

**ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΟΝΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ ΓΙΑ ΤΗ ΜΥΟΣΚΕΛΕΤΙΚΗ ΥΓΕΙΑ (ΕΠΕΜΥ)
ΡΟΔΟΣ, ΙΟΥΝΙΟΣ 2017**

Η ΕΞΕΛΙΞΗ ΤΟΥ ΚΑΡΔΙΑΓΓΕΙΑΚΟΥ ΚΙΝΔΥΝΟΥ ΣΤΑ ΧΡΟΝΙΑ ΦΛΕΓΜΟΝΩΔΗ ΝΟΣΗΜΑΤΑ (ΚΑΙ ΤΙ ΜΠΟΡΕΙ ΝΑ ΜΑΣ ΠΕΙ ΓΙΑ ΤΗ ΓΗΡΑΝΣΗ)



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Νοσοκομιο Υγεια, Αθηνα*

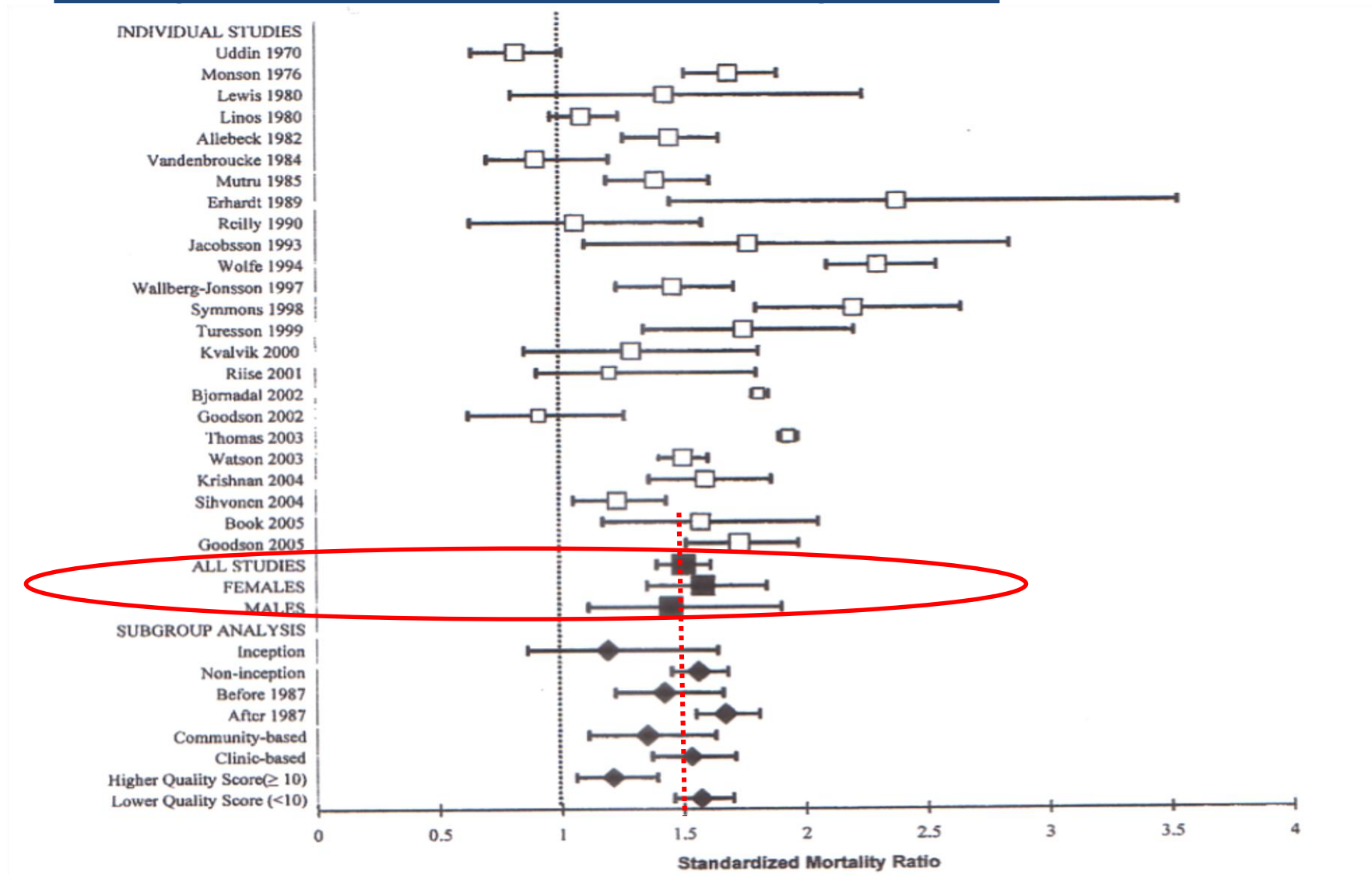
Conflict of interest statement

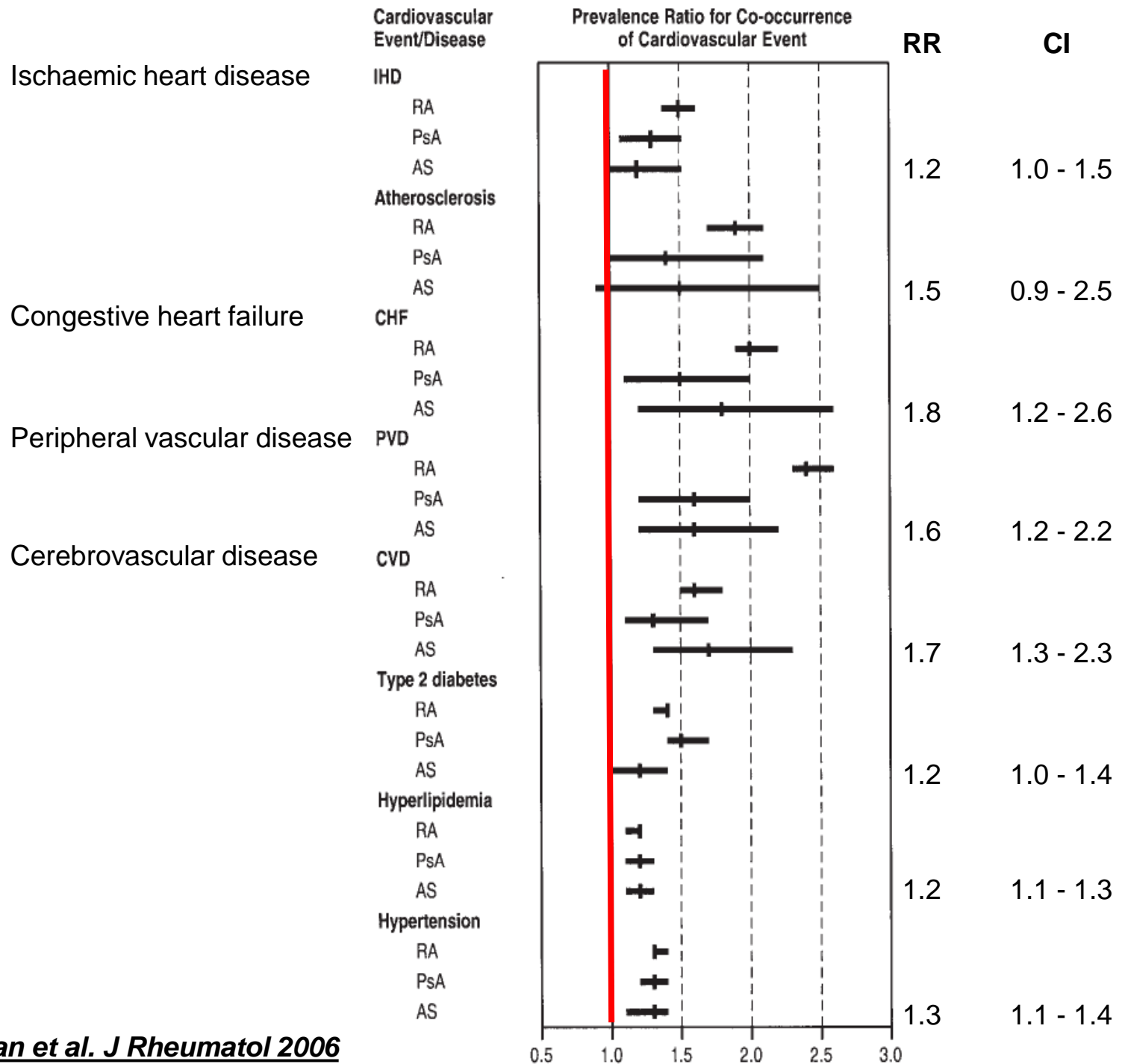
- **Clinical trials**
 - Global Chief Investigator: Astra-Zeneca
 - Chief Investigator: TRACE RA (partly funded by Pfizer)
 - Principal Investigator: Roche, Pfizer, Abbvie, UCB, BMS, Novartis
- **Unrestricted Grants**
 - Pfizer, (Wyeth), Abbott (Abbvie)
- **Honoraria for lectures / advisory boards**
 - Roche, Abbvie, Pfizer, Novartis, UCB, BMS, Lilly, GSK, MSD, Genesis
- **Congress organisation**
 - Abbvie, BMS, Genesis, MSD, Novartis, Pfizer, Roche, UCB
- **Hospitality**
 - Roche, Abbvie, UCB, Novartis
- **Co-Investigator:** BSRBR (partly funded by the industry)
- **Expert:** NICE (National Institute of Research & Clinical Excellence)

Outline

- **What is the problem?**
- What is the nature of the problem?
 - (Accelerated) Atherosclerosis?
 - Plaque instability?
 - Other mechanisms?
- Summary (back to the future)

