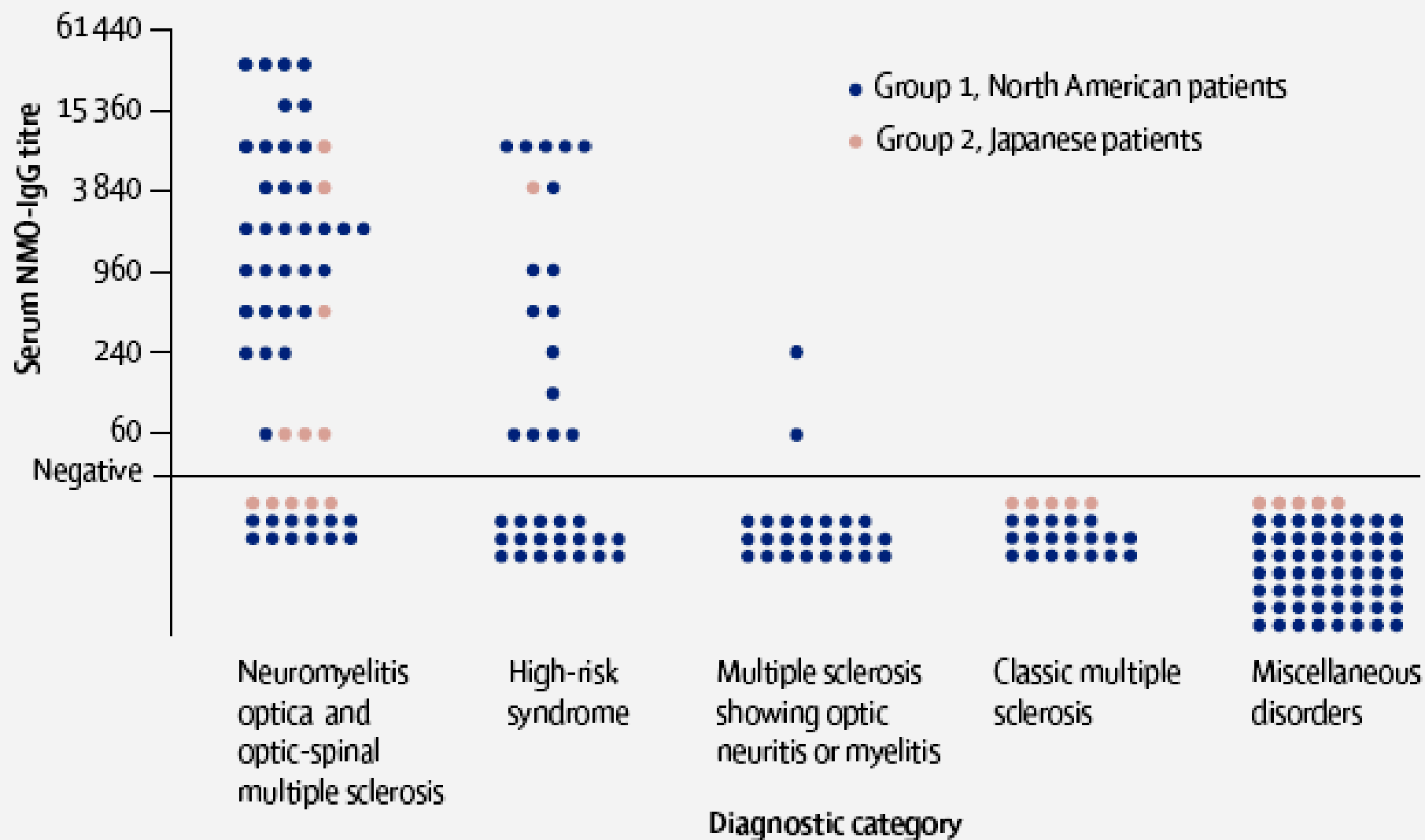
off treatment median 9 months mean 20.4 months ($p < .001$).

Auto-antibody in neuromyelitis optica

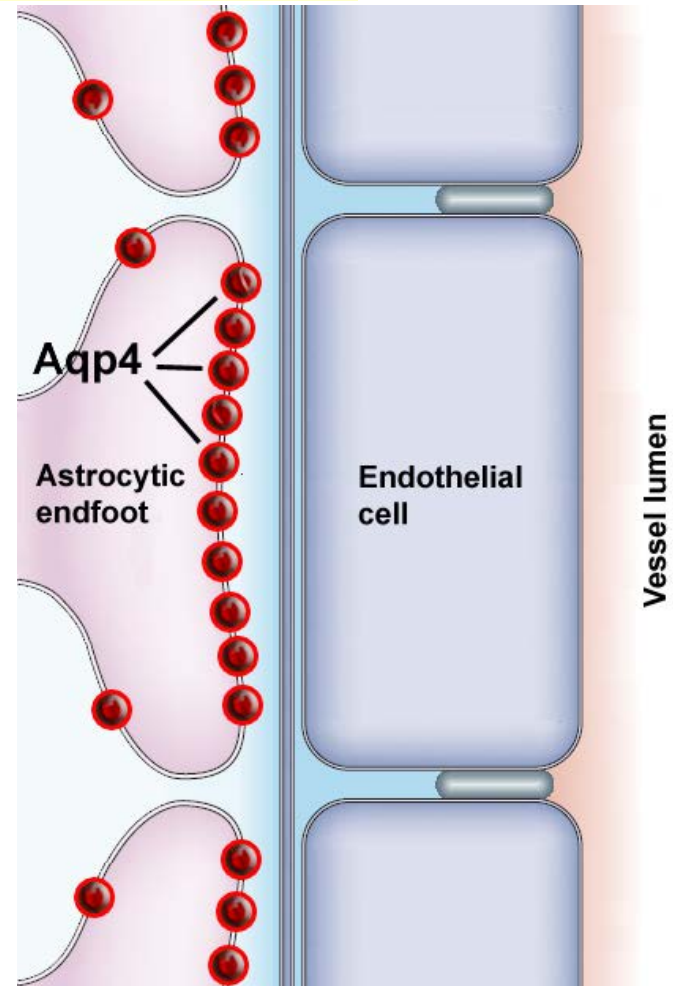
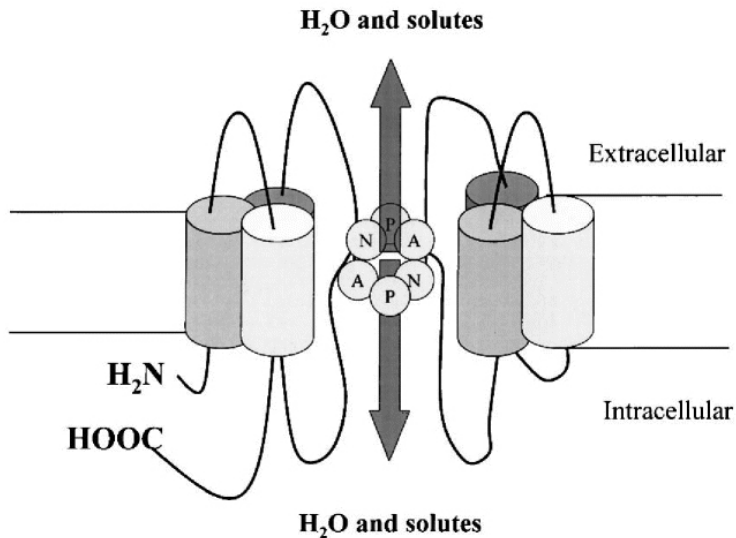
NMO IgG assay: First reported by Lennon et al, Lancet 2004; detected by immunofluorescence



Serum contains IgG binds to mouse cerebellum in a characteristic pattern: microvessels, pia & Virchow Robin spaces



Aquaporin-4 identified as antigen



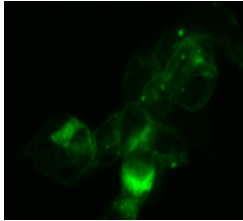
most abundant water channel in CNS
Concentrated in astrocytic foot processes

