

New beta-adrenergic sweat test
to assess CFTR function
in patients with acute recurrent/chronic pancreatitis

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PancreasFest 2019

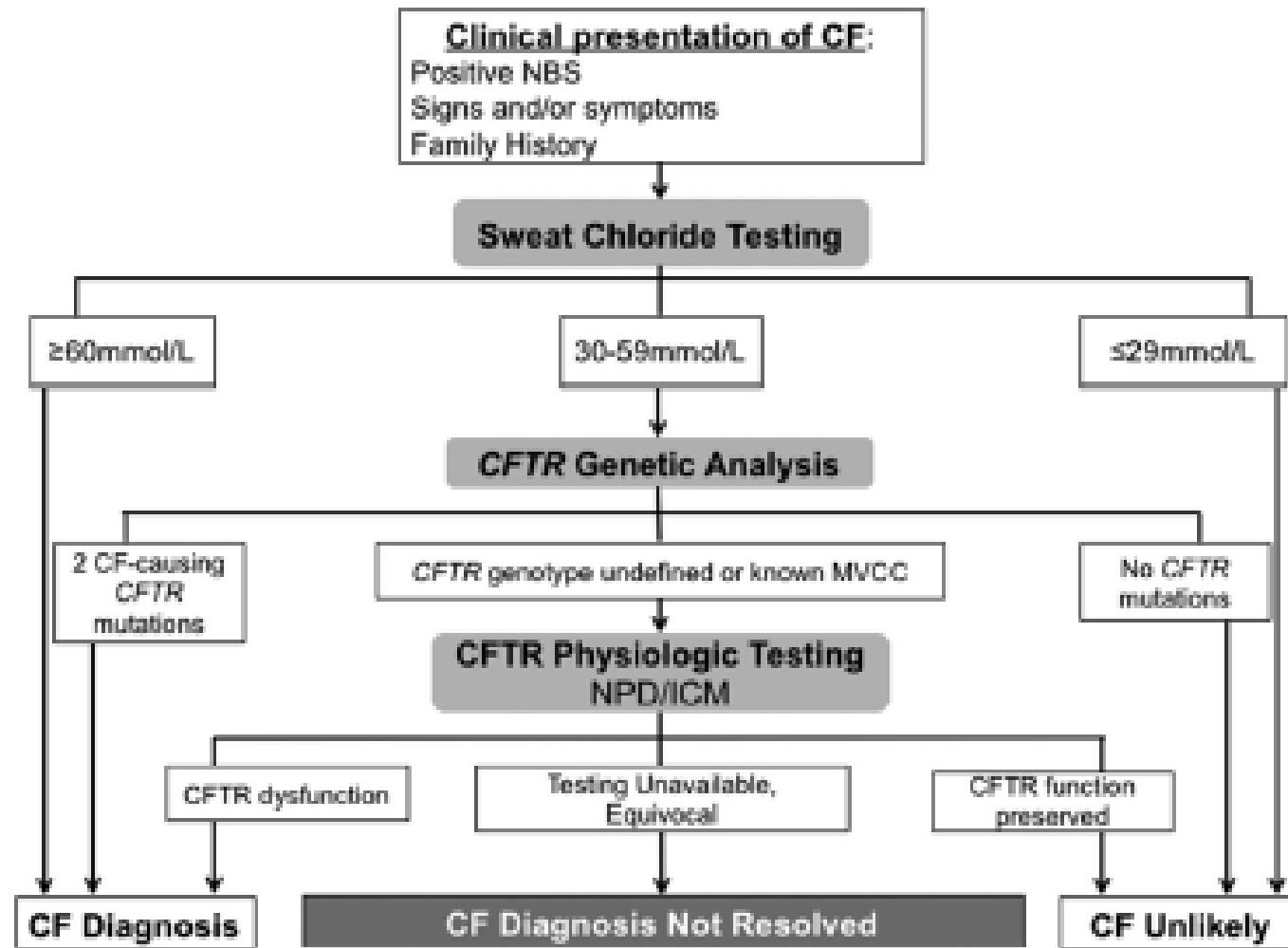
Current criteria for the diagnosis of CF

- One or more characteristic phenotypic features
 - or a history of a CF sibling
 - or positive newborn screening test result

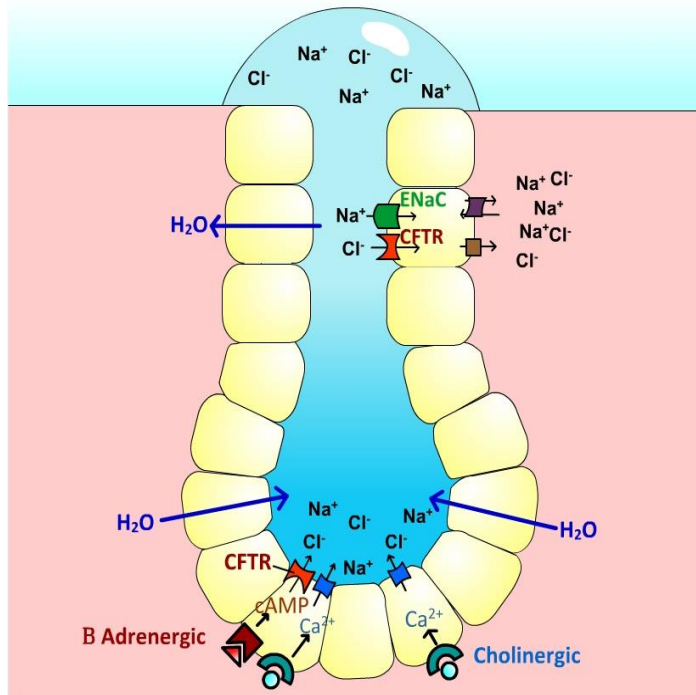
AND

- Increased sweat $[Cl^-]$ on two or more occasions
 - or two CF-causing mutations
 - or abnormal nasal epithelial ion transport