The problem: CVD mortality in RA





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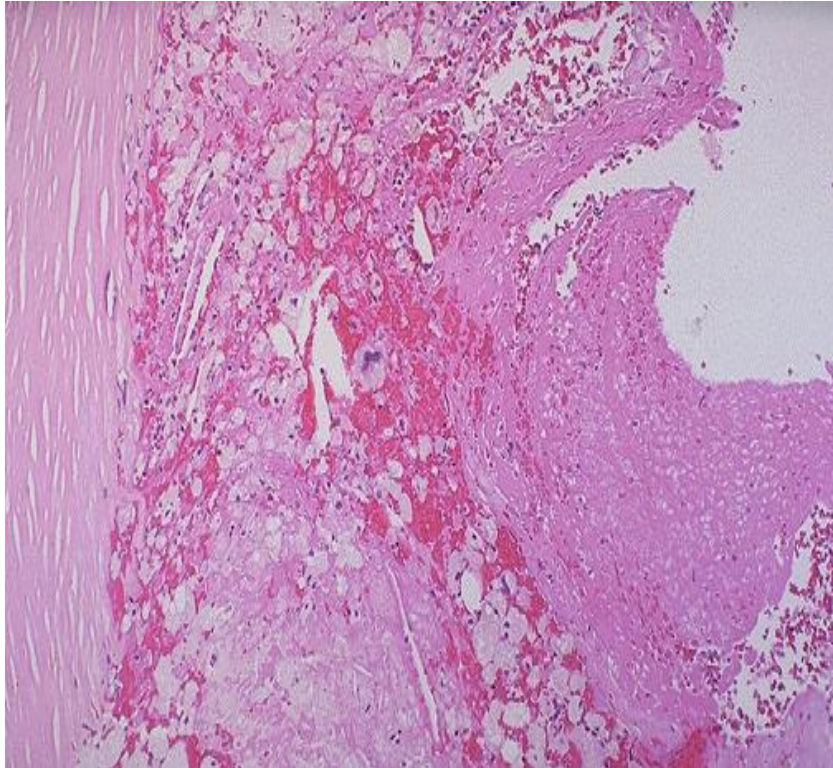
What is the evidence for (accelerated) atherosclerosis in RA?

- Theory: the role of inflammation

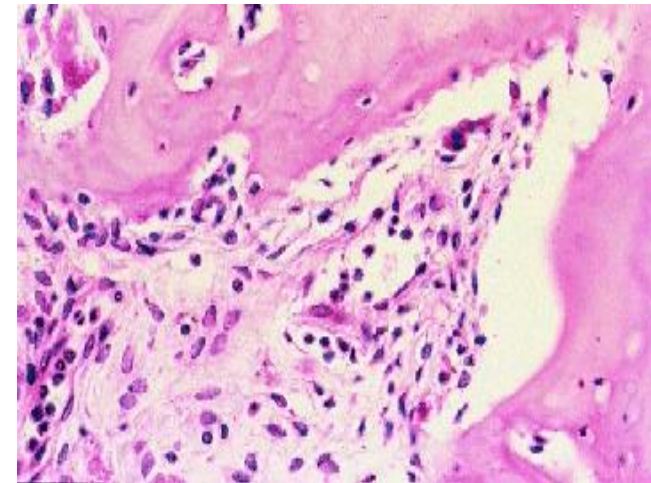


“INFLAMMATION” et al.

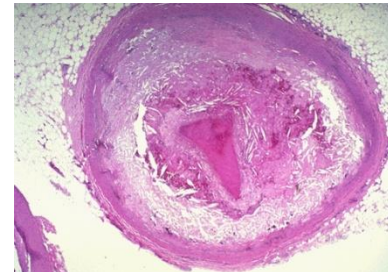
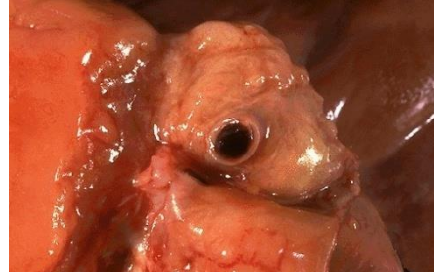
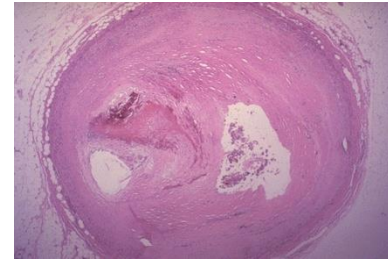
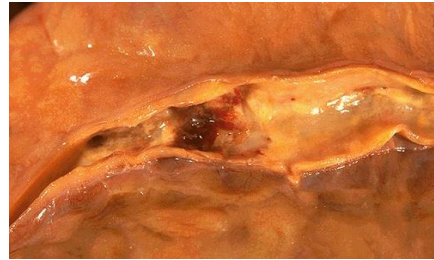
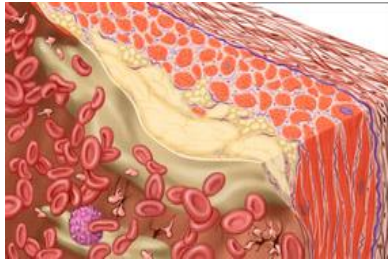
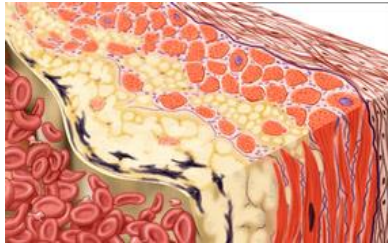
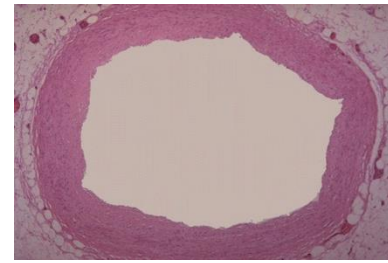
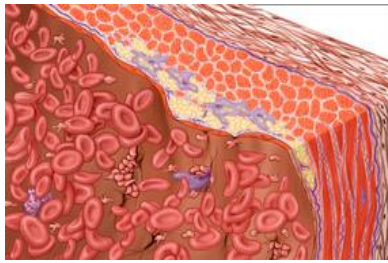
Atherosclerosis is a chronic inflammatory disorder...



...similar to RA...