Lennon et al Lancet 2004; J Ex Med 2005

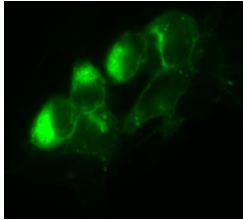
Cell Based Assay (CBA) for AQP4 antibodies: qualitative, sensitive, specific

EGFP-AQP4

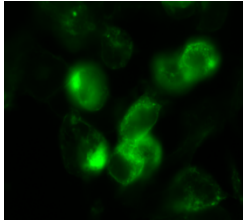
NMO
Serum 1



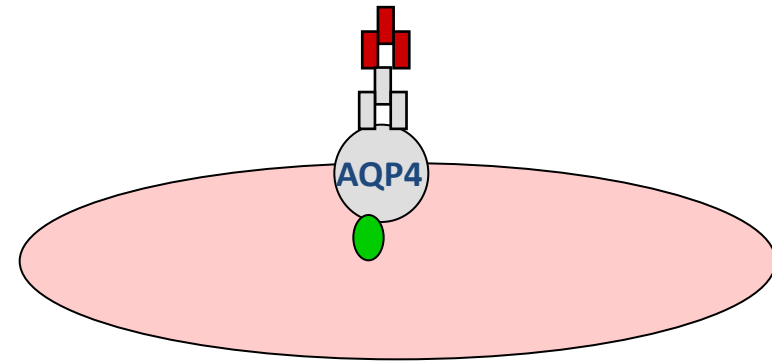
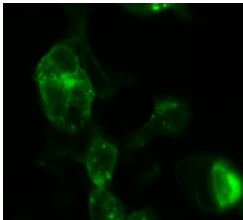
NMO
serum 2



NMO
Serum 3



HC
Serum



HEK cells transfected
with EGFP-AQP4

IgG from NMO patient binds to green tagged AQP4 on surface of HEK cells

Marked variability in the NMO antibody assay

Sensitivity depends on:
Assay Technique
Isoform of AQP4 used
Observer or Kit
Laboratory

Legend	
	Positive
	Negative
	LETM
	rON

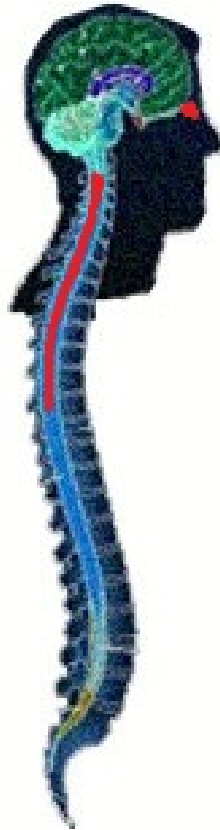
Diagnosis	FACS	CBA-O	CBA-E	ELISA-R (<1.6)	ELISA-R (5.0)	FIPA-0	FIPA-M	IIF
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMOSD-TM	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMOSD	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMOSD-ON	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMOSD-ON	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMOSD	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMOSD-TM	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMOSD-ON	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMOSD-TM	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMOSD-TM	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMOSD-ON	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMOSD-ON	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMOSD-TM	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+
NMOSD	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
NMOSD-TM	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
NMOSD-TM	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
NMOSD-TM	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
NMO	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
NMOSD-TM	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
NMO	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
NMO	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	+
NMO	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
NMOSD-TM	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
NMOSD-TM	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
NMO	+	+	-	+	+	-	-	-
NMOSD-TM	+	+	-	+	+	-	+	-
NMO	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMO	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
NMOSD-ON	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
NMO	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMOSD-TM	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	-
NMOSD-TM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMOSD-ON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMOSD-ON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NMO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Positive	46/60	44/60	41/60	42/60	36/60	32/60	32/60	29/60
Negative	0/86	0/86	0/86	2/86	0/86	0/86	2/86	0/86
AUC-ROC	0.883	0.867	0.842	0.838	0.800	0.767	0.755	0.742

Waters et al,
Neurology. 2012 Feb 28;78(9):665-71

Multiple Sclerosis



NMO



NMOSD

LETM

Longitudinally extensive transverse myelitis



ON:

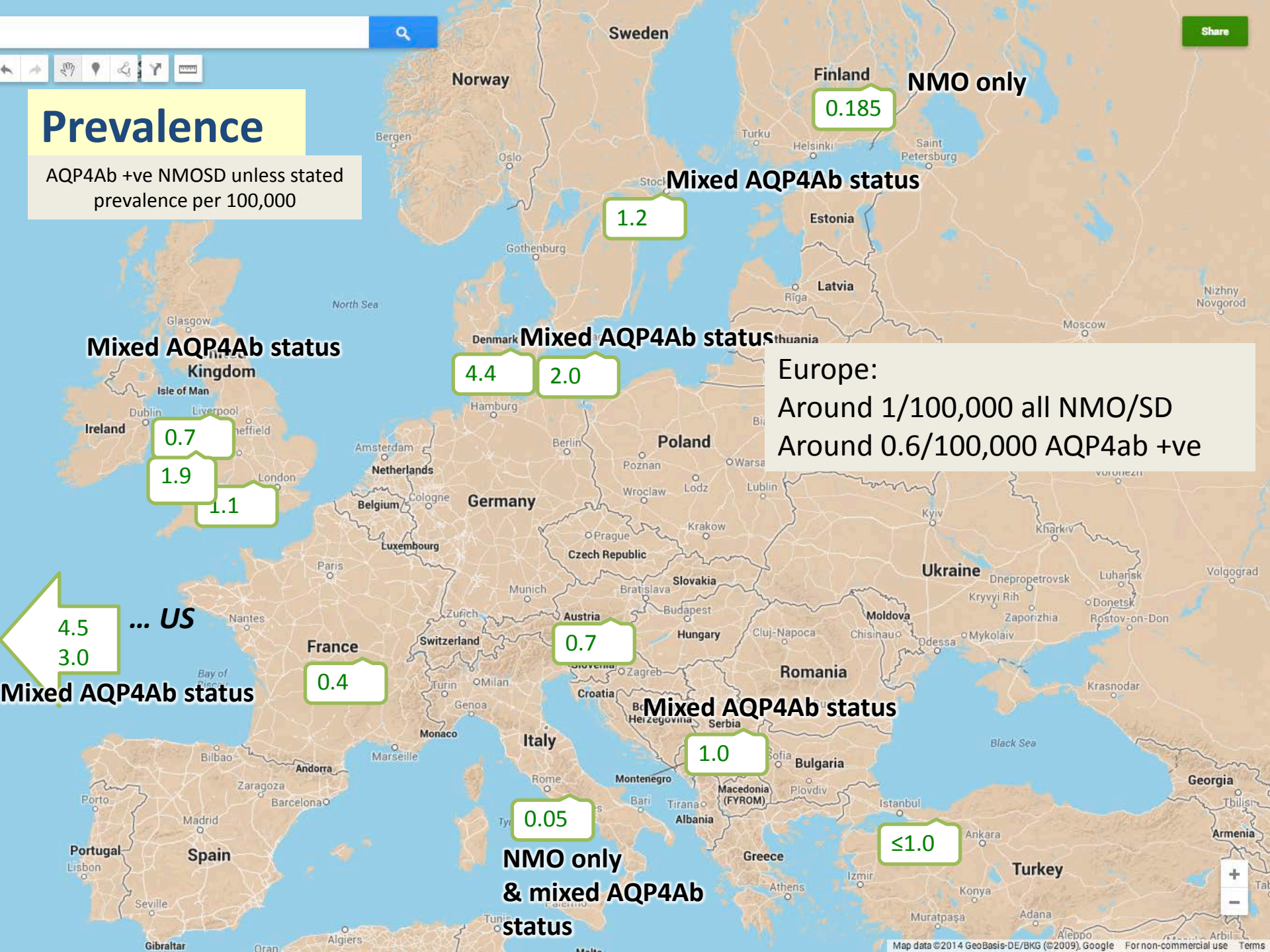
recurrent
simultaneous bilateral
w auto-immune disease
w NMO typical brain lesions
poor visual outcome