Current criteria for the diagnosis of CF



Classic sweat test: Determining [sweat Cl^-]



Model Stan Pasyk

1



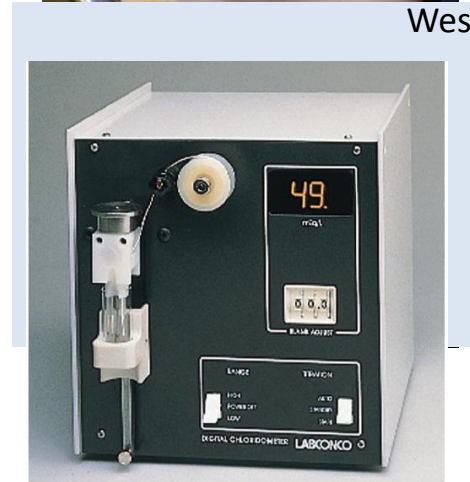
Wescor©

2



Wescor©

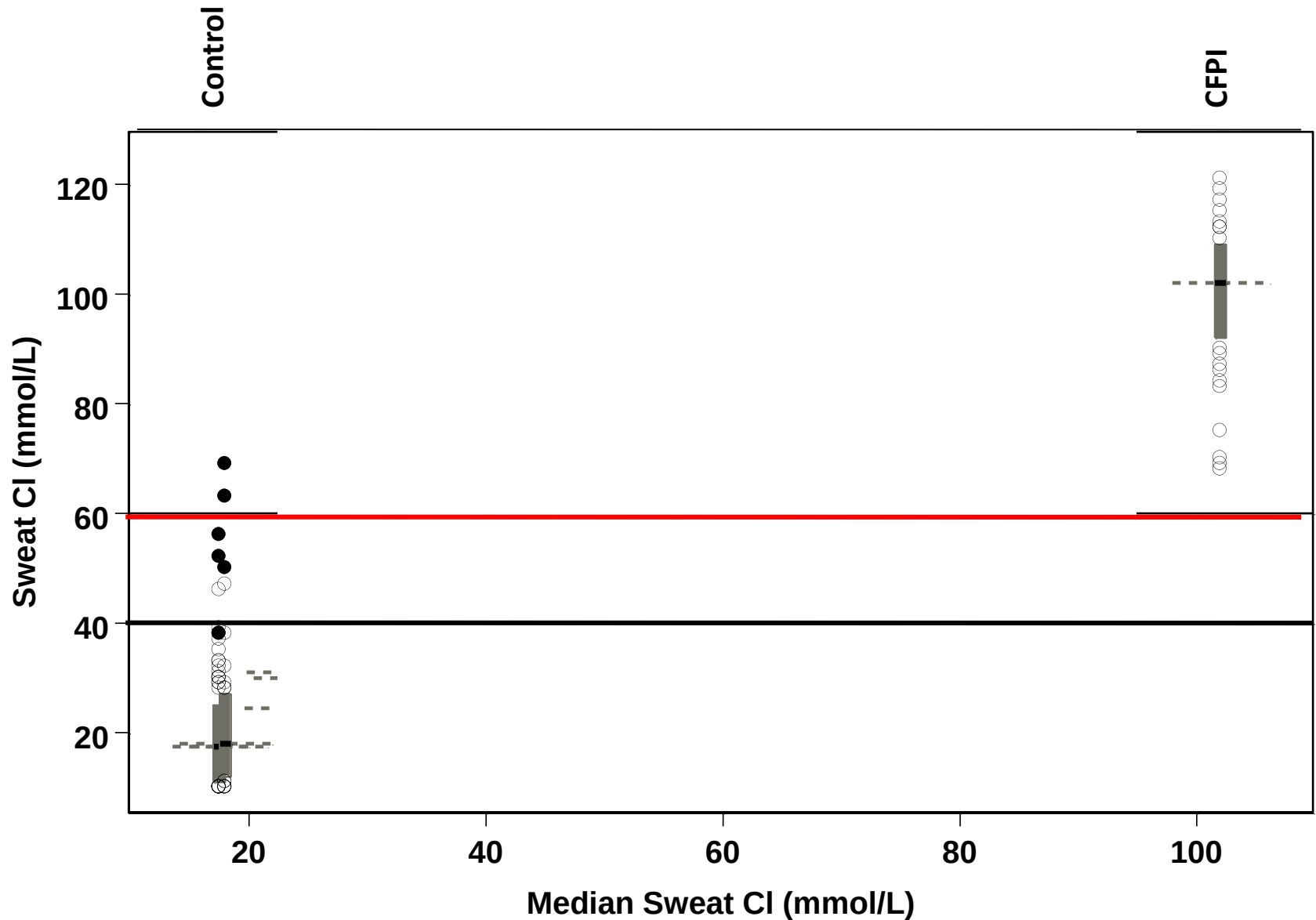
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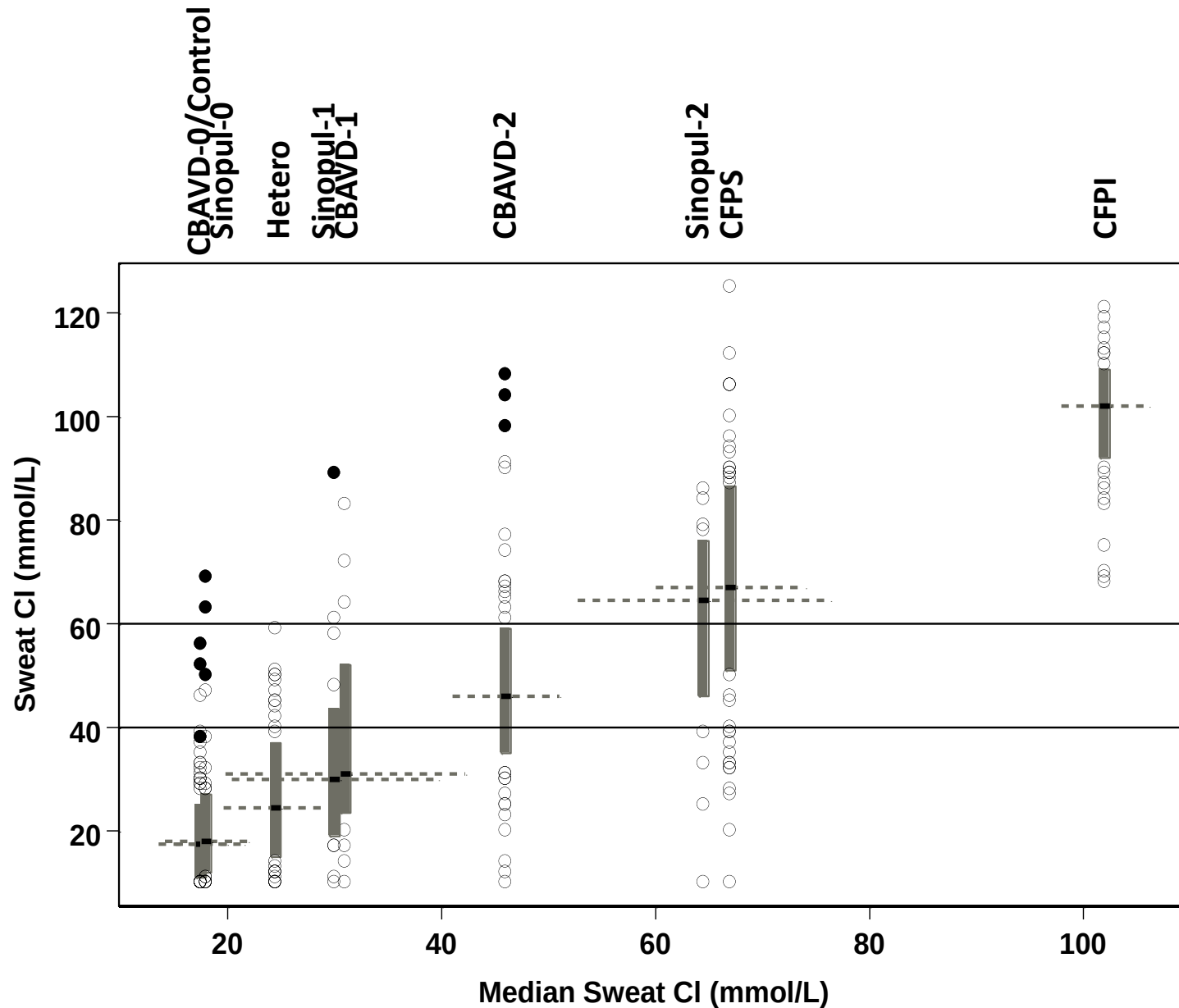
http://www.thomassci.com/_resources/_global/media