Accelerated atherosclerosis

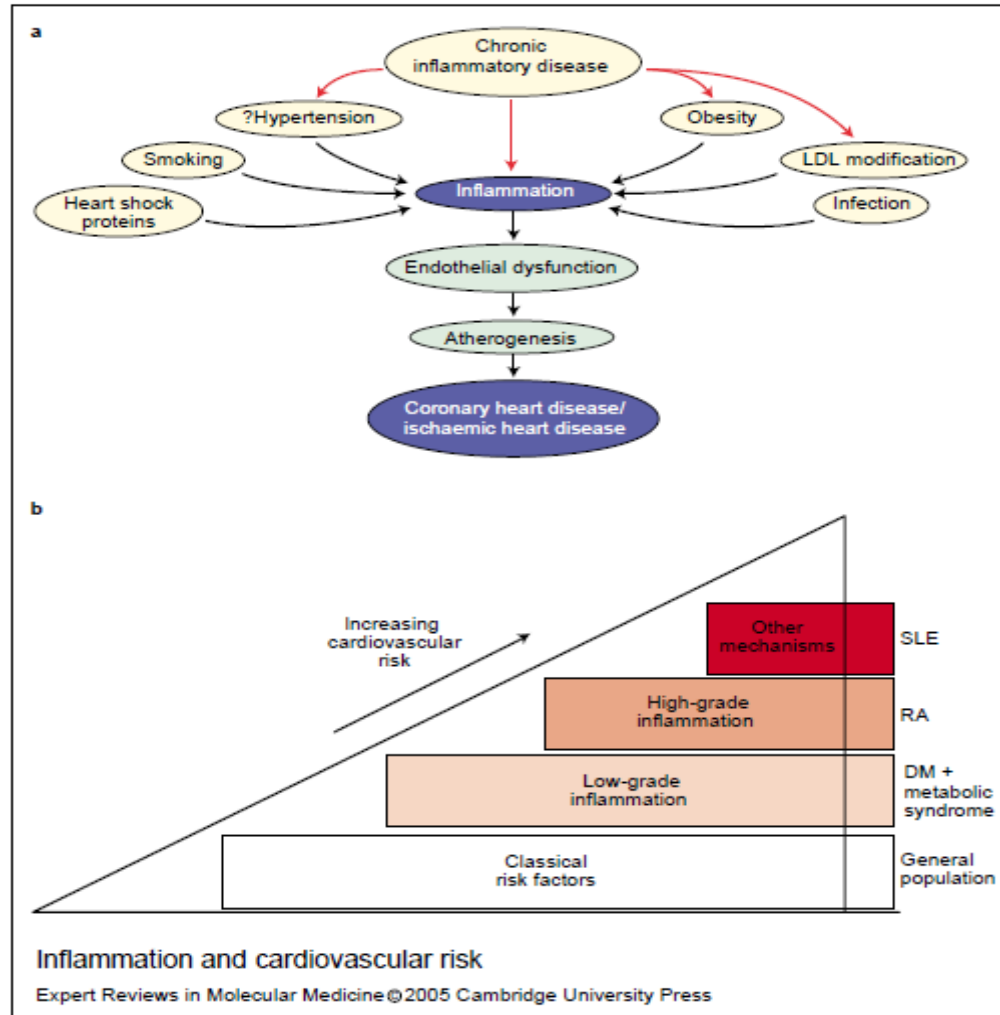


Non-RA

RA



Effect of inflammation

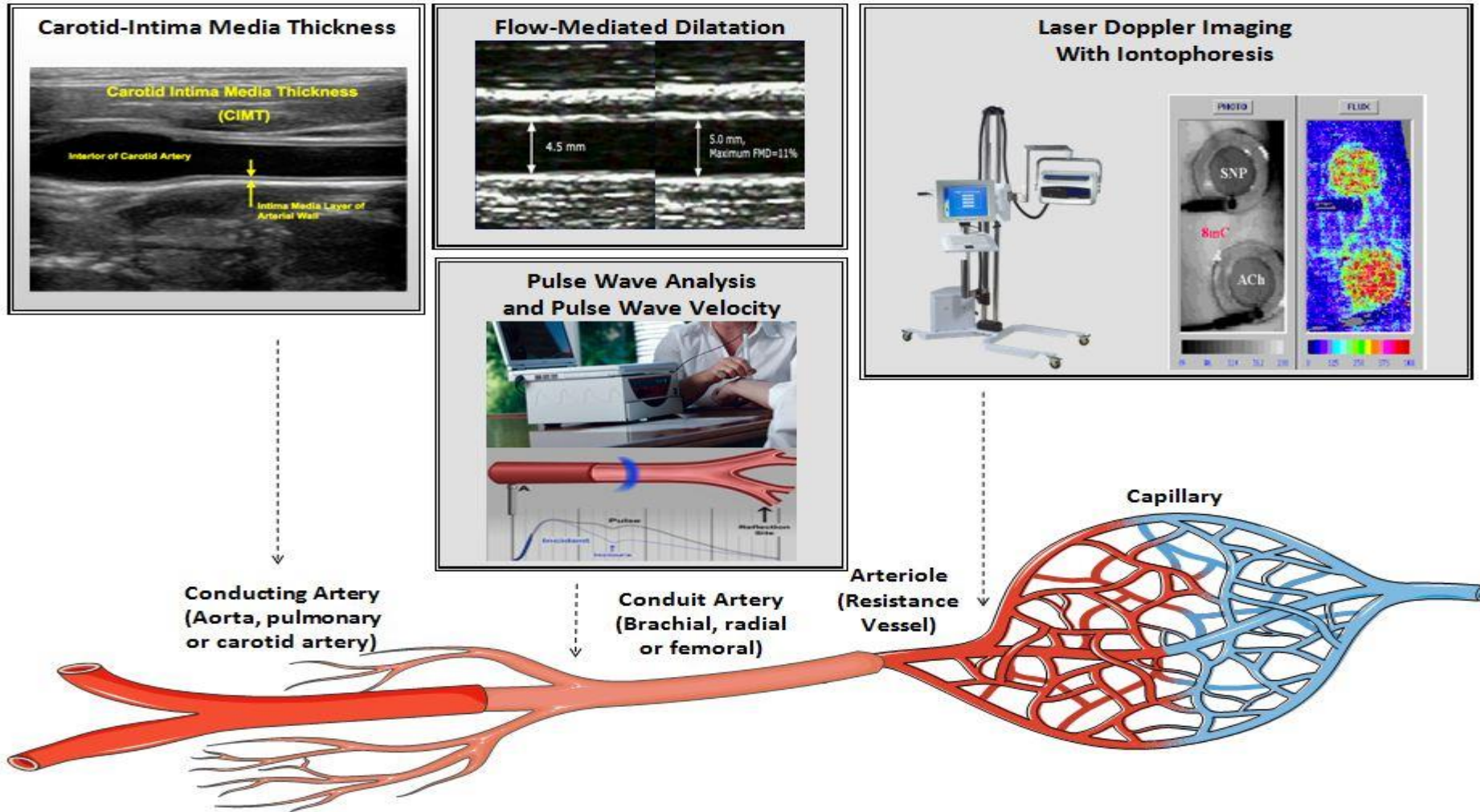


What is the evidence for (accelerated) atherosclerosis in RA?

- Theory: the role of inflammation
- Vascular function and morphology studies - biomarkers
(sub-clinical atherosclerosis)



Sub-clinical atherosclerosis: Non-invasive vascular assessments

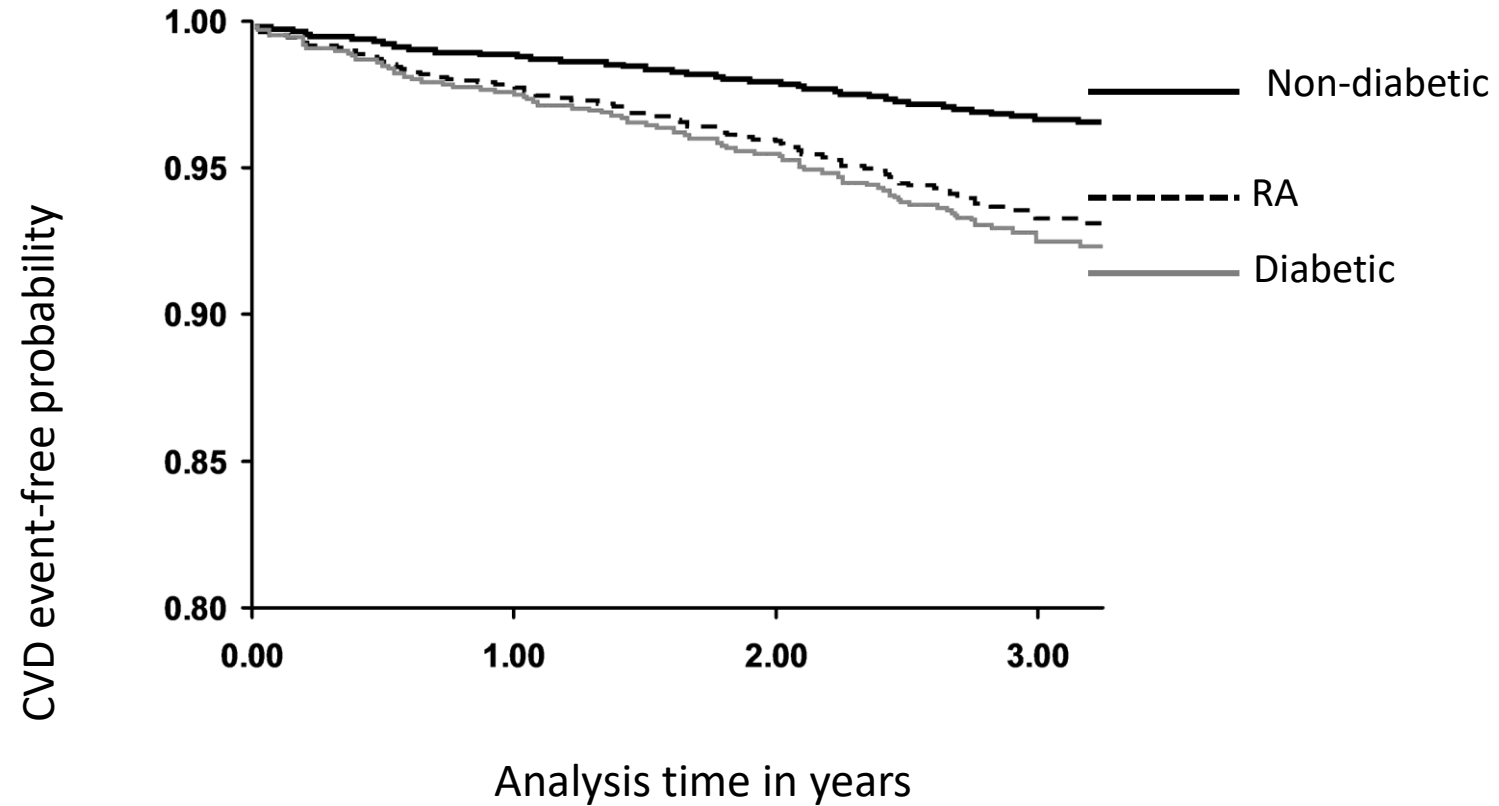


Are they good surrogates of future CVD events in RA?

What is the evidence for (accelerated) atherosclerosis in RA?

- Theory: the role of inflammation
- Vascular function and morphology studies - biomarkers
(sub-clinical atherosclerosis)
- Epidemiology: **RA = DM type 2**
(DM type 2 = CHD equivalent)

CVD morbidity in RA = DM



Nurmohamed & Kitas: ARD 2011; 70: 881

John et al: Curr Opin Cardiology 2011; 26:327–333

Stamatelopoulos et al, ATVB 2009; 29: 1702

Linhardsen et al, ARD 2011; 70: 929

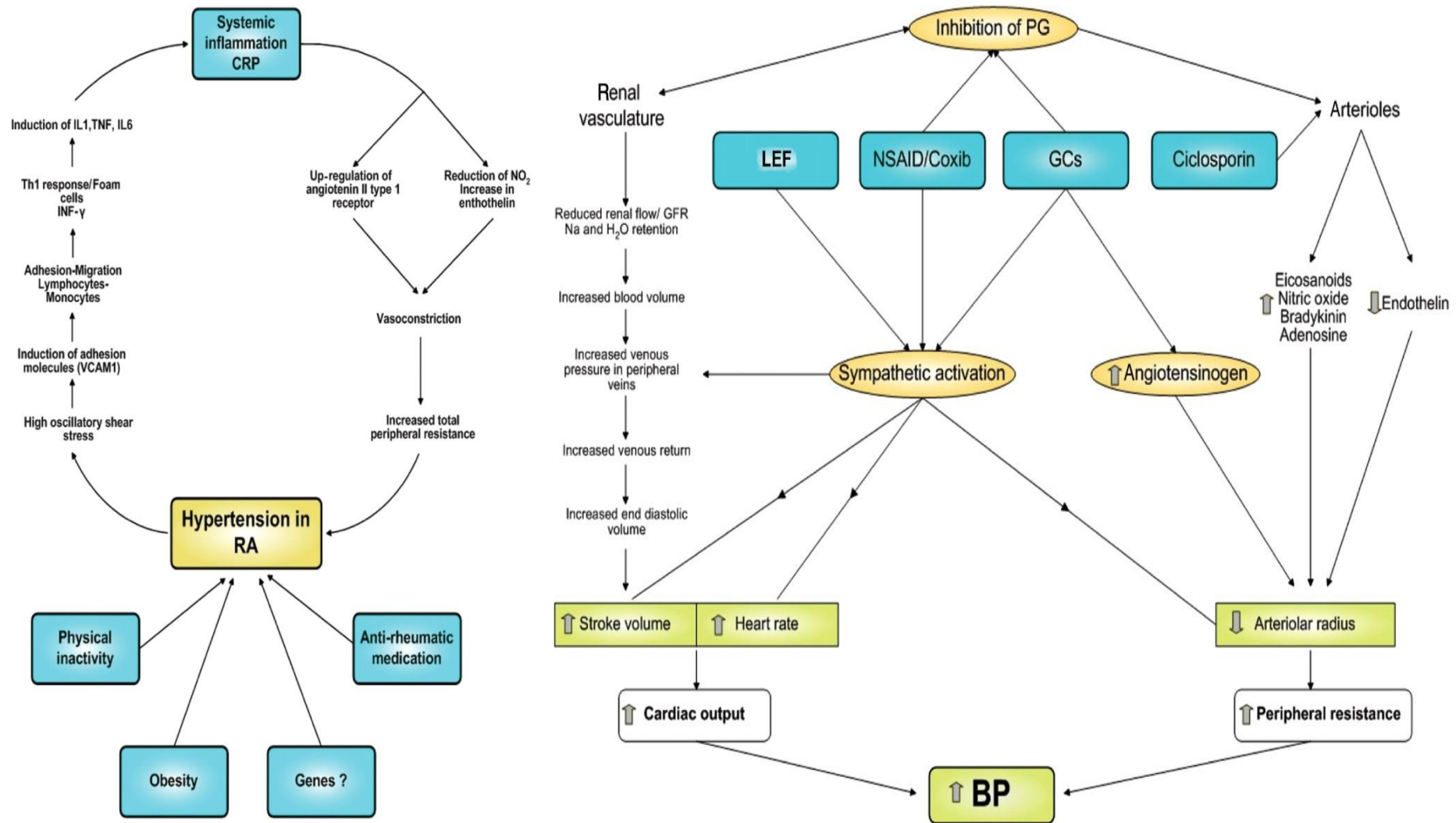
Peters et al, Arthritis Rheum 2009; 61: 1571

