

Graft-versus-Host Disease: Gastrointestinal Tract and Liver

Celebrating a Second Chance at Life Survivorship Symposium

April 29 – May 5, 2023



Theo Heller, MD
National Institute of Diabetes and
Digestive and Kidney Diseases



2023 SURVIVORSHIP SYMPOSIUM



Graft-versus-Host Disease: Gastrointestinal Tract and Liver

Theo Heller, MD



2023 SURVIVORSHIP SYMPOSIUM

Disclosures

- I am a gastroenterologist
- I assume most are post-transplant
- I love coffee
- I have none, I am your tax dollars

Problem

- Alone
- Overwhelmed
- Not understood
- You are the first patient I have seen with... Not meant to happen...
- And the time
- And the cost

Uncertainty

- Lets talk about it

Secret

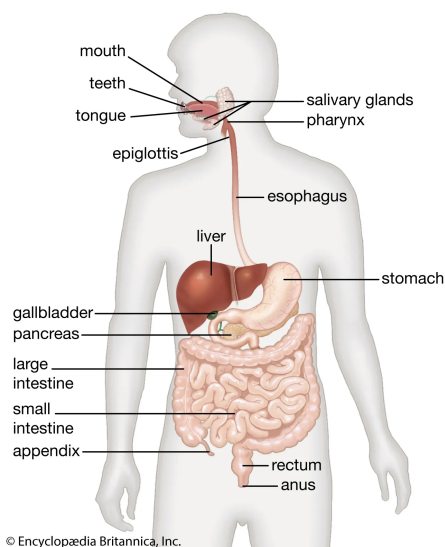
- I will deny I said this
- In some ways these organs are pretty dumb
- Hickam's dictum

- So it is even worse???

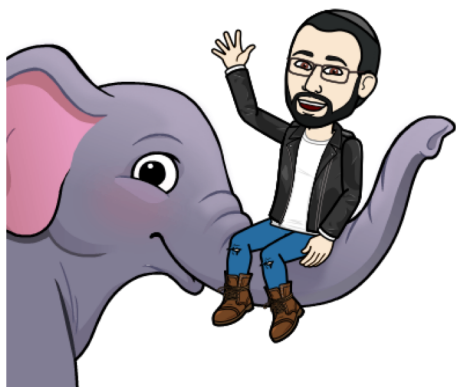
No! There are solutions

- Get involved, be proactive, it is not hopeless
- Educate
- BMT InfoNet
- Academic Centers
- NIH
- Clinical Trails
- Embrace and beware of Dr. Google

What is the geography?



What is the elephant in the room? GVHD



- New immune self does not recognize old self
- Good: Graft vs Tumor
- Bad: Graft vs Host

How often?

- GI GVHD: 13 to 50 to 74%
- Liver GVHD: 6 to 30 to 44%

Let's start

- Before
- During (~100 days)
- After

Before

- Pre-existing conditions
 - Often overlooked because of the urgency
- Liver: Metabolic syndrome, iron overload, chemo damage, viruses (HBV)
- GI: Less significant
- Risk stratify and prophylaxis
 - Calcineurin inhibitor: Cyclosporin or tacrolimus

What to do?

- Come in optimized!
- If you know, tell
- Don't smoke or drink
- Plant based diet
 - Microbiome
- Sometimes no choice



During (~100 days)

- Classic acute GVHD
- Inflammatory
- Company it keeps
 - Liver, gut, skin
- Overlap

What will I see or feel?

• Gut

- Nausea/Vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Bleeding
- Mucous
- Not hungry at all
- Feel full

• Liver

- Nausea/Vomiting
- Not hungry at all
- Feel full
- Yellow eyes
- Dark urine
- Light stool
- Swollen stomach

Have to ask: What else could it be?

• Gut

- Viruses
- Bacteria

• Liver

- Drug induced liver injury (dili)
 - livertox
- Viruses
- Cholangitis Lenta
- Sinusoidal Obstructive Syndrome
- Thrombotic microangiopathies

Investigate and think!

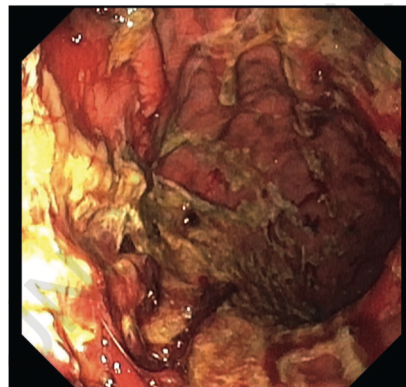
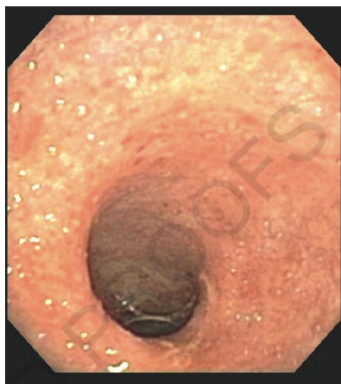
- **Gut**

- History
- Exam
- Blood tests for infection
- **Stool tests** for infection
- **Endoscopy**

- **Liver**

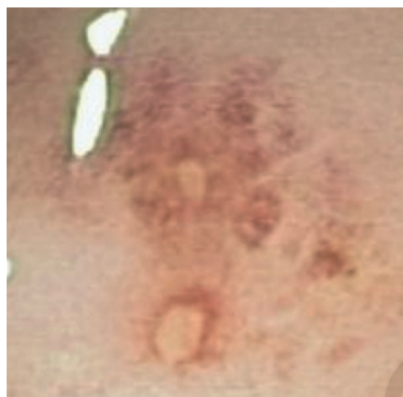
- **Blood tests**
 - Cholestatic (ALP/GGT/Bili)
 - Hepatitic (ALT/AST)
 - Exclude other causes
- **Imaging**
 - Ultrasound to start
- **Biopsy**

Endoscopy (see and sample!): GVHD



Bhattacharya S, et al. GI Complications of HSCT. Chapter 27.
In: Blood and Marrow Transplantation Long Term Management: Prevention and Complications,
Second Edition. Savani, B, Tichelli, A, ed. Wiley-Blackwell, Hoboken, NJ. 2021.