Gibson, L., di Sant-Agnes, P. and Shwachman, H. Procedure for the quantitative iontophoretic sweat test for cystic fibrosis. Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, 1972.
National Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards. Sweat testing: sample collection and quantitative
The Committee, 1994.

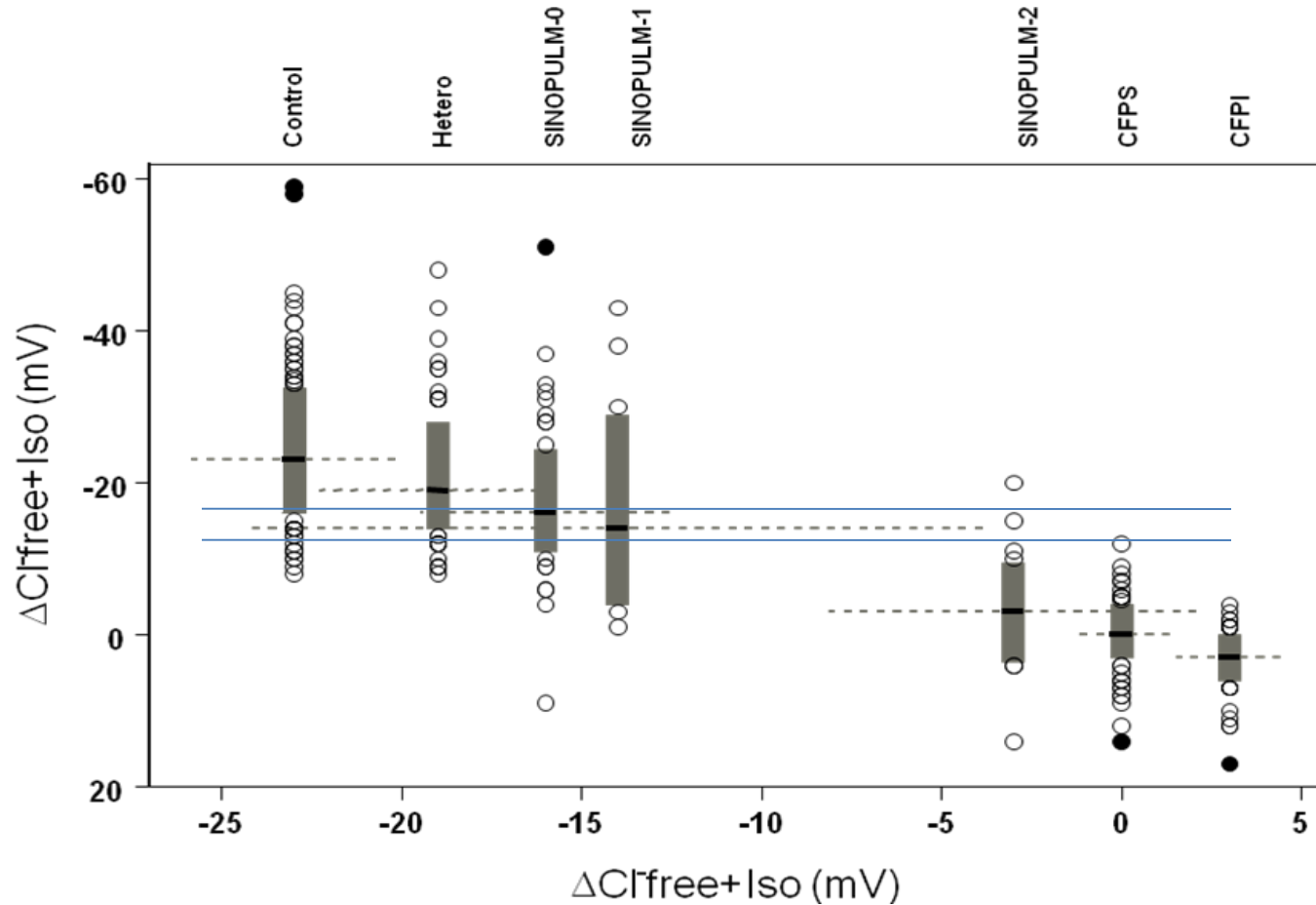
CFTR function assessed with Sweat chloride test