What is the evidence for (accelerated) atherosclerosis in RA?

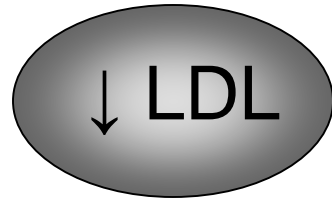
- Theory: the role of inflammation
- Vascular function and morphology studies - biomarkers
(sub-clinical atherosclerosis)
- Epidemiology: RA = DM type 2
(DM type 2 = CHD equivalent)
- Abundance of classical and novel risk factors
 - Hypertension
 - Dyslipidaemia
 - Obesity – Cachexia – Insulin resistance
 - Physical Inactivity
 - Multiple other factors (e.g. drugs, smoking, RhF etc.)



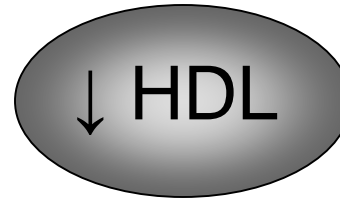
Mechanisms of hypertension in RA



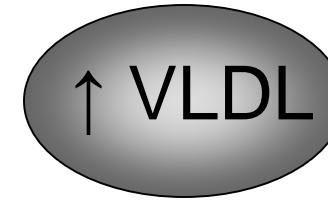
Inflammation



↑ Small dense particles
↑ PAF-AH activity
↑ sPLA2
↑ sphingolipid content

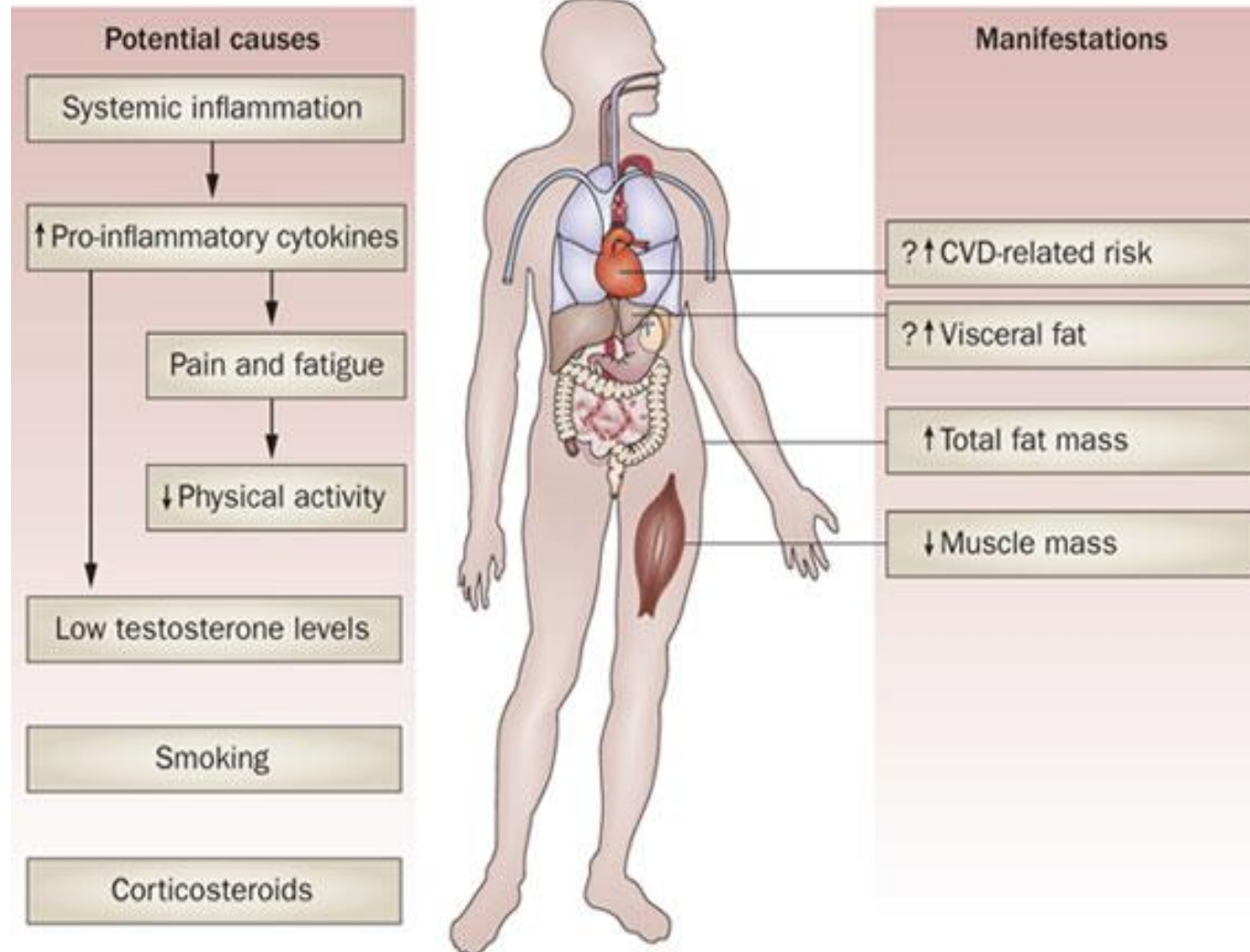


↑ ceruloplasmin & SAA
↑ sPLA2
↑ PAF-AH activity
↓ enzyme activity
(HL,LCAT, PLTP, CETP)

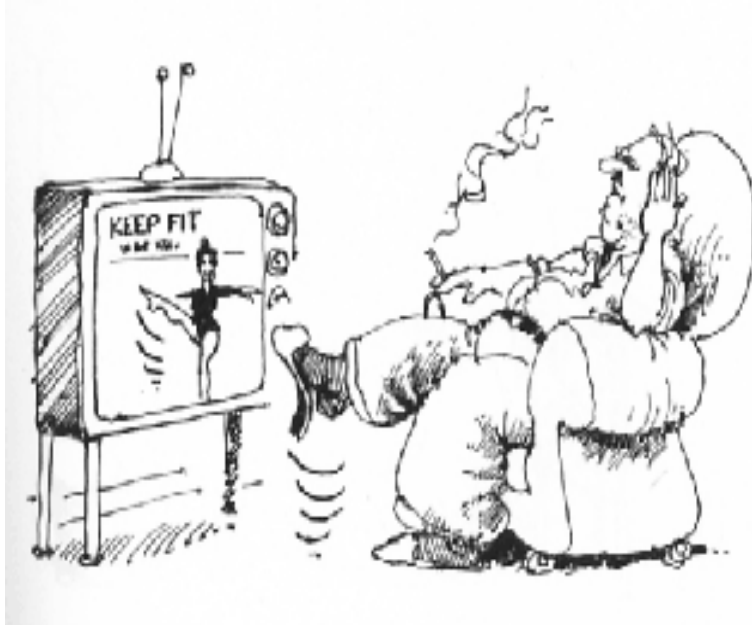


↓ enzyme activity
(HL, LPL)
↑ sphingolipid content

Body composition - Rheumatoid cachexia



Physical inactivity in RA



- Highly prevalent
- Very low levels of activity
- Various reasons
- Associates with:
 - vascular dysfunction
 - multiple CVD risk factors
 - basal metabolic rate
 - abnormal CV response to stress

Metsios et al. *Open Cardiovasc Med J.* 2010 Feb 23;4:89-96
Metsois et al. *Eur J Cardiovasc Prev Rehabil.* 2009 Apr;16(2):188-94
Sandoo et al. *Arthritis Res Ther.* 2012 Nov 28;14(6):R258
Van Zanten et al. *Biol Psychol.* 2008 Jan;77(1):106-10

What is the evidence for (accelerated) atherosclerosis in RA?