**Inflammatory brain lesions
with AQP4 abs**

Prevalence

AQP4Ab +ve NMOSD unless stated
prevalence per 100,000



Europe:
Around 1/100,000 all NMO/SD
Around 0.6/100,000 AQP4ab +ve

... US
4.5
3.0
Mixed AQP4Ab status

NMO/NMOSD

Females:

80-90% AQP4 ab +ve, 50% ab negative

World wise disease

Rarer than MS

1:30 – 1:100 West

1:2 -1:10 Asia

Afro-Caribbeans over represented in Europe and US

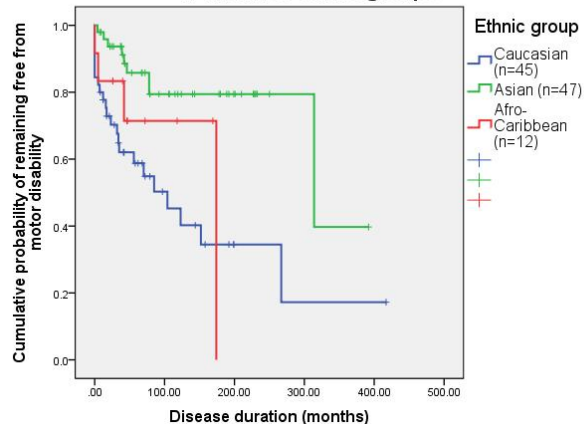
Ethnic effect on outcome

UK: n=59 Caucasian and Afro-caribbean Japan: n= 47 all Asian

worse in Caucasians

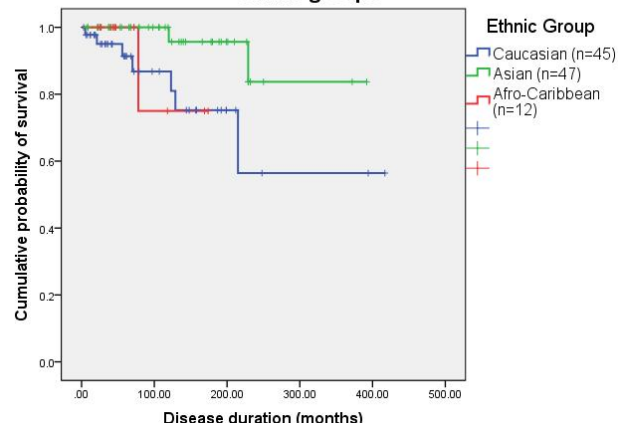
Motor disability

Cumulative probability of remaining free from motor disability in the three ethnic groups



Survival

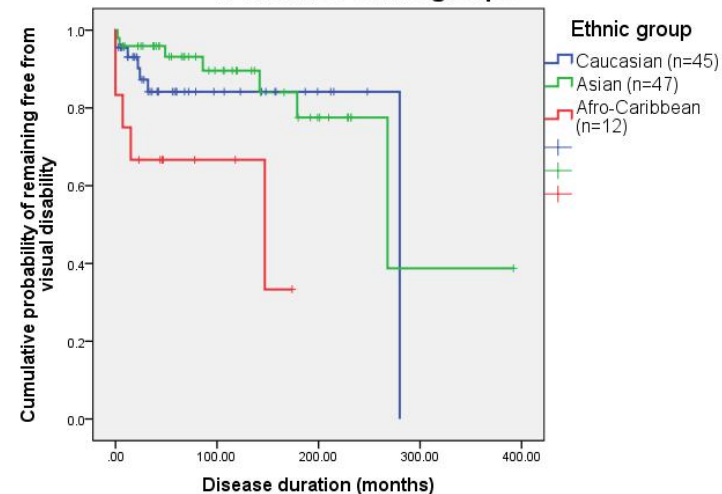
Cumulative probability of survival over time in the three ethnic groups



worse in Afro-Caribbeans

Visual disability

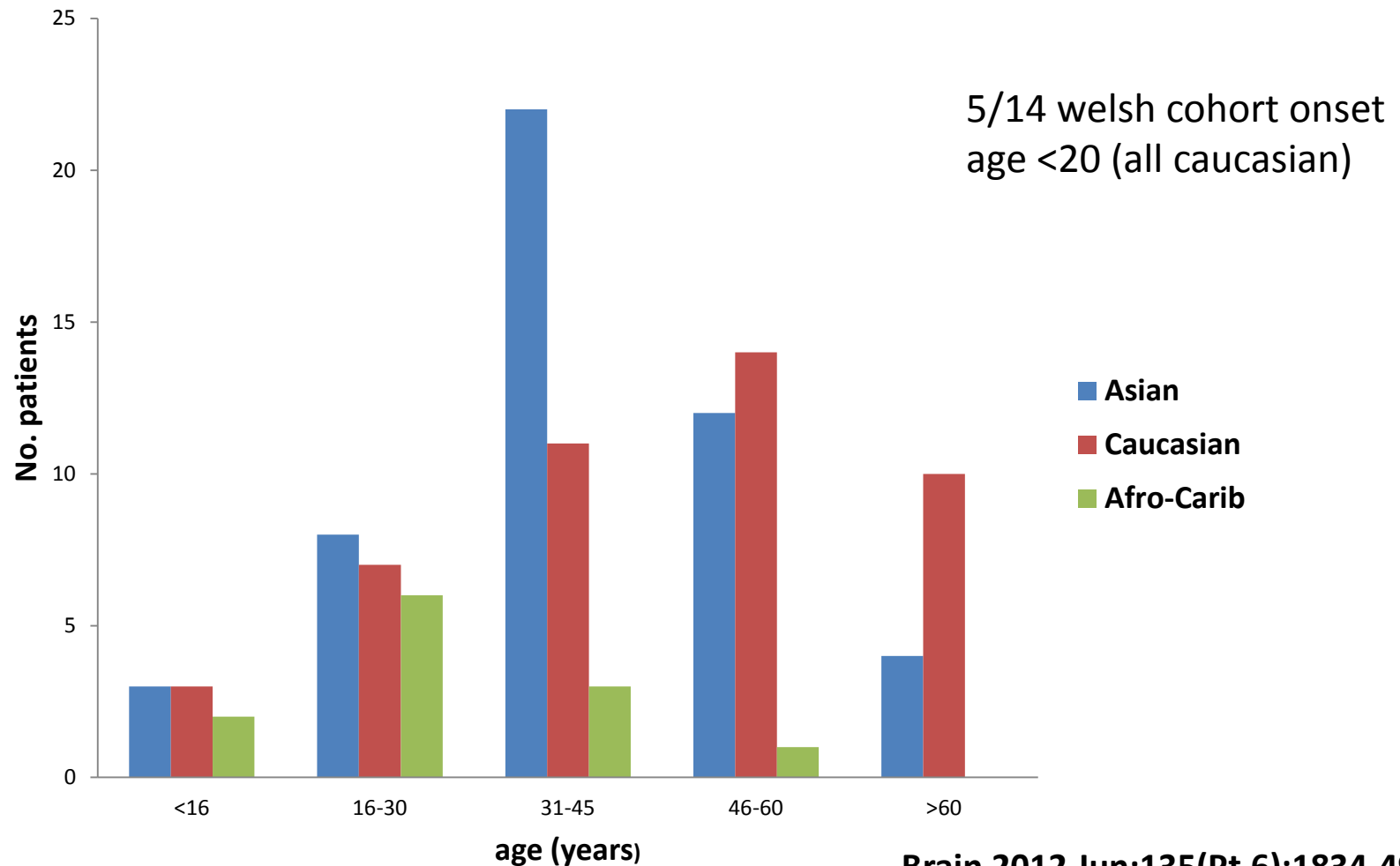
Cumulative probability of remaining free from visual disability in the three ethnic groups



Age onset around 40yr (range 3-81)

Age onset around 40yr (range 3-81)