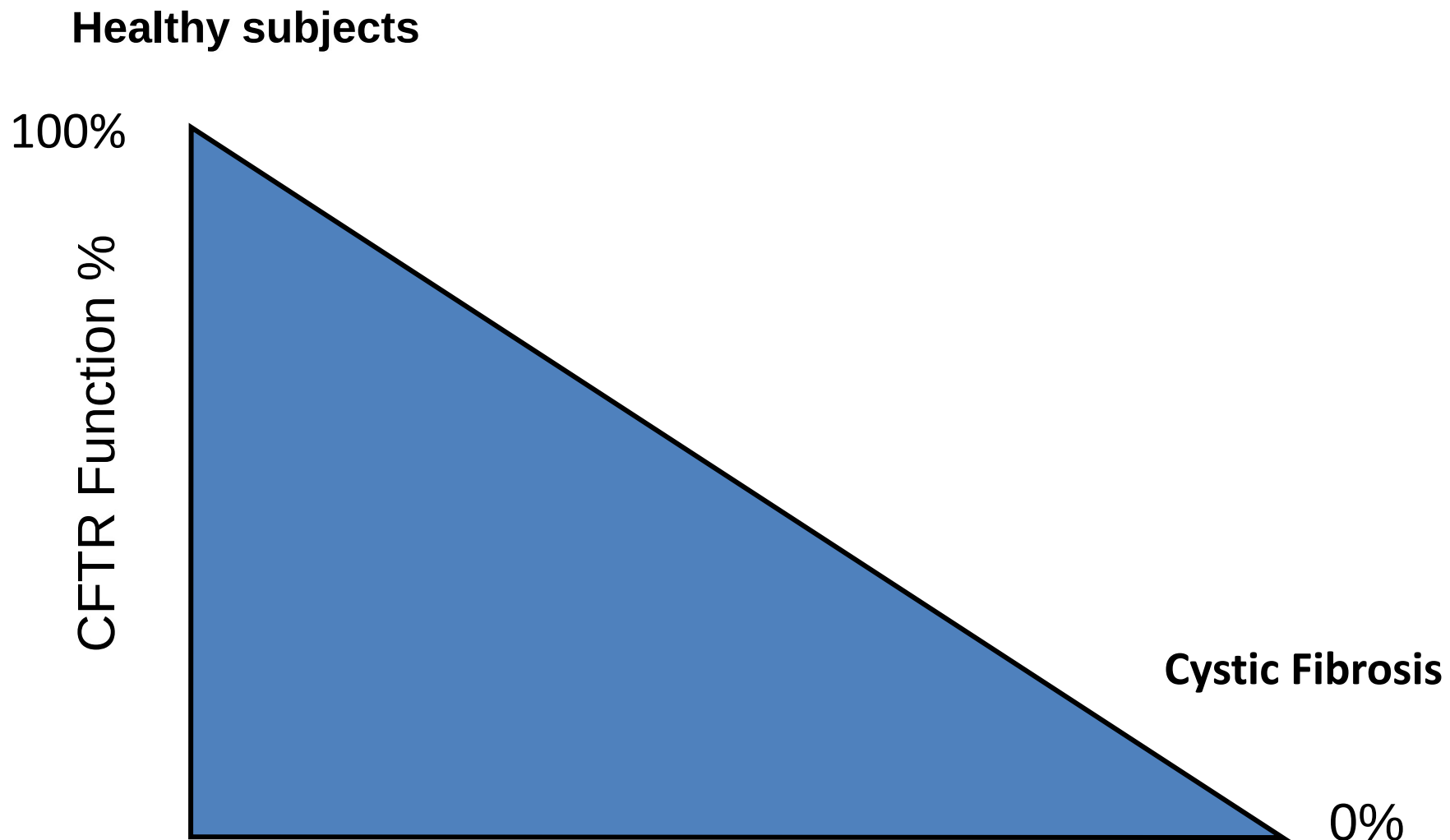
CFTR function assessed with Sweat chloride test