- Theory: the role of inflammation
- Vascular function and morphology studies - biomarkers
(sub-clinical atherosclerosis)
- Vascular work + Epidemiology: **RA = DM type 2**
(DM type 2 = CHD equivalent)
- Abundance of classical and novel risk factors
 - Hypertension
 - Dyslipidaemia
 - Obesity – Cachexia – Insulin resistance
 - Physical Inactivity
 - **Multiple other factors (e.g. drugs, smoking, RhF etc.)**

RA treatment effects on CVD risk factors

• NSAIDs / Coxibs	Hypertension
• Hydroxychloroquine	↓ Lipids, DM
• Methotrexate	↓ Met. Syndrome ↑ Homocysteine
• Steroids	Hypertension Dyslipidaemia Insulin resistance
• Biologics	Lipids, BP Body composition

Multiple interactions between “classical” and “novel” risk factors



- Rheumatoid Factor
- ACPA
- Rheumatoid Nodules
- Disability
- Less antiTNF response
- ↑ basal metabolic rate –
rheumatoid cachexia

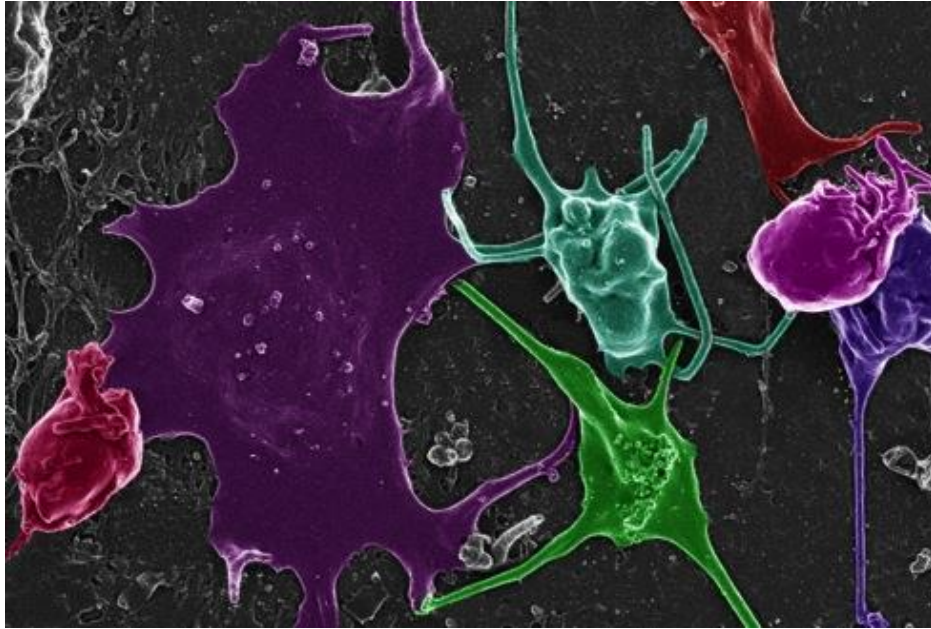
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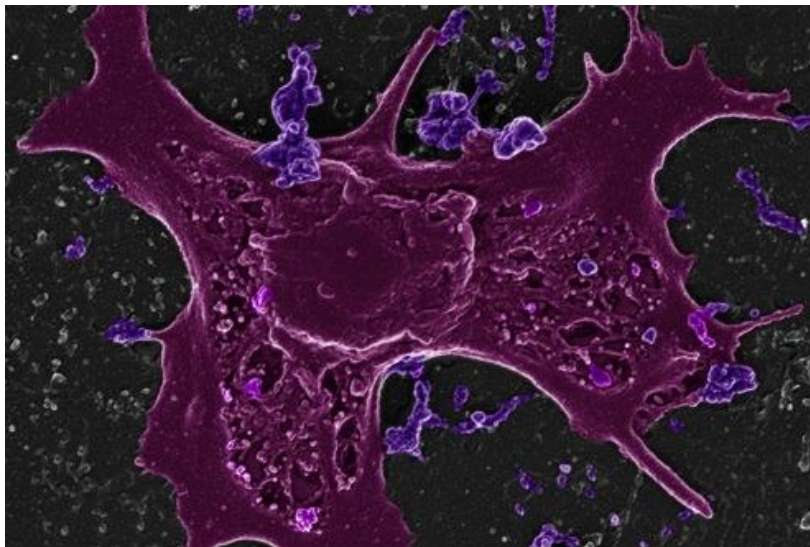
What is the evidence for plaque instability and pro-thrombotic phenomena?

- Higher re-infarction rate
- Unstable (coronary) plaque phenotype (by 64 slice CT angio)
- Unstable (carotid) plaque phenotype (using gene microarrays)
- Autopsy studies
- Augmented response to stress in RA
- Derangement of haemostasis

RA and platelets



**Activated Platelet and
shedding of
microparticles in RA**



**Membrane damage and
shedding of
microparticles in RA and
diabetes**

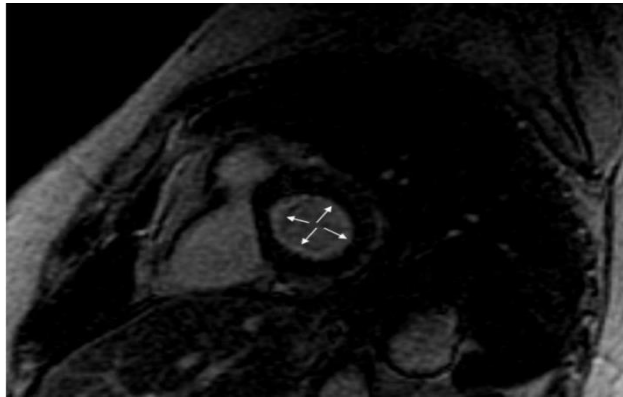
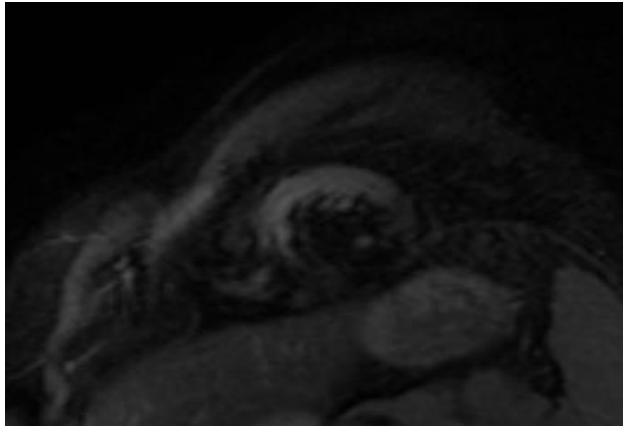
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Microvascular disease / dysfunction

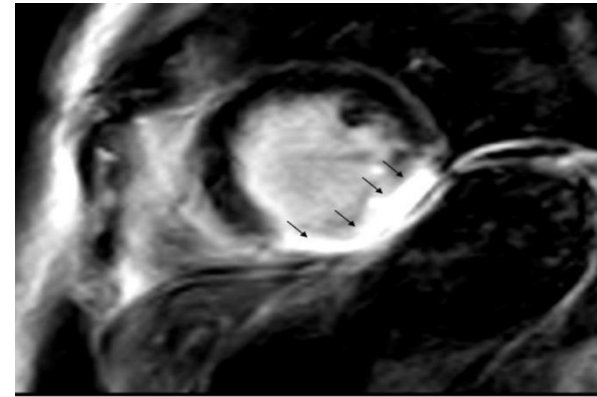
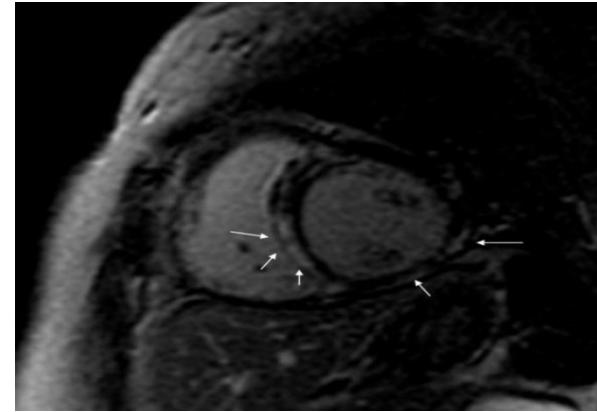
- Disease phenotype: rheumatoid vasculitis
- Thallium scans
- Stress contrast echo – coronary angiography
- **CMR**

Myocarditis
STIR T2 (Oedema Imaging)



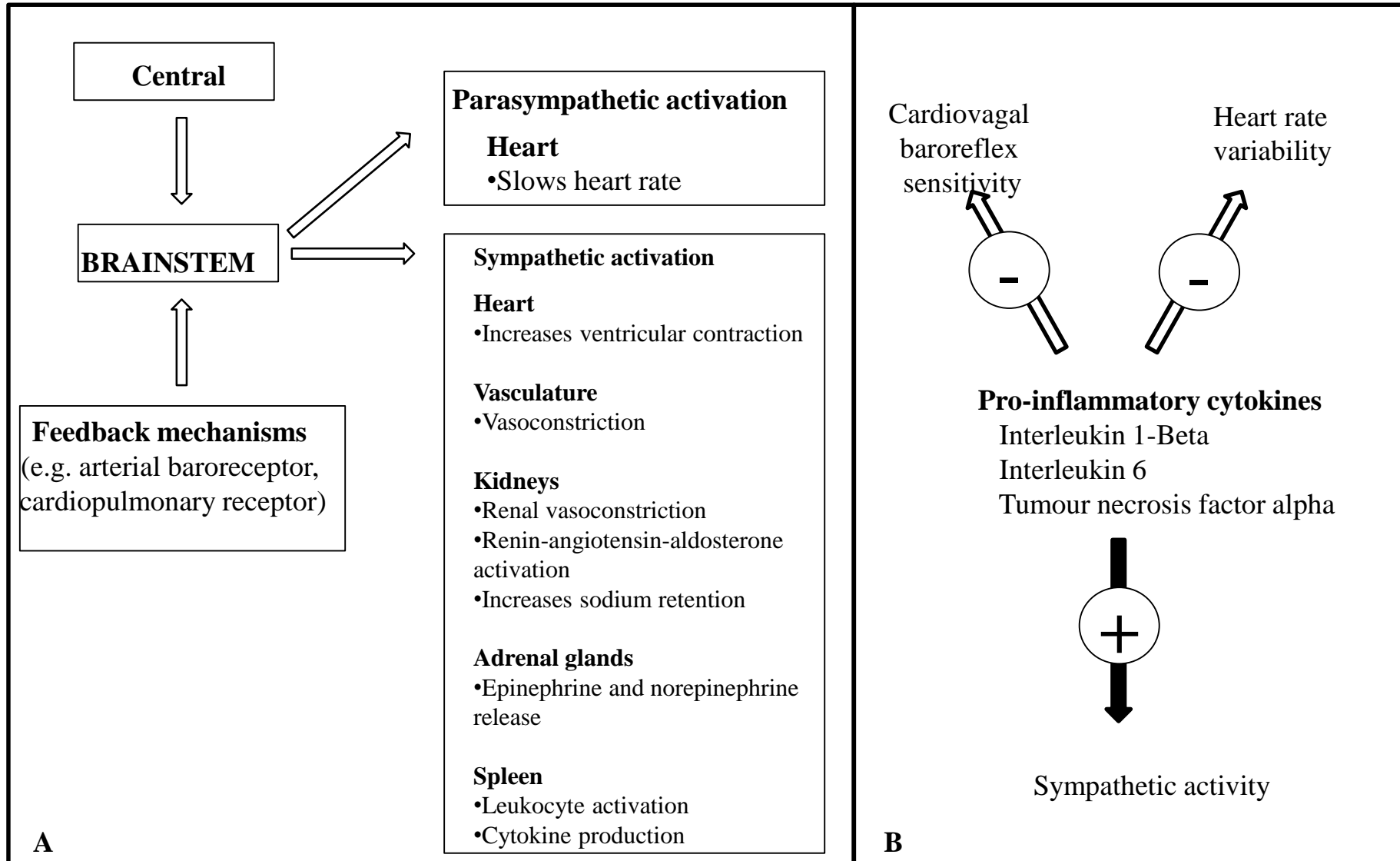
Diffuse subendocardial fibrosis
due to vasculitis