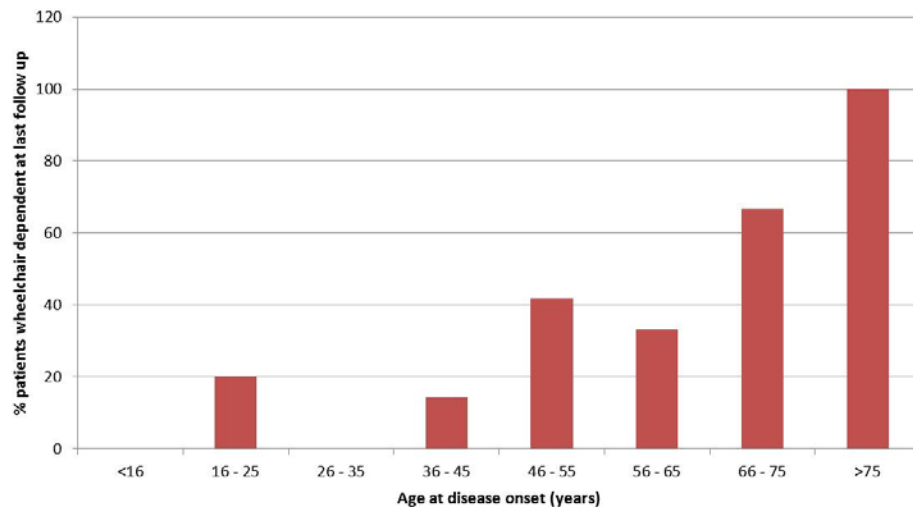
Ethnic effect on disease onset age



Onset age and outcome

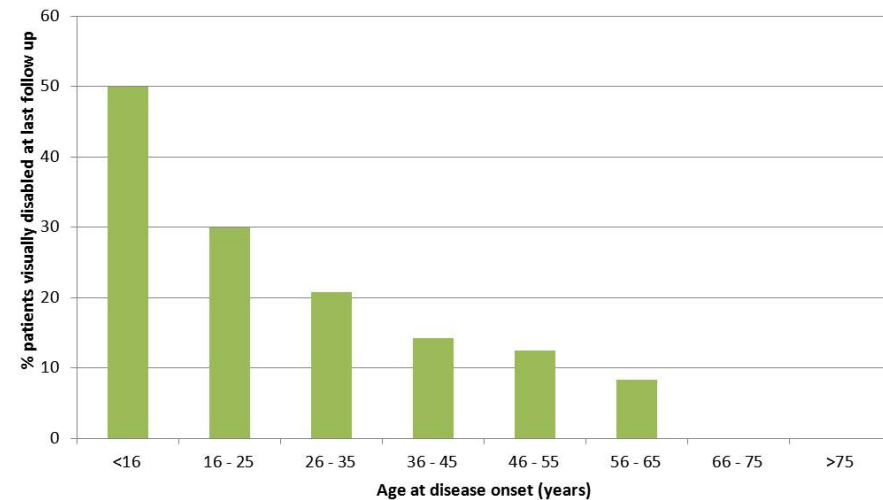
Motor disability

Probability of developing wheelchair dependence depending on age at disease onset

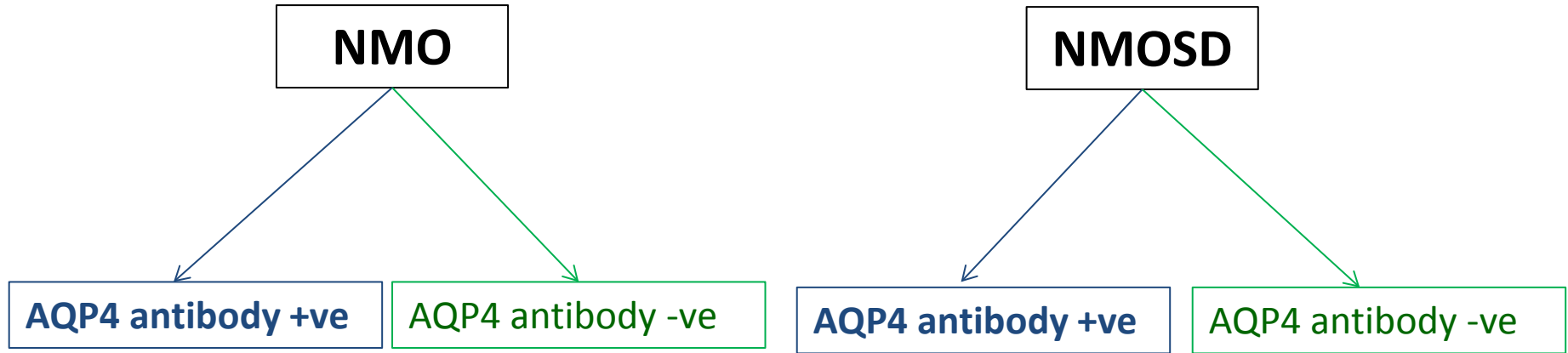


Visual disability

Probability of developing permanent visual disability depending on age at disease onset