Mimics!



Bhattacharya S, et al. GI Complications of HSCT. Chapter 27.
In: Blood and Marrow Transplantation Long Term Management: Prevention and Complications,
Second Edition. Savani, B, Tichelli, A, ed. Wiley-Blackwell, Hoboken, NJ. 2021.

Now what?

- **Team** work makes the dream work
- Transplant, Infectious Disease, Gastroenterology, nutrition, nursing, PT/OT
- **Diagnose** before treating
- Treat **early**
- Define **severity**
 - Determines extent of treatment

Things to consider during treatment

- Monitoring
 - How does the patient look and feel
 - Stool volume
 - Blood work
 - Infections (prophylaxis)
 - Endoscopy
 - Other causes
 - Symptomatic treatment
 - Nutrition and activity

Treatment for GVHD

• To date, no consensus has been reached ... for management of steroid-resistant ... acute graft-versus-host disease. The choice of treatment has been guided largely ... trial and error according to physician experience, ease of use, need for monitoring, risk of toxicity, and potential exacerbation of preexisting comorbidity.

- Martin PJ, *Blood* (2020)

But! Treatment is effective

- Steroids are the initial mainstay
- Both oral and “first pass” drugs
- Examples are methylprednisolone and budesonide
 - Weeks then tapered over months
- Should see response within 7 days
- Worsening by 5 days is also considered significant
- If no response or worsening then steroid resistant or refractory

Beyond Steroids

- Ruxolitinib
- If no response then consider mycophenolate, etanercept, Pentostatin, Alpha-1 antitrypsin, sirolimus, and extracorporeal photopheresis
 - And others!
- Clinical trials

General thoughts

- Can be **transient** and never again
- For some **lifelong**
- It can **recur**
- **Lifestyle** modifications are so **challenging**
 - **Things change** over time
 - Aim for a **heart healthy diet** but limited by tolerance and illness
 - Would not aim for Burgers/Fries/Steaks/Beer/Spicey
 - **Keep active** as much as possible

After

- Classic Chronic GVHD
- **Late acute GVHD**
- Fibrotic
- More organs

- Overlap

What will I see or feel?

• Gut

Malabsorption (Pancreas)
 Weight loss
 Failure to Thrive
 Difficulty swallowing
 Strictures – can dilate

• Liver

- Nausea/Vomiting
- Not hungry at all
- Feel full
- Yellow eyes
- Dark urine
- Light stool
- Swollen stomach

Have to ask: What else could it be?

• Gut

- Viruses
- Bacteria

• Liver

- Drug induced liver injury (dili)
 - livertox
- Viruses
- **Textbook...**
 Syndrome
- Thrombotic
 microangiopathies

Investigate and think!

- **Gut**

Look at weight
 Look at muscle mass
 Think about frailty
 Stool tests for pancreatic function
 Blood tests for nutrition

- **Liver**

- **Blood tests**
 - Cholestatic (ALP/GGT/Bili)
 - Hepatitic (ALT/AST)
 - Exclude other causes
- **Imaging**
 - Ultrasound to start
- **Biopsy**

Questions for your provider...(in a nice way...)

- What else could this be?
- Are there treatment alternatives?
- Why am I not responding?
- Am I on the safest, lowest dose medicine needed?
- What are the complications?
- Are we monitoring for them?
- <https://www.bmtinfonet.org/gvhd-directory>

Example of persistence paying off

- 302 patients, 151 hepatic cGVHD based on NIH Consensus Criteria

	Biopsy	Biopsy no	Total
6 had only hepatic GVHD, 10 hepatic GVHD with either iron overload, nodular regenerative hyperplasia, or steatosis.			

More thoughts...

- A systematic, meticulous approach will make the **correct** diagnosis
- Although we try to avoid it, sometimes an invasive procedure is the right choice
- And! Diagnosis is crucial because treatment **makes a difference**

Imagine a future...

- No need for transplant
- Biomarkers
- Personalized treatment
- Induction of tolerance
- Microbiome
- HCV analogy



Build a team

- Family
- Friends
- Health care professionals
 - Open
 - Will learn with you
 - Available / accessible
 - Build trust
 - There in case of crisis
 - Center of excellence - caring
 - Even better if experience
 - Two tiered system of care – not always possible

Don't forget
to live!!!



Thank you!
BMT InfoNet, Patients, Dr. Pavletic and Dr. McDonald



QUESTIONS?



Theo Heller, MD
National Institute of Diabetes and
Digestive and Kidney Diseases

LET US KNOW HOW WE CAN HELP YOU



Visit our website: bmtinfonet.org

Email us: help@bmtinfonet.org

Phone: 888-597-7674 or 847-433-3313

Find us on:

Facebook, facebook.com/bmtinfonet

Twitter, twitter.com/BMTInfoNet