Myocarditis.
Late gadolinium enhancement (LGE) in
IVS, inferior and lateral wall of LV



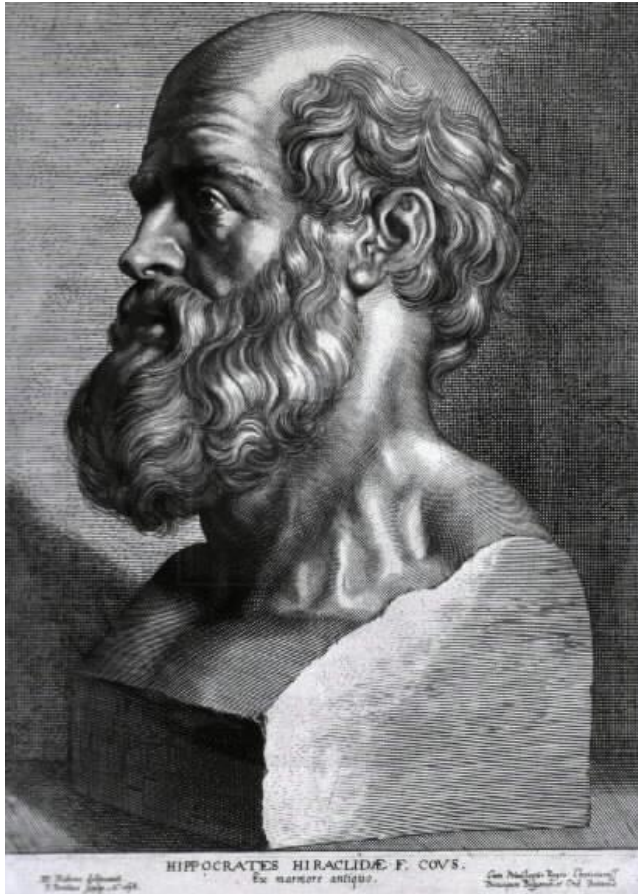
Myocardial infarction

Autonomic dysfunction



(SOME) INTERVENTIONS



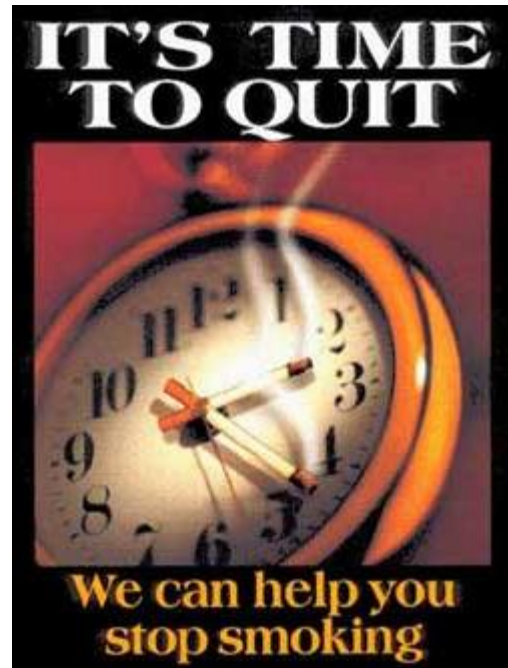


If we could give every individual the right amount of nourishment and exercise, not too little and not too much, we would have found the safest way to health.

Eating alone will not keep a man well; he must also take exercise. For food and exercise, while possessing opposite qualities, yet work together to produce health.

Regimen, in *Hippocrates*, trans. W. H. S. Jones (1931), Vol. 4, 229

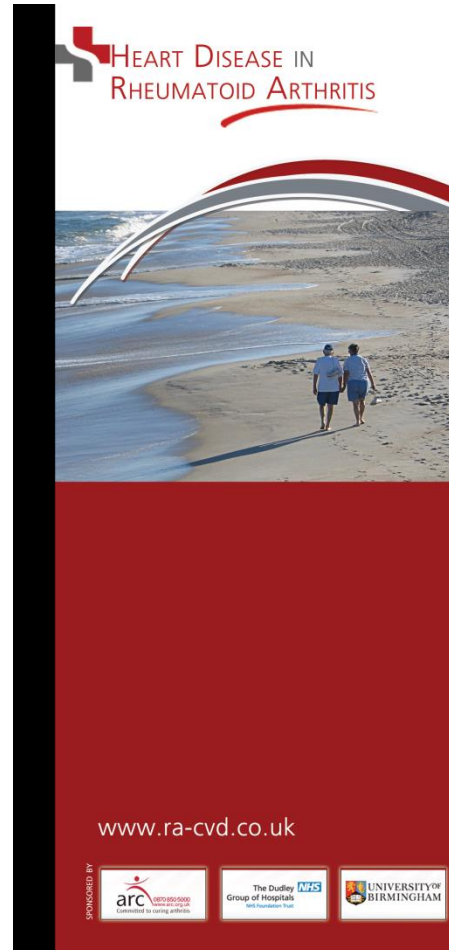
Smoking cessation programmes



Educational material produced

Patient manual to accompany a detailed cognitive behavioural small group patient education course

Standard leaflet



Individualised exercise interventions **Action Heart Dudley**

- Largest cardiac rehab centre in the country
 - Independent charity – *Beacon Status*
 - Open to general public (+/- GP referral)
 - Research active
- Specialised in:
 - Primary and Secondary CVD Prevention
 - People with musculoskeletal disability
 - Morbidly obese



Promoting **Autonomous Physical Activity** and Well-being in Rheumatoid Arthritis Patients



Dr Peter C. Rouse

J.L . Duda, J.J.C.S. Veldhuijzen van Zanten,
G. Metsios, N. Ntoumanis, C., Yu,
& G. D., Kitas

Rouse et al., In the beginning: Role of autonomy support on the motivation, mental health and intentions of participants entering an exercise referral scheme. *Psychology and Health*, (2011).
Yu et al., Motivation-related predictors of physical activity engagement and subjective vitality in rheumatoid arthritis patients: A test of basic needs theory. *British Journal of Health Psychology*,
(Submitted)

TRIAL OF ATORVASTATIN FOR THE PRIMARY PREVENTION OF CARDIOVASCULAR EVENTS IN PATIENTS WITH RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS (TRACE RA) (ISRCTN: 41829447)

G. D. Kitas, P. Nightingale, J. Armitage, N. Sattar,
TRACE RA Consortium, J.J. Belch, D.P. Symmons



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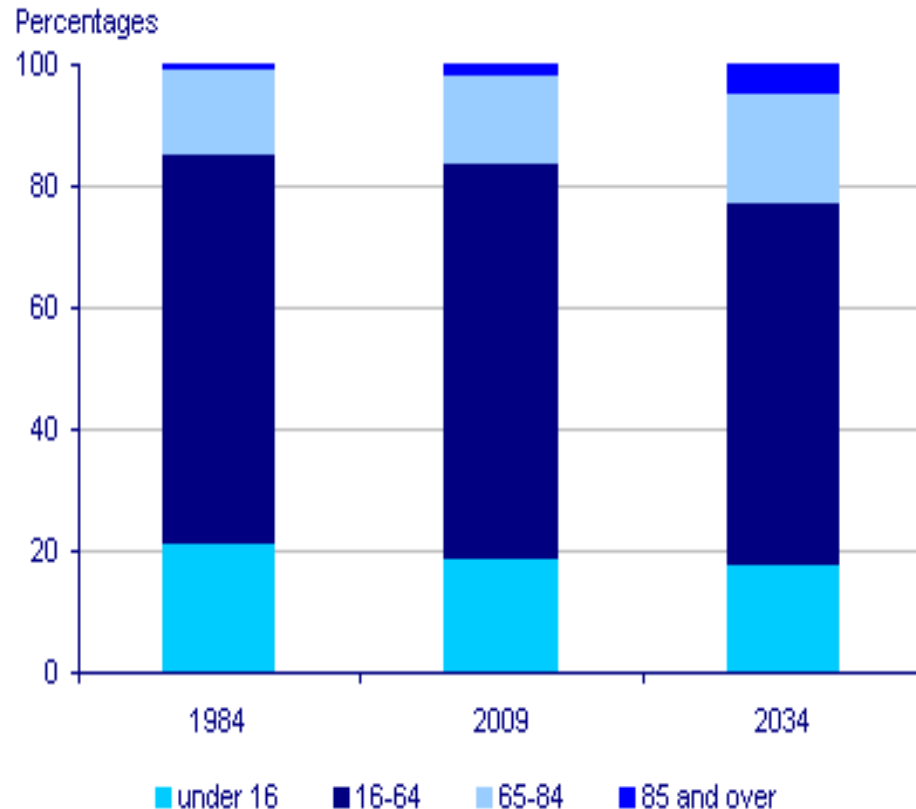
Looking to the future
MUSCULOSKELETAL AGEING