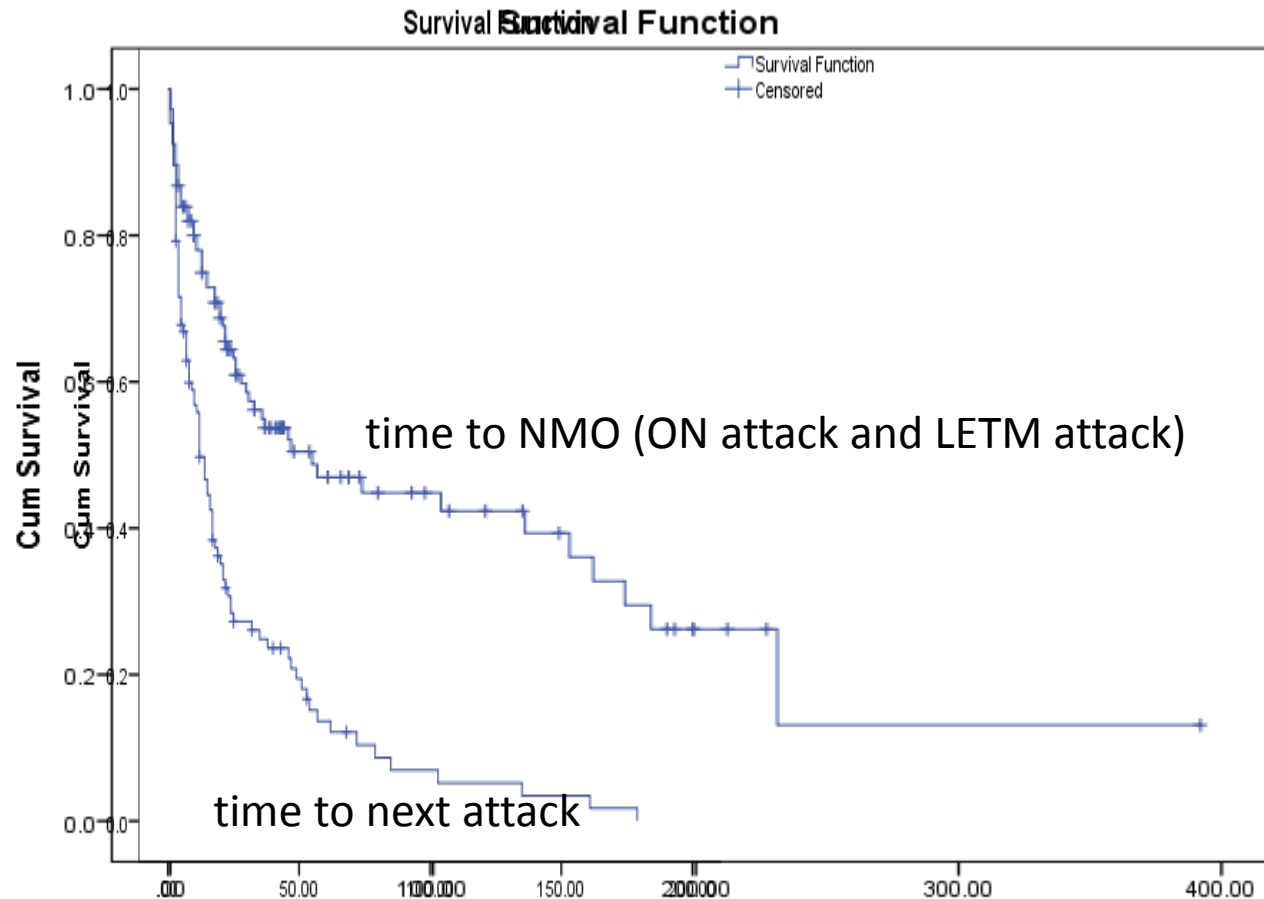
The Spectrum



55% all NMO/NMOSD

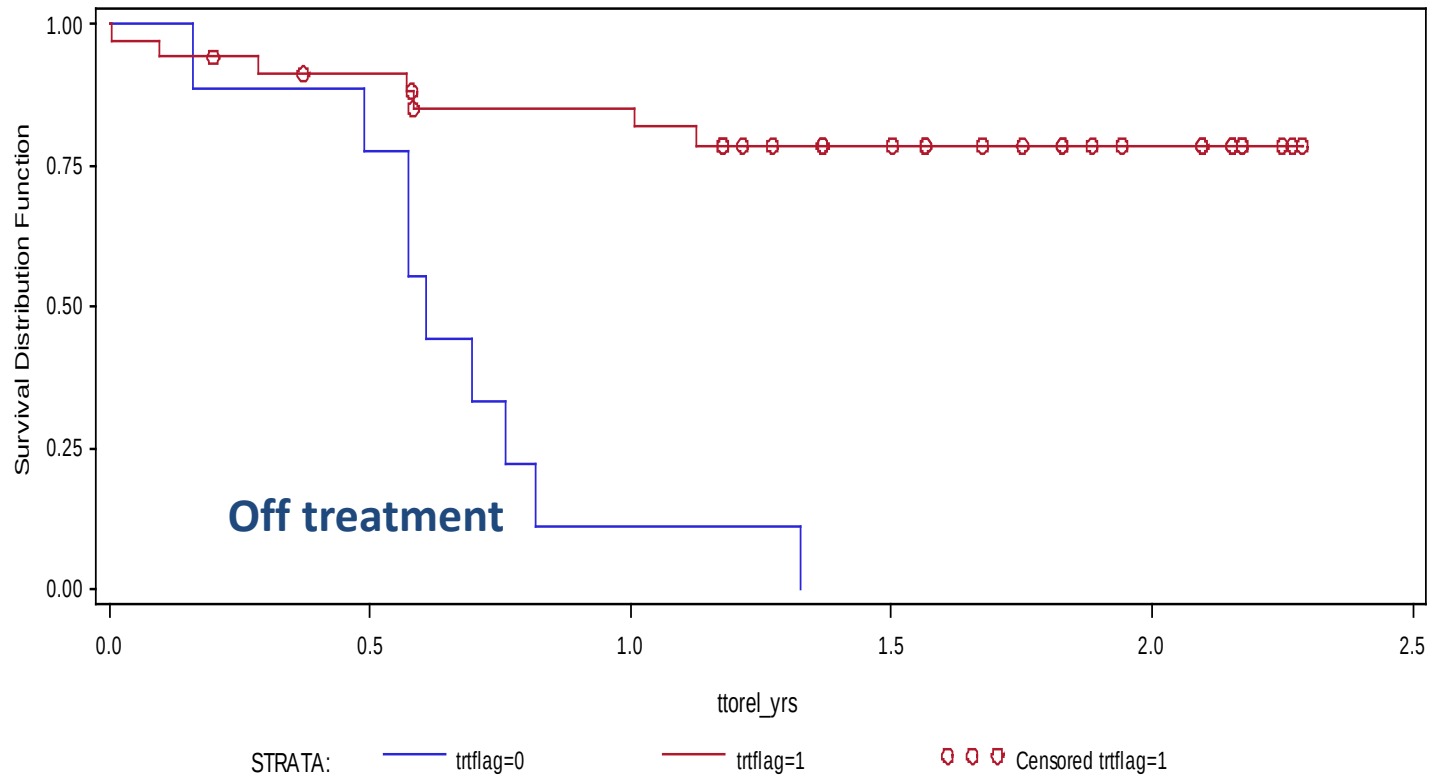
AQP4ab +ve NMO and NMOSD the same disease

96% start as NMOSD

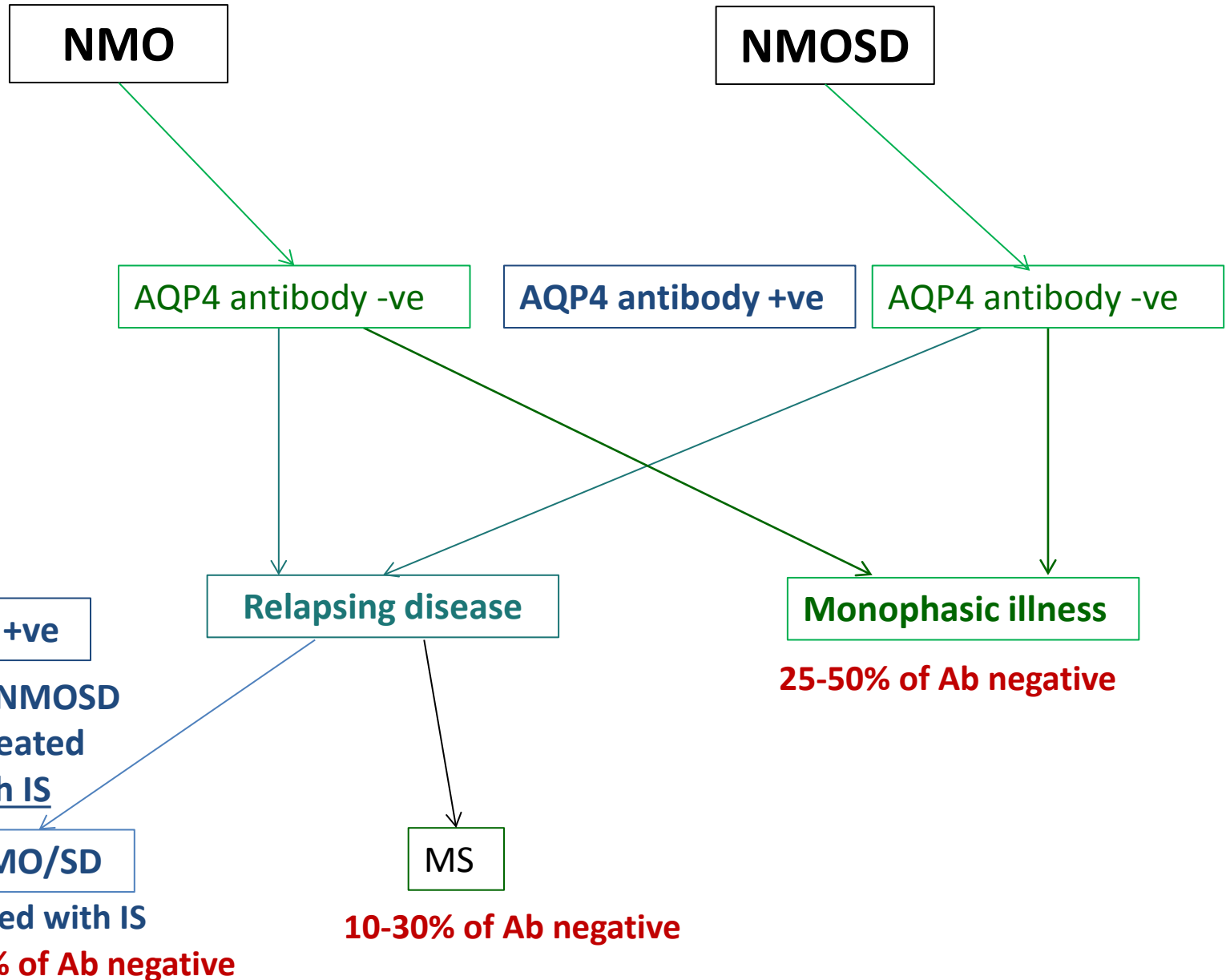


AQP4 ab disease is a relapsing disease (untreated)