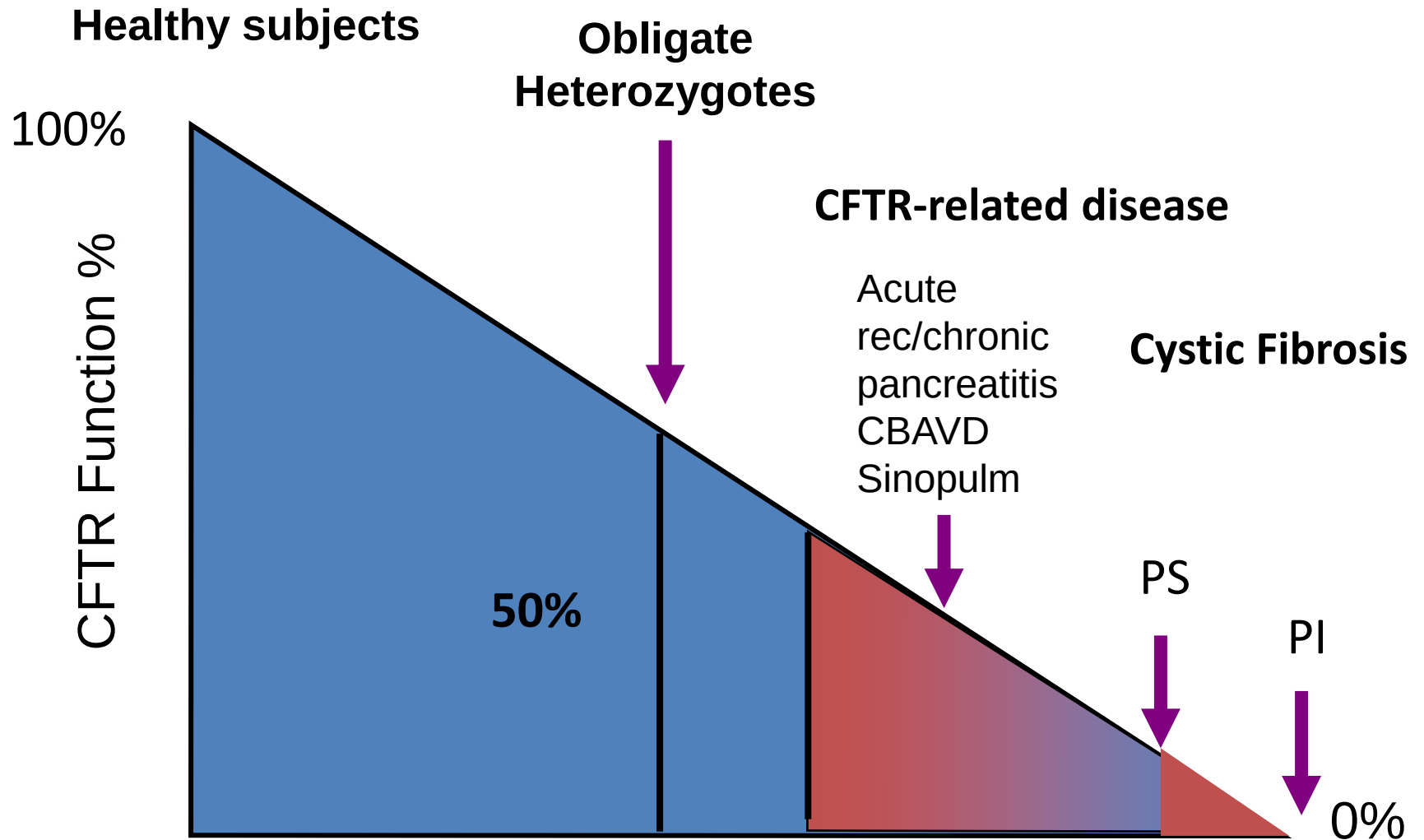
Functional CFTR assessment – NPD Δ ISO+Cl free



Spectrum of CF Phenotypes



Spectrum of CF Phenotypes



Current criteria for the diagnosis of CFTR-related disease

- One or more characteristic phenotypic features
 - bronchiectasis/chronic sinopulmonary disease
 - acute recurrent or chronic pancreatitis
 - male azoospermia