MRC – Arthritis Research UK Centre for Musculoskeletal Ageing Research



Strategic Need: We are an Ageing Population



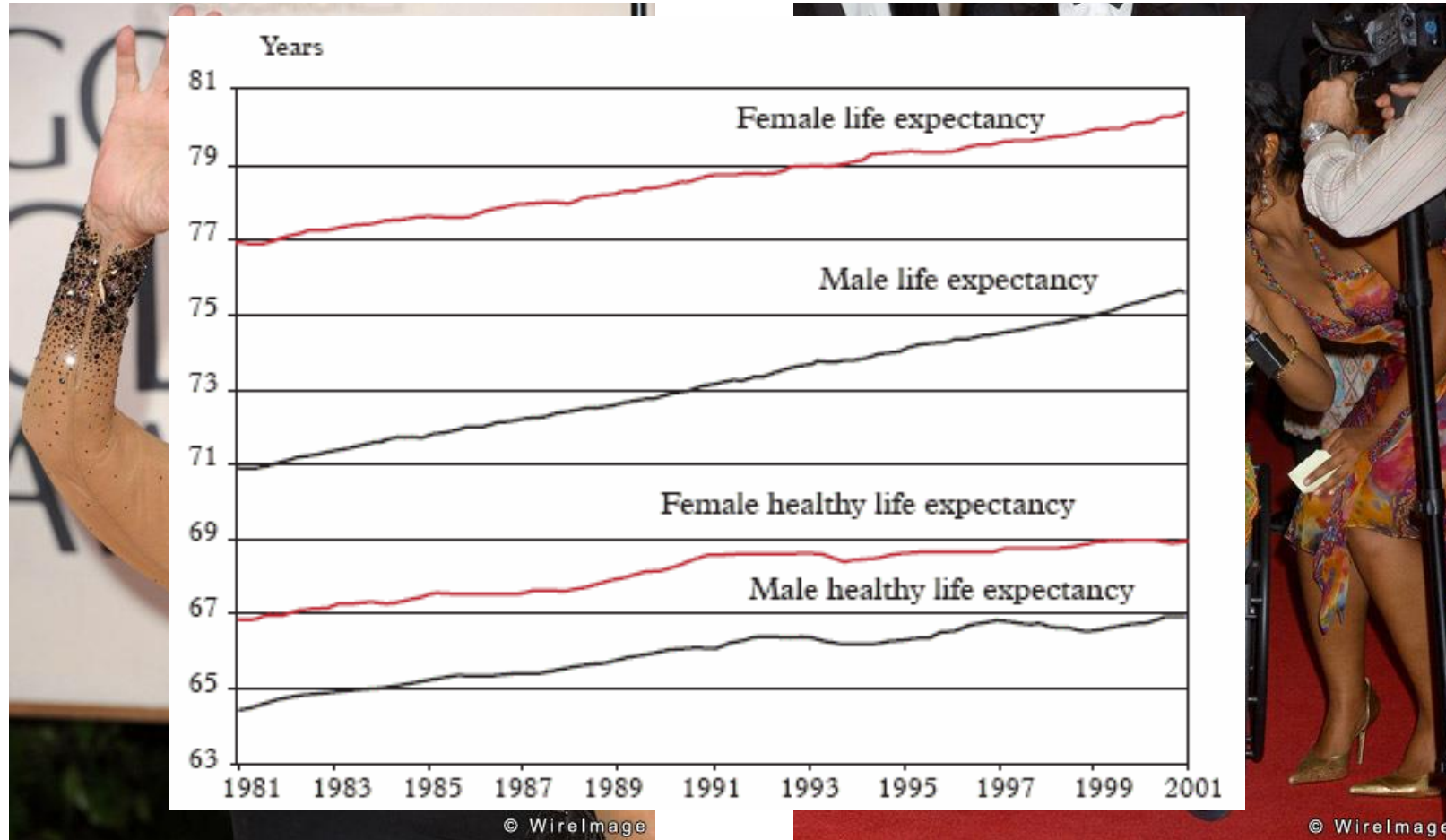
Between 1984-2009:

- Number of individuals in UK aged ≥ 65 years increased by 1.7 million
- Number of individuals aged ≥ 85 years more than doubled to 1.4 million

By 2034:

- 23% of population ≥ 65 years
- 5% of population ≥ 85 years

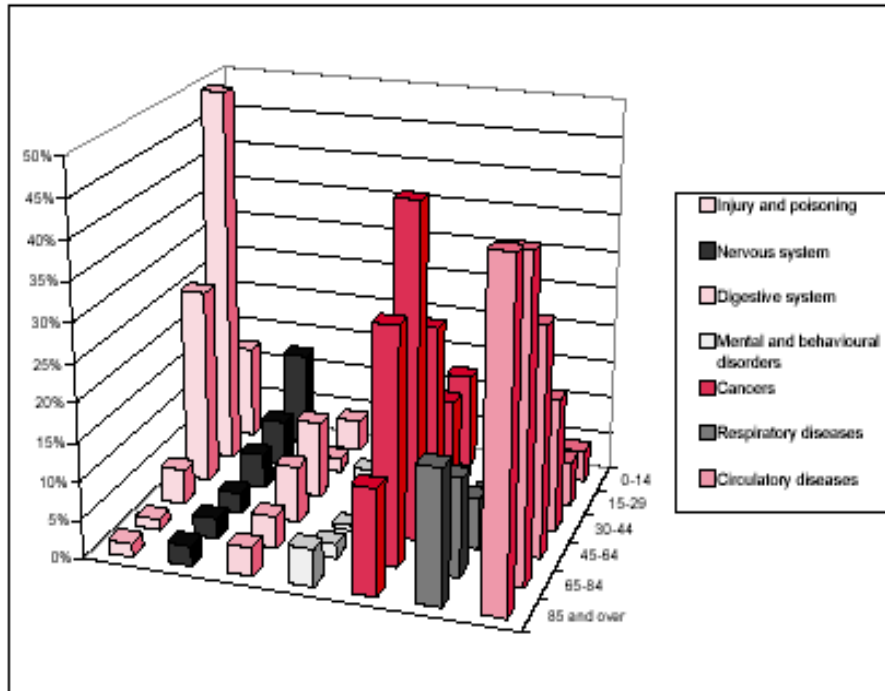
Strategic Need: We are not all Ageing Well



Strategic Need:

Death is cheap, Unsuccessful Ageing is expensive

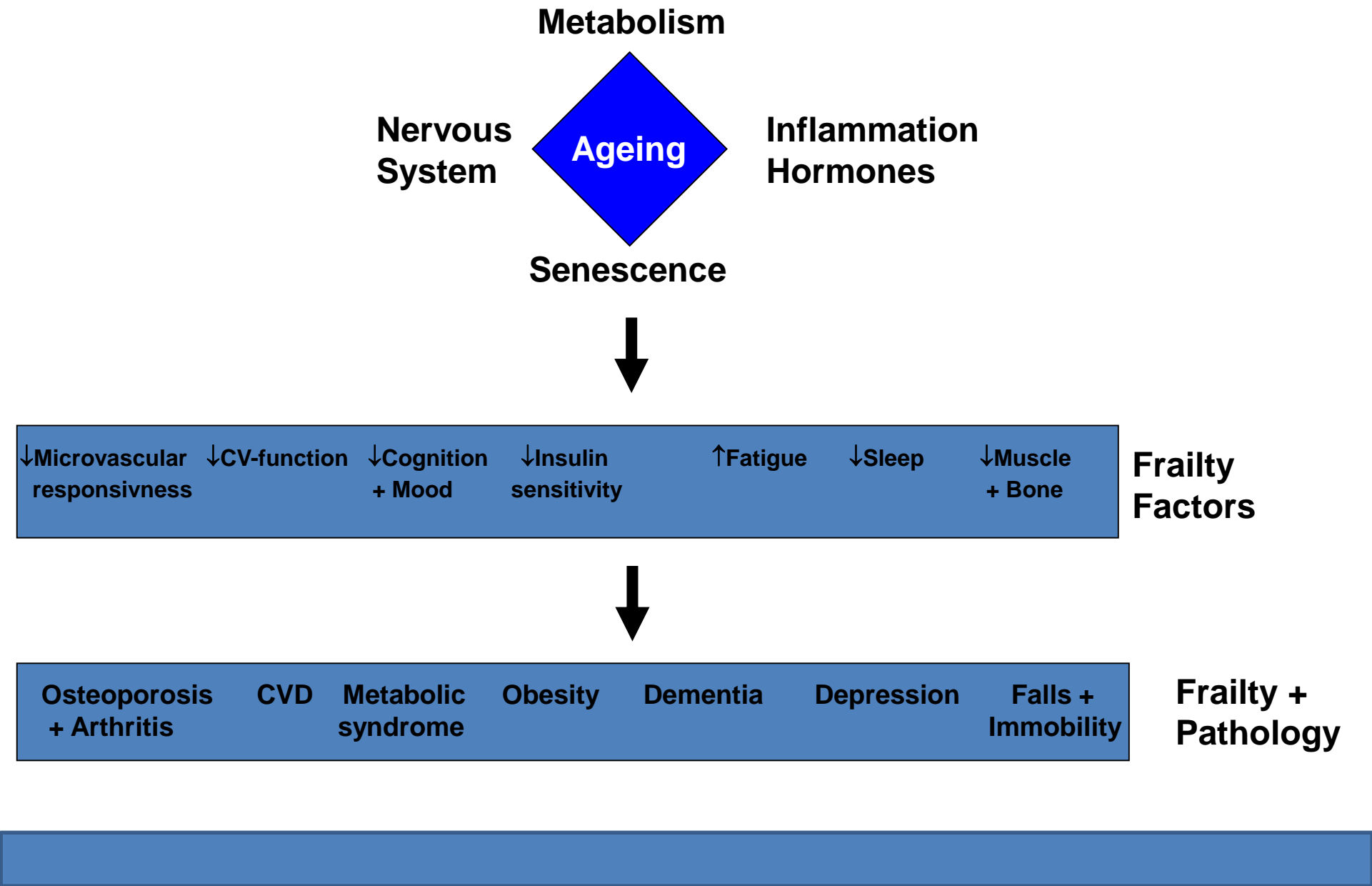
Major Causes of Death by Age



- **Falls:** 1 in 3 adults >65 fall each year
- **Physical frailty and inactivity:** 17% of men and 13% of women aged 65-74 are physically inactive. Cost £8.2bn (excludes £2.5bn for obesity);
- **Osteoporosis:** 3m affected in UK, results in 300,000 fractures, cost £1.7 billion;
- **Arthritis:** >6m patients, 1% of gross national product;
- **Incontinence:** 1 in 4 older adults affected ; 2% of NHS budget, £1.4 bn
-