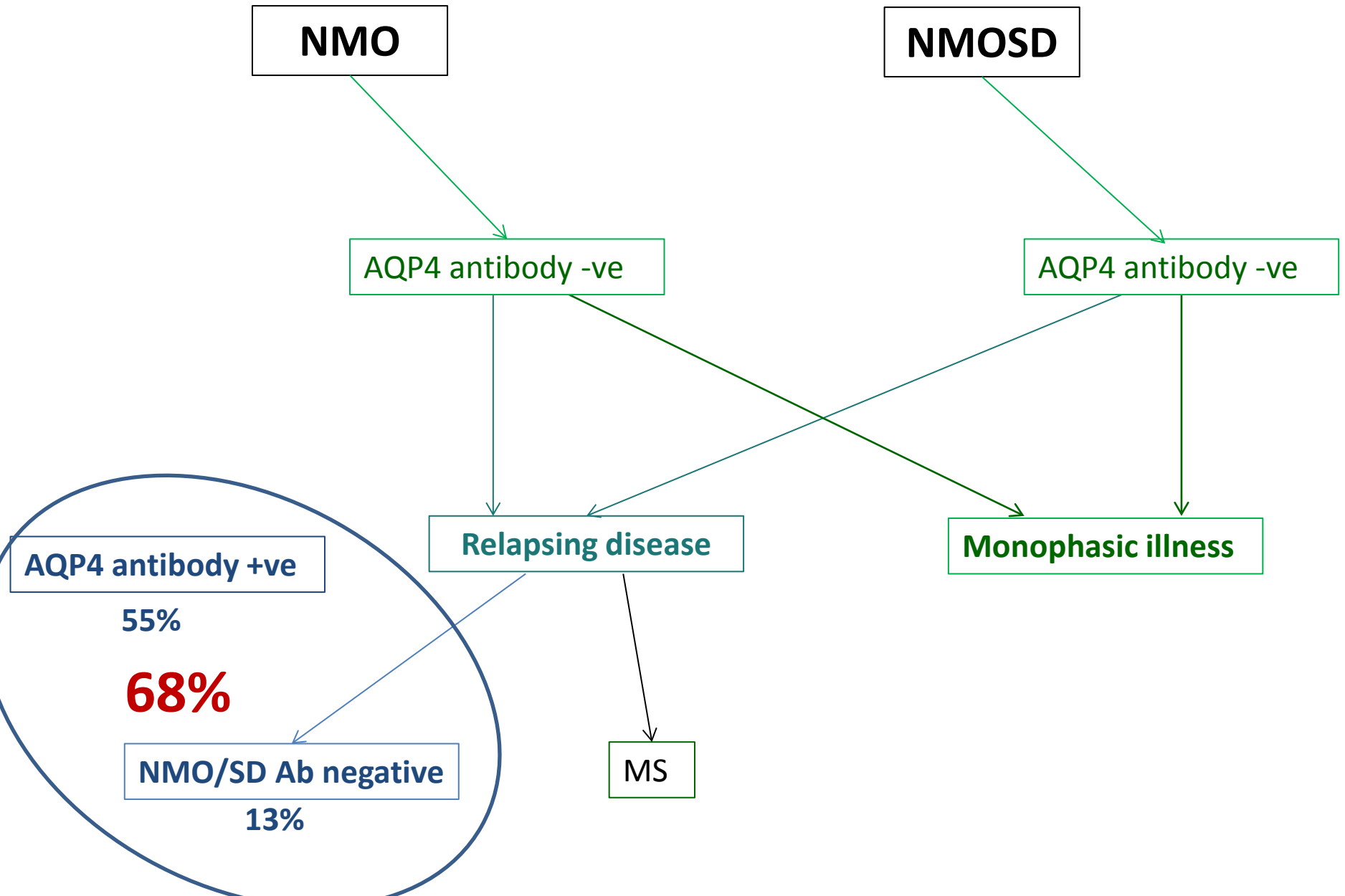
Time to relapse starting from jan 2011



The Spectrum



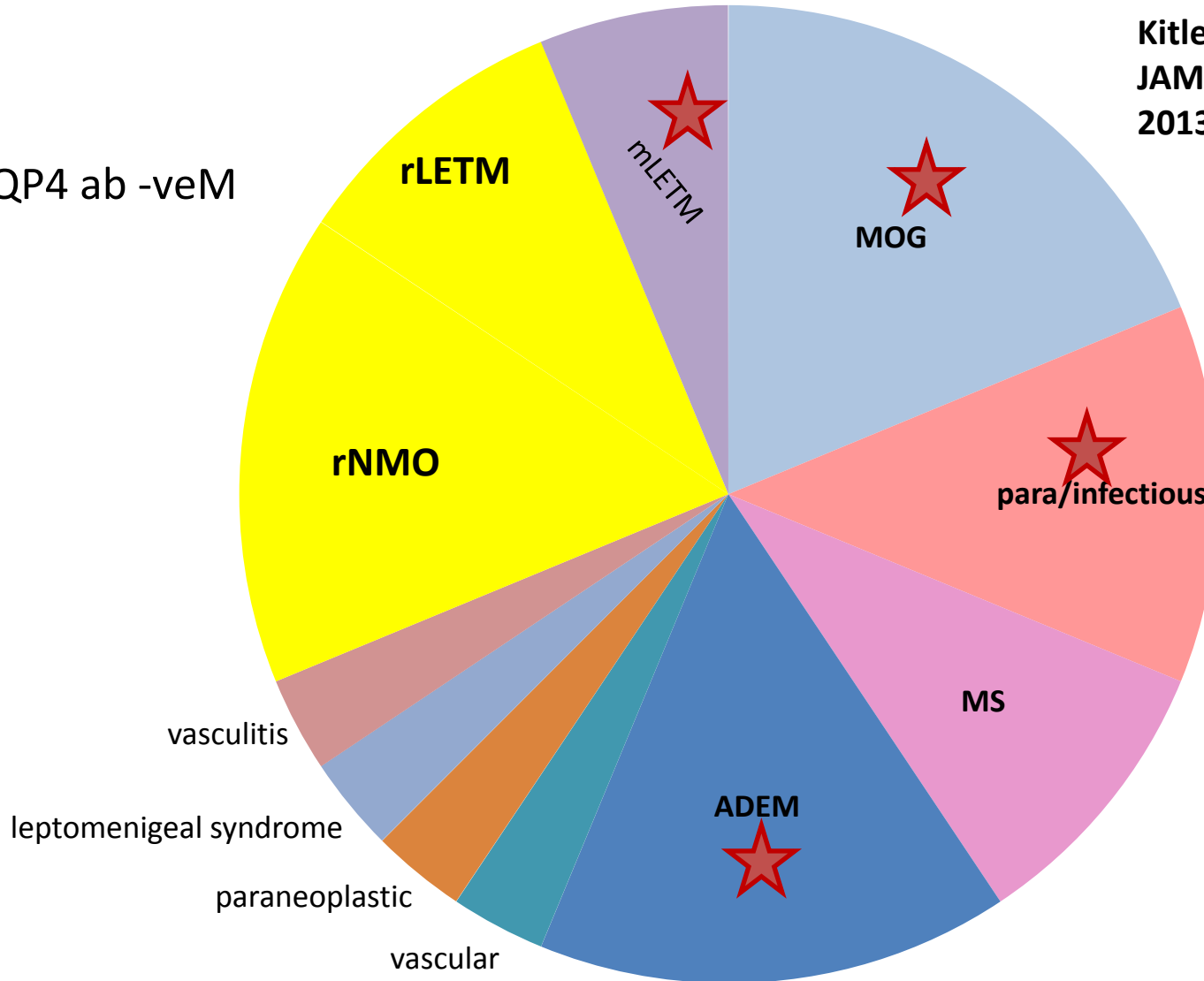
The Spectrum



Majority of seronegative NMO/LETM have alternative diagnoses

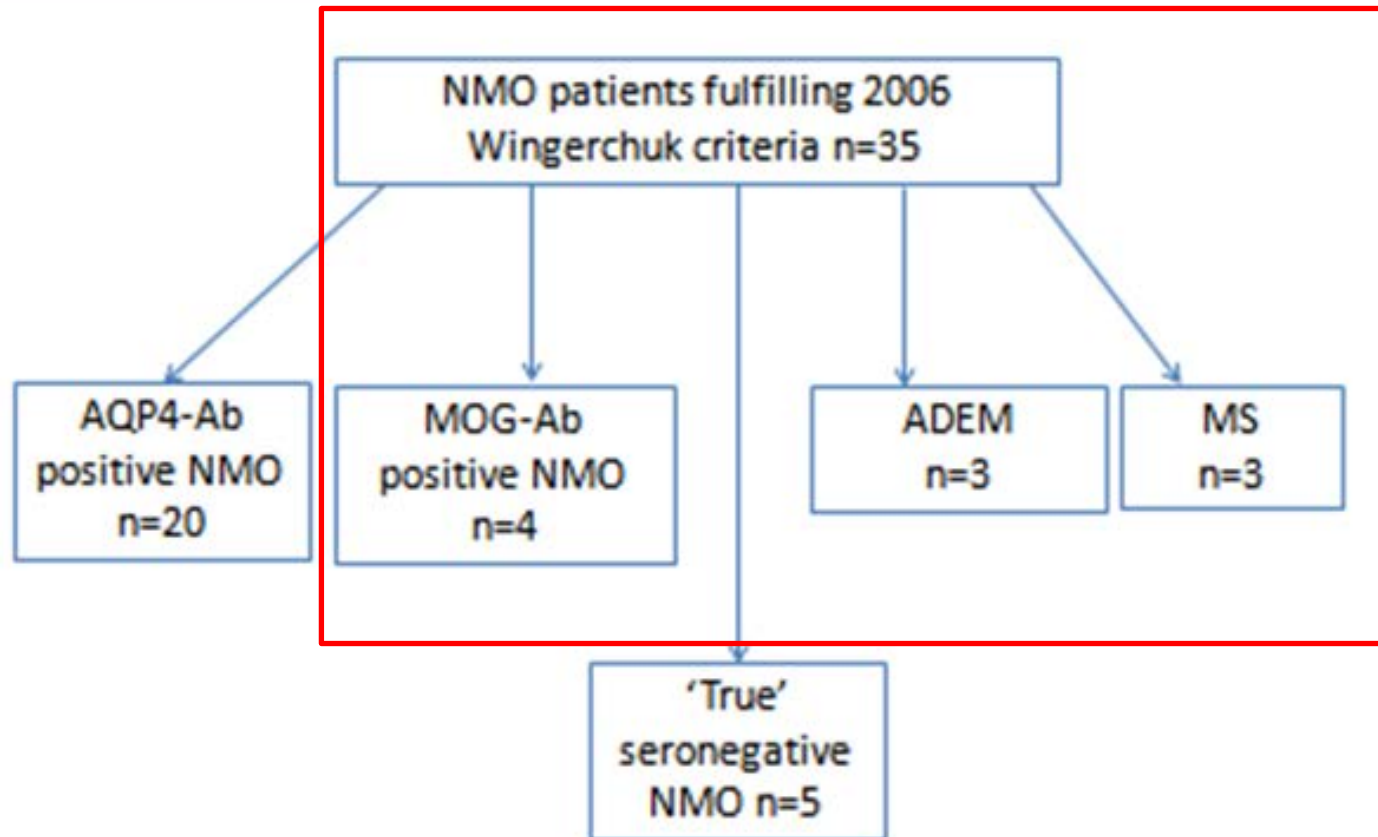
Kitley et al
JAMA Neurol.
2013;70(11):1375-1381