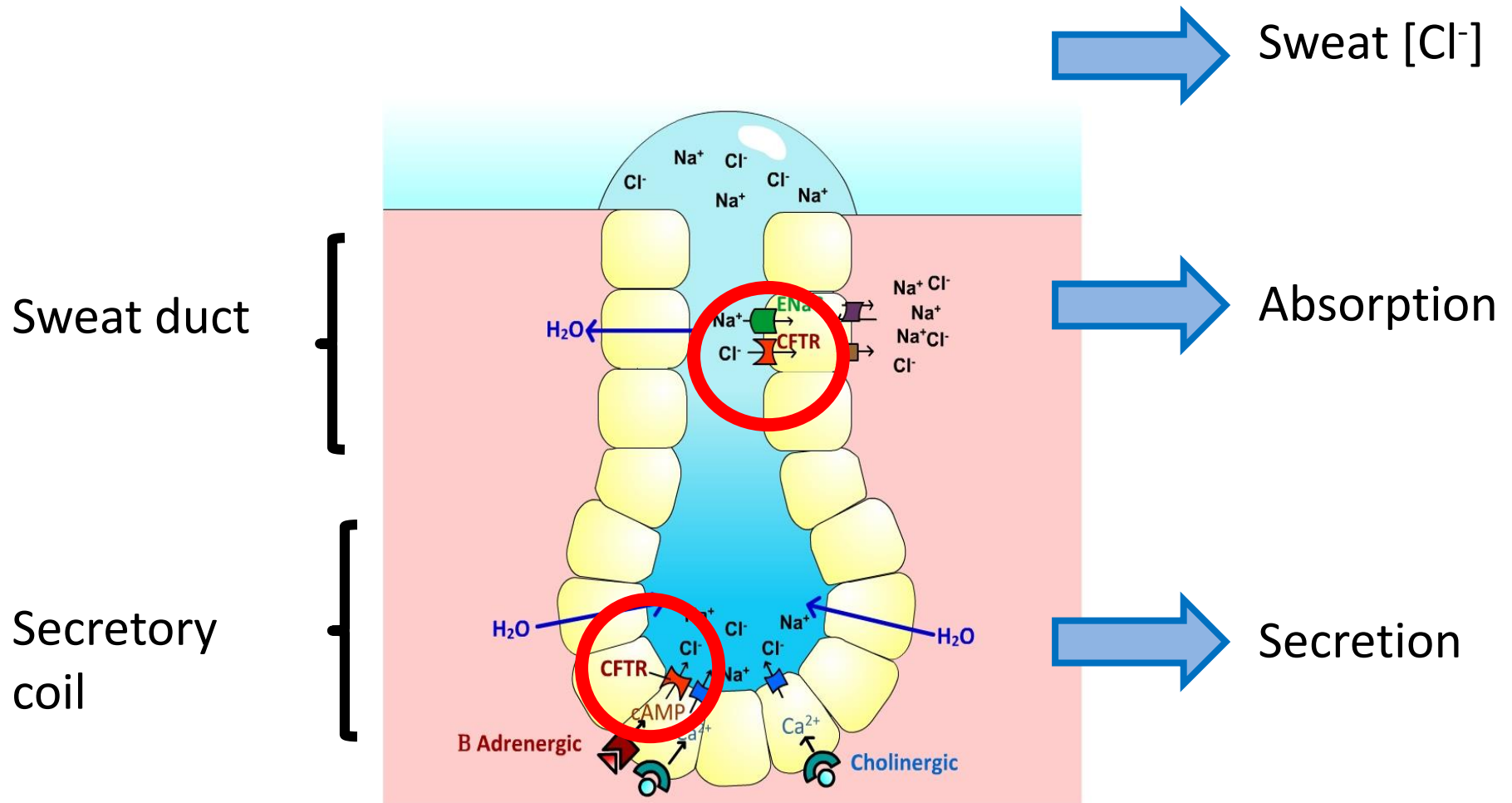
AND

- Borderline sweat $[Cl^-]$ on two or more occasions
 - and 1 or 2 CFTR gene variants, not 2 CF-causing mutations
 - or borderline nasal epithelial ion transport

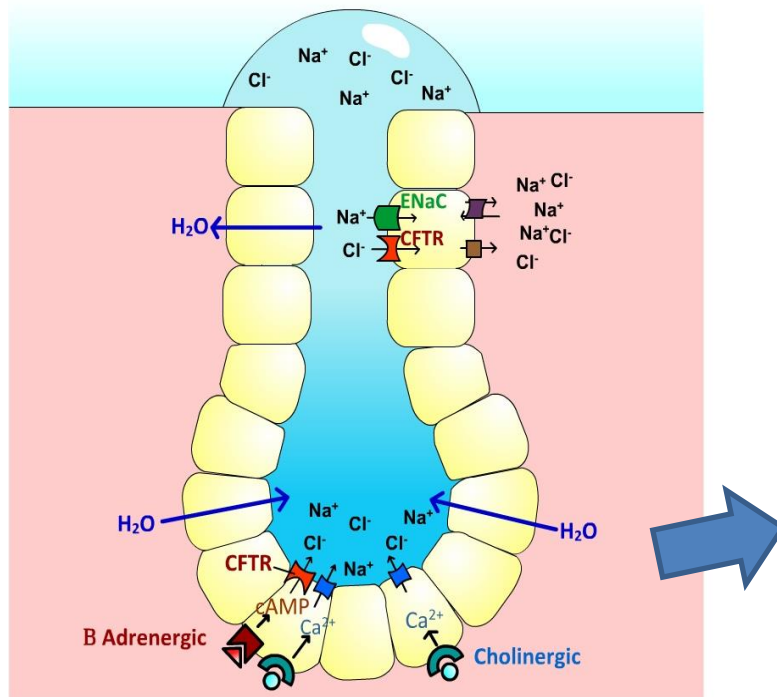
Problem of diagnosing CF disease

- 1) ~2000 CFTR mutations detected
- 2) phenotype variable
- 3) gold standard sweat test shows limitation
- 4) adjunctive NPD test overlaps between groups

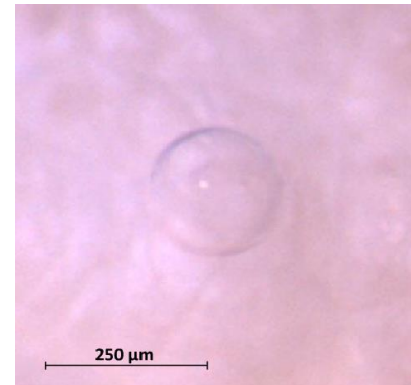
Accessing CFTR function in sweat glands



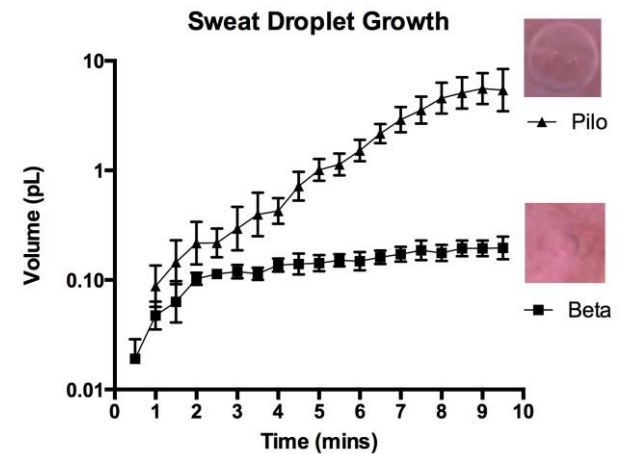
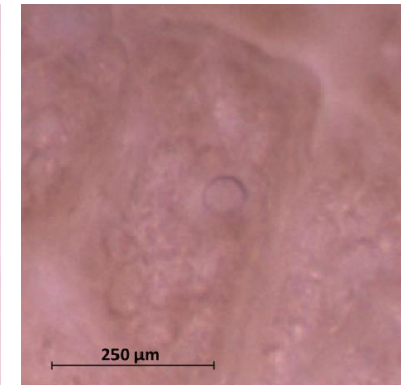
CFTR-mediated β -adrenergic sweat secretion