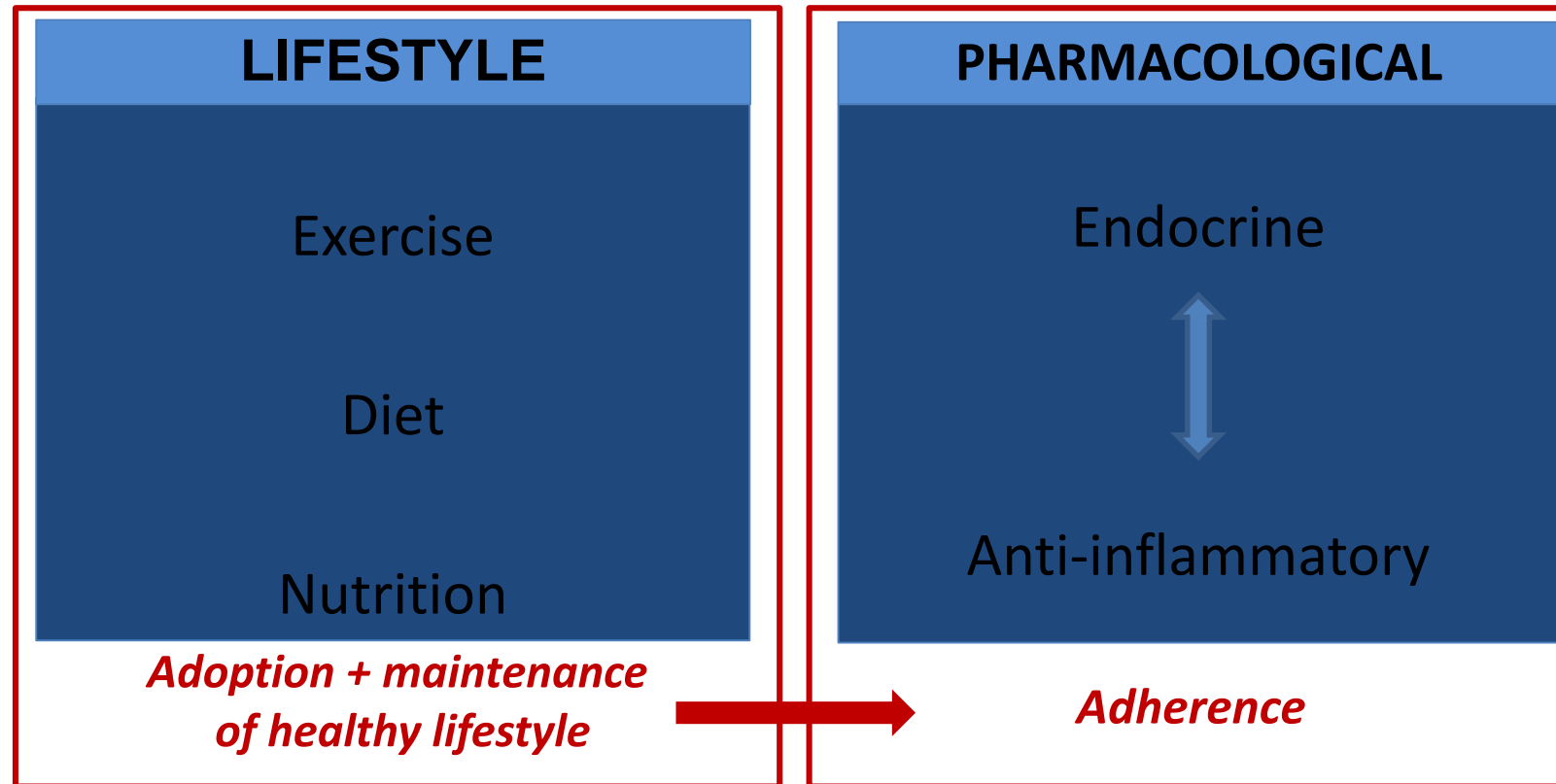
Vision: To understand Human Ageing in order to prevent Musculoskeletal Frailty





Lifestyle and Pharmacological Interventions in Healthy Ageing

INTERVENTIONS



Lifestyle and Pharmacological Interventions in Healthy Ageing

Pharmacological

Endocrine



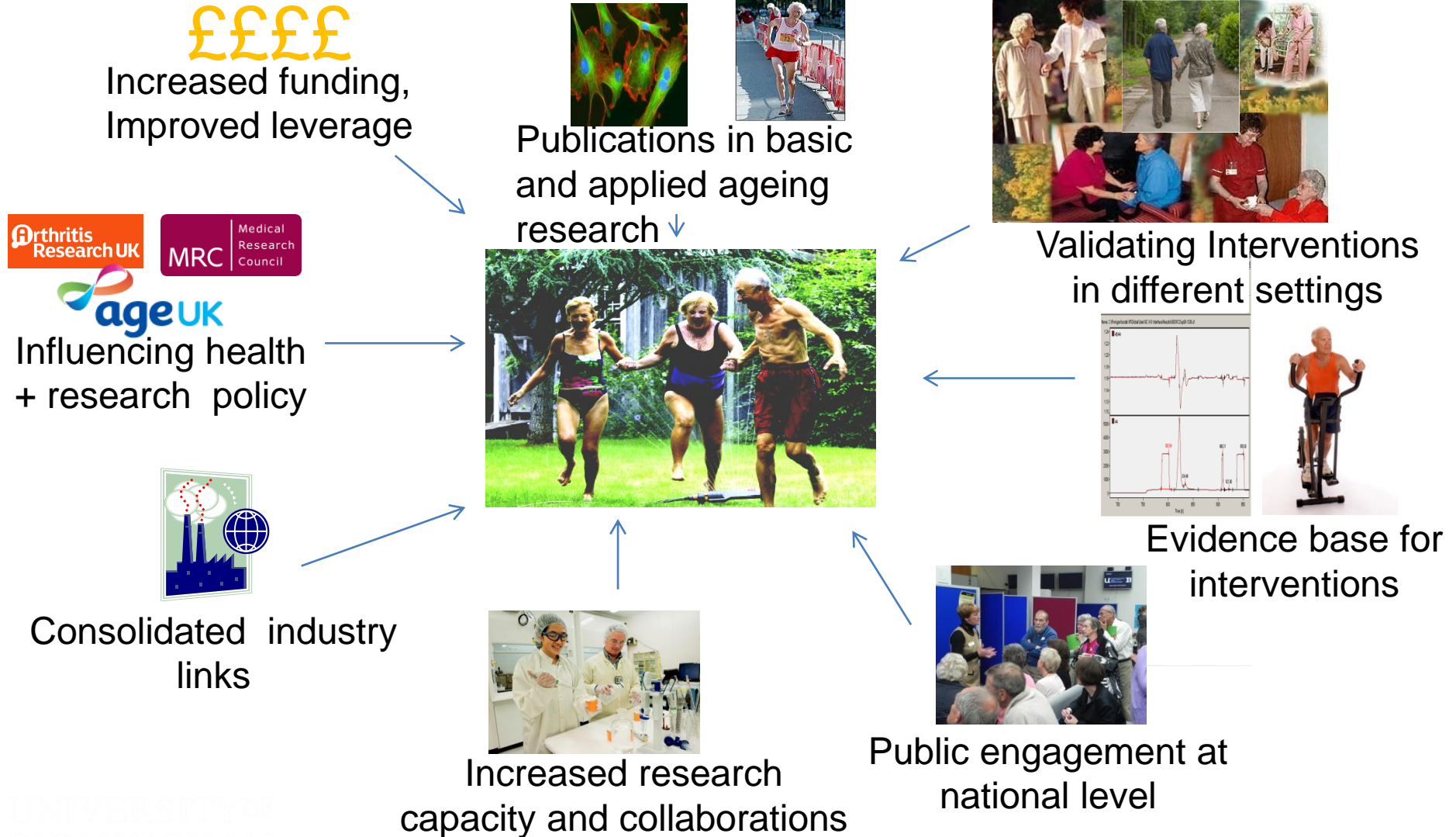
Anti-inflammatory

- 11beta-HSD1 inhibition

- Anti-cytokine therapy
 - Anti-TNFalpha
 - Anti-IL6R
 - IL-1RA

ARUK-MRC Centre for Musculoskeletal Ageing Research

What will significant Impact look like?



Thanks to:

Research Fellows

- Giorgos Metsios
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- Vasilis Panoulas
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- Theodoros Dimitroulas
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- Tracey Toms
- Holly John
- Aamer Sandoo
- Armen Gasparyan
- Matt Banks
- Karen Douglas
- Jackie Smith
- Rebecca Storey
- Jet v van Zanten
- Gareth Treharne
- Liz Hale

Collaborators

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- Joan Duda (Birmingham)
- Anton Wagenmakers (Birmingham)
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- Jill Belch (Dundee)
- Jane Armitage (Oxford)
- Piet van Riel (Nijmegen)
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- Tore Kvien (Oslo)
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- Sophie Mavrogeni (Athens)
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- George Karpouzas (LA)

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- Lupus UK
- Sjogren's Syndrome Association
- BBSRC
- NIHR
- Dudley R&D
- UK CRN

The TRACE RA consortium