36 AQP4 ab -veM

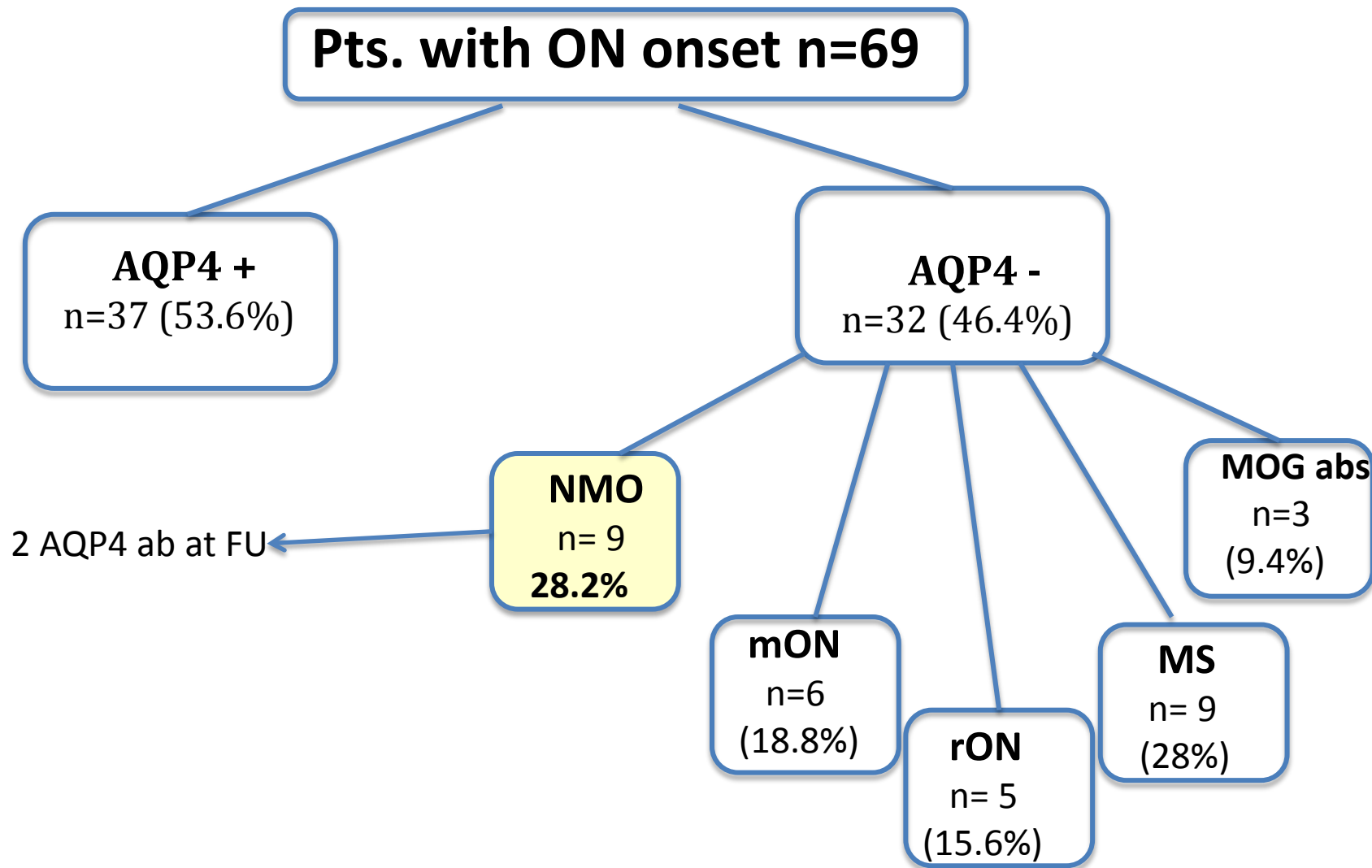


MANY MONOPHASIC

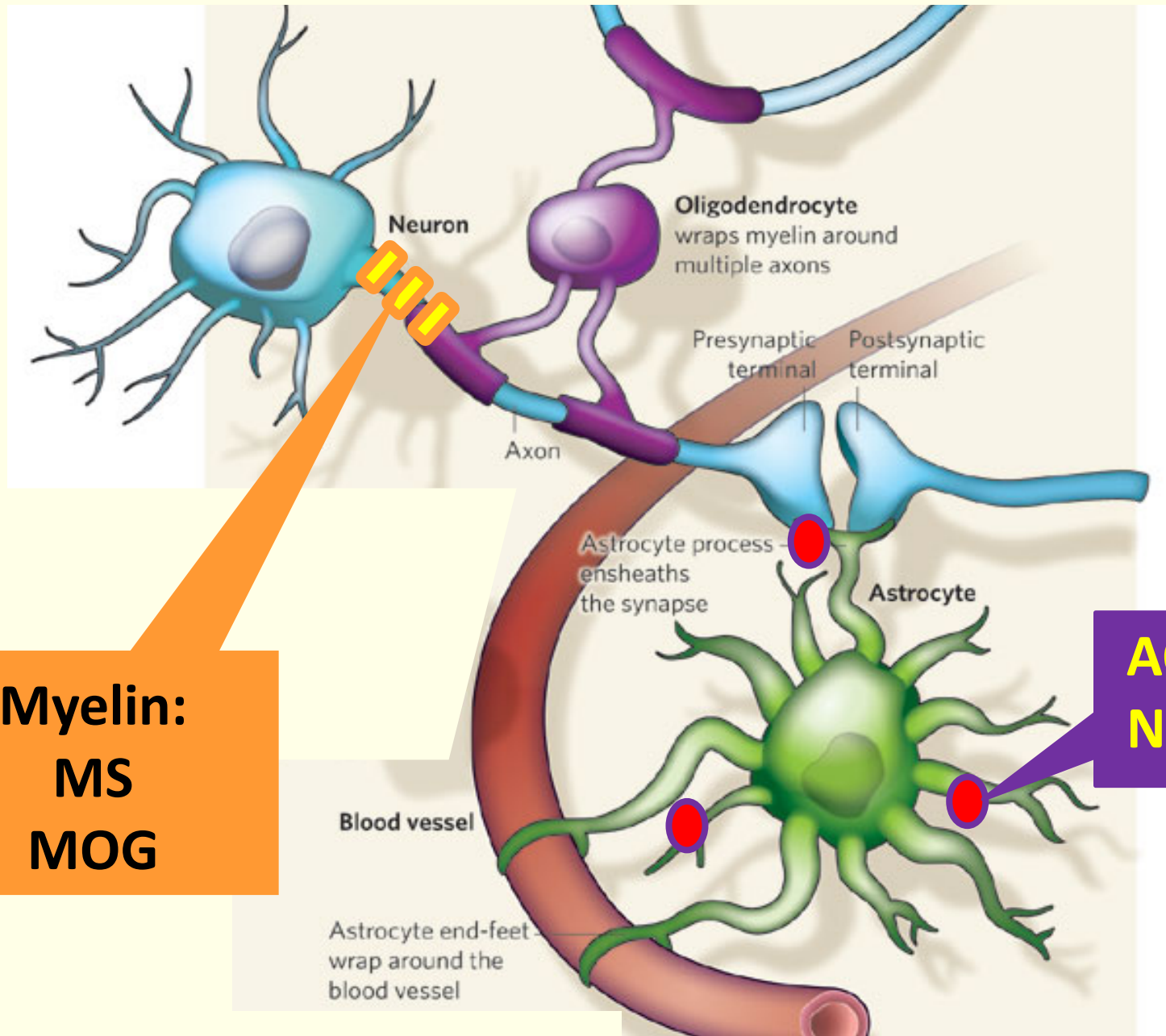
66% of ab-neg fulfilling 2006 criteria for NMO had other diseases



Majority of seronegative ON onset patients in Oxford NMO service (severe and/or bilateral and/or recurrent) have alternative conditions



AQP4 and MOG on different CNS locations



MOG antibody disease: a monophasic LETM ± ON with full recovery

Myelin-oligodendrocyte glycoprotein antibodies in adults with a neuromyelitis optica phenotype

Joanna Kitley, Mark Woodhall, Patrick Waters, et al.

Neurology 2012;79;1273-1277 Published Online before print August 22, 2012

Sex/ Age	Clinical features	Diagnostic criteria	Treatment	Outcome (clinical, MRI, VEPs)
F ₃₂	Severe unilateral ON + LETM Brain lesions	NMO	IVMP oral pred + aza	Mild bladder symptoms
M ₂₇	Severe LETM	NMOSD	IVMP & PE oral pred	Full recovery
M ₃₄	Severe bilateral ON + mild TM (LETM) Brain lesions	NMO	IVMP	Full recovery
M ₁₆	Severe bilateral ON + mild TM (LETM) w ADEM like rebound	NMO	IVMP po steroids	Full recovery