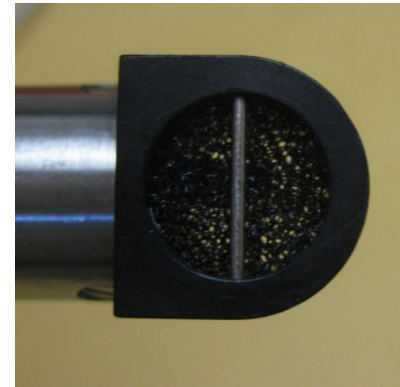
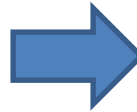
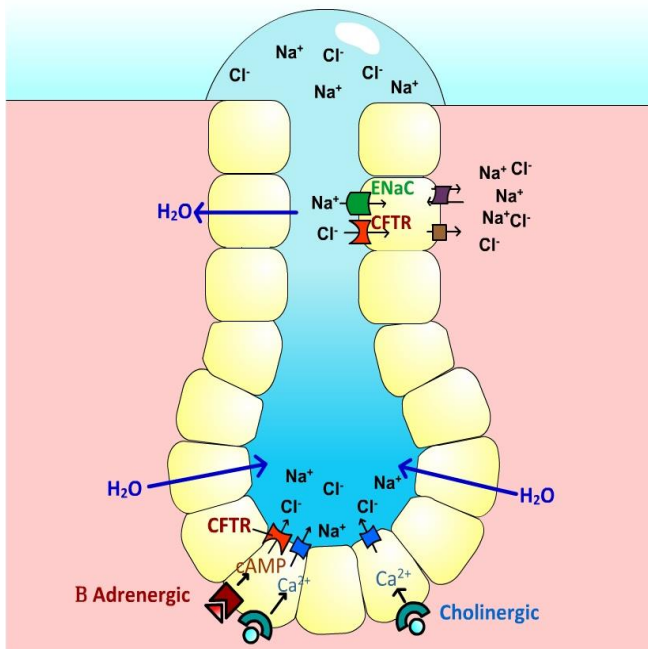
cholinergic