M ₃₀	Bilat ON severe LETM	NMO	IVMPred & PE	Full recovery
M ₃	Severe bilat ON Asymptomatic LETM		IVMpred	Full recovery

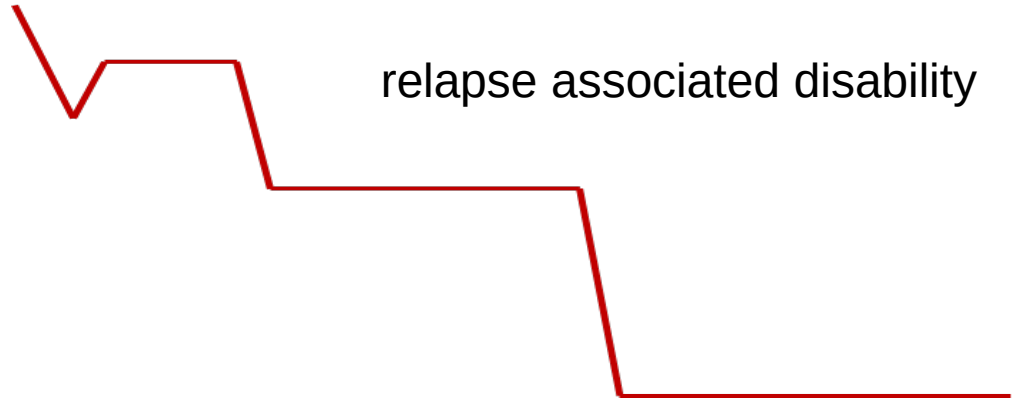
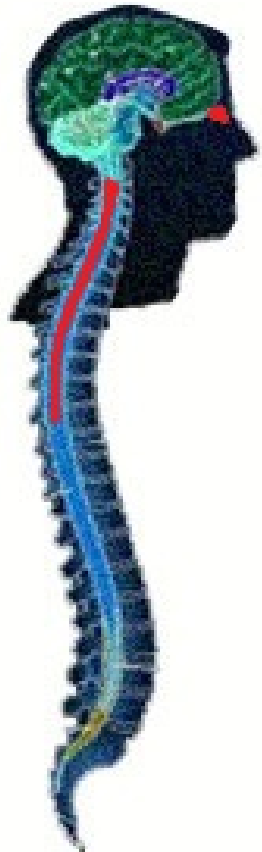
MOG antibody disease: monophasic NMO

- Always AQP4 ab negative
- Male predominant
- Usual: monophasic, classic 'Devics' disease (ON + LETM)
- Virtual complete recovery w MPred $\pm$ PLEX
- Caution: exception childhood: MS, ADEM,
some MOG assays find in young adults 'MS' like disease

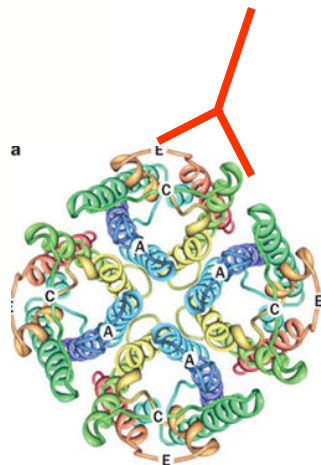
Key Messages

NMOSD we are interested in:

- Worldwide disease
- All ages
- Female predominant
- Afro-Caribbean susceptible
- AQP4ab +ve: relapsing disease, high mortality & morbidity,
- Relapses are total cause disability
- Antibody negative patients many different conditions ,
often monophasic, 25-45% being 'true' NMOSD,
- AQP4ab+ve and relapsing NMOSD are immunosuppressed
- Prevalence Europe about 1:100,000
- ~ 68% of total have true NMO/NMOSD:
all AQP4ab+ve (55%) + ~ 1/3 ab negative (13%)



Antibodies



CNS water channel AQP4

Wingerchuk et al, NEUROLOGY 2003;60:848-853