β -adrenergic



Measuring β -adrenergic sweat secretion using evaporimetry

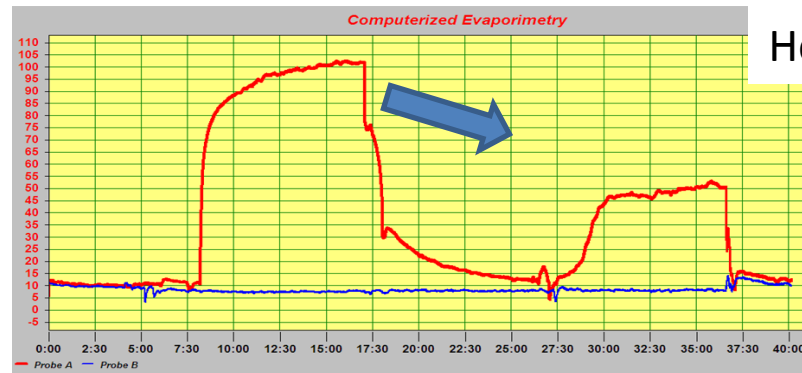


β -adrenergic secretory test using evaporimetry

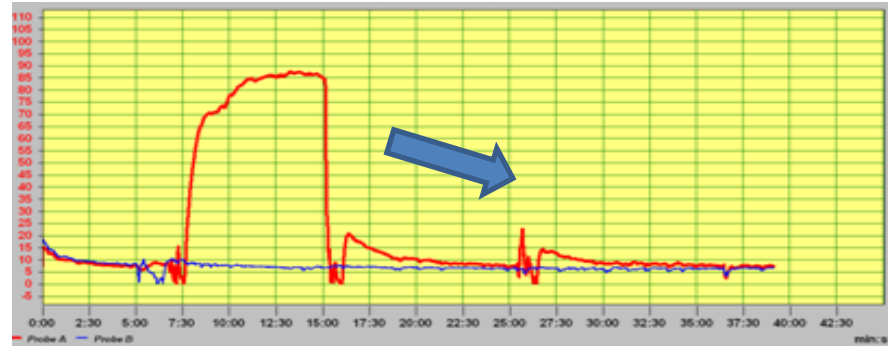
Healthy control



Heterozygote



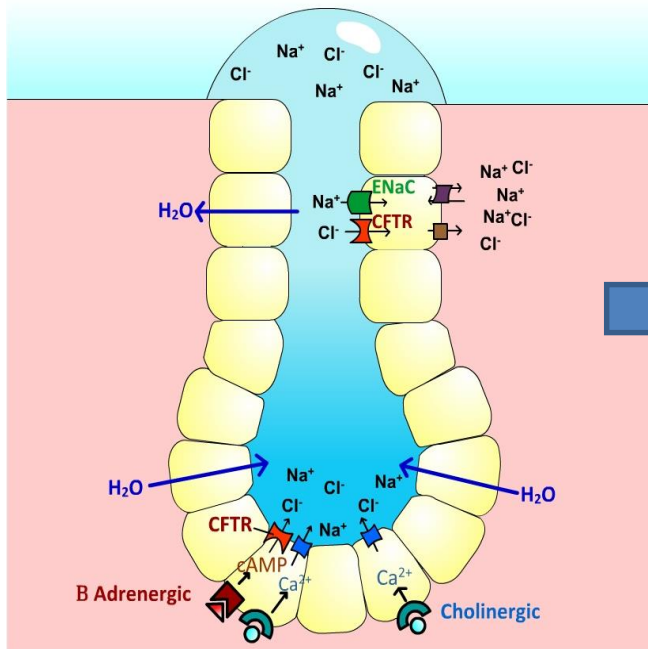
CF



cholinergic

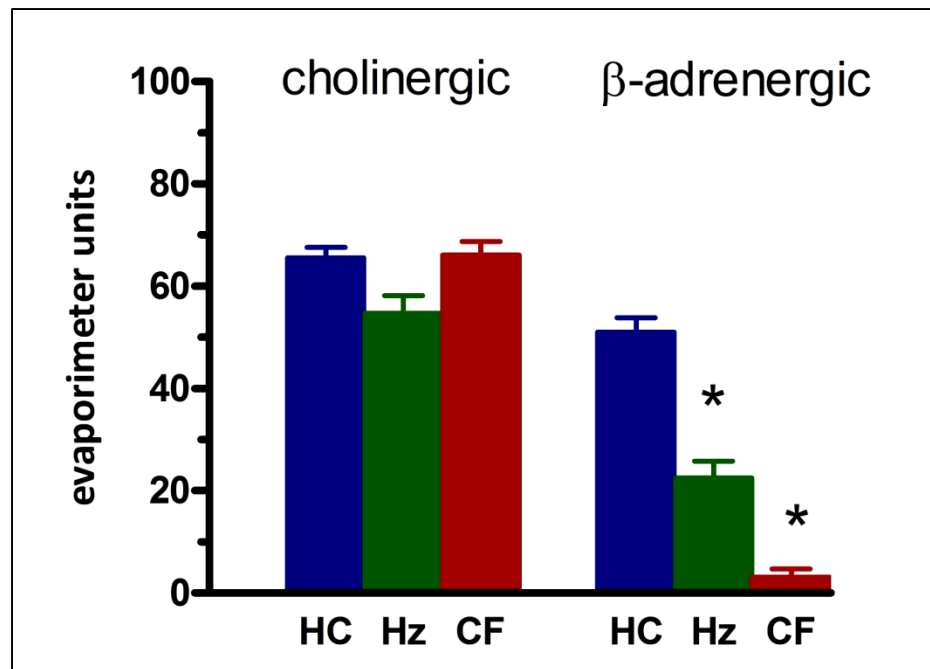
atropine

B-adrenergic



β -adrenergic sweat secretory test identifies CF as well as Heterozygotes

Primary cohort



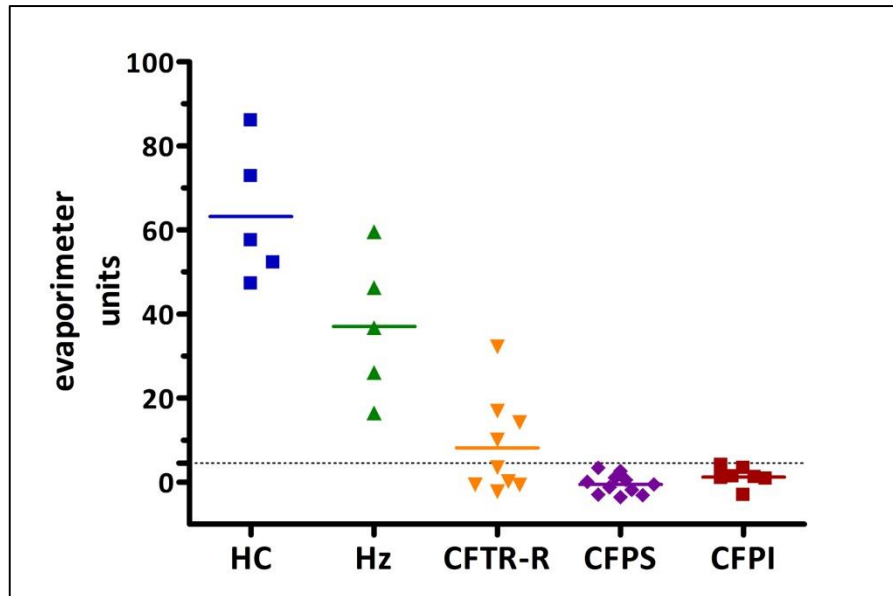
Primary cohort: 51 healthy controls,
40 heterozygotes,
40 CF patients

$p < 0.0001$

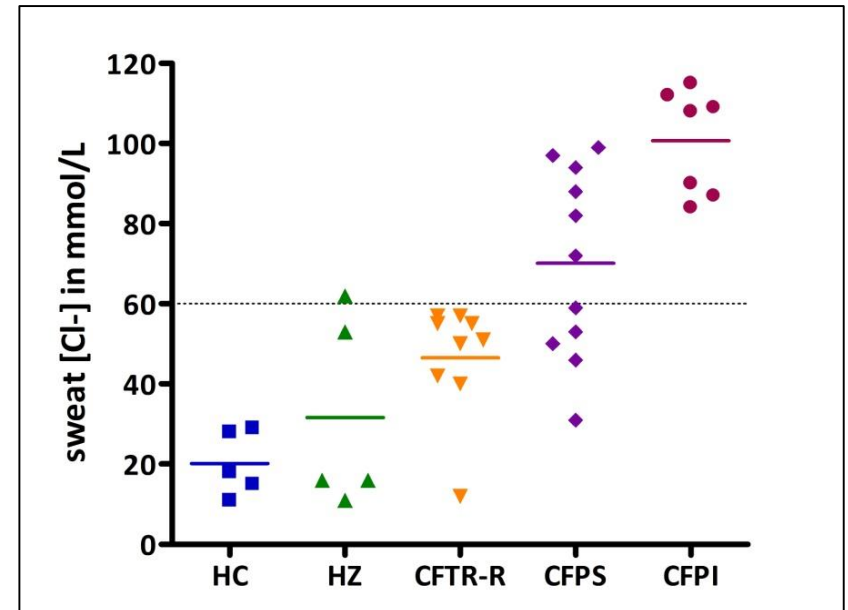
β -adrenergic sweat secretory test-Validation

Validation cohort

β -adrenergic sweat secretory



Sweat Chloride test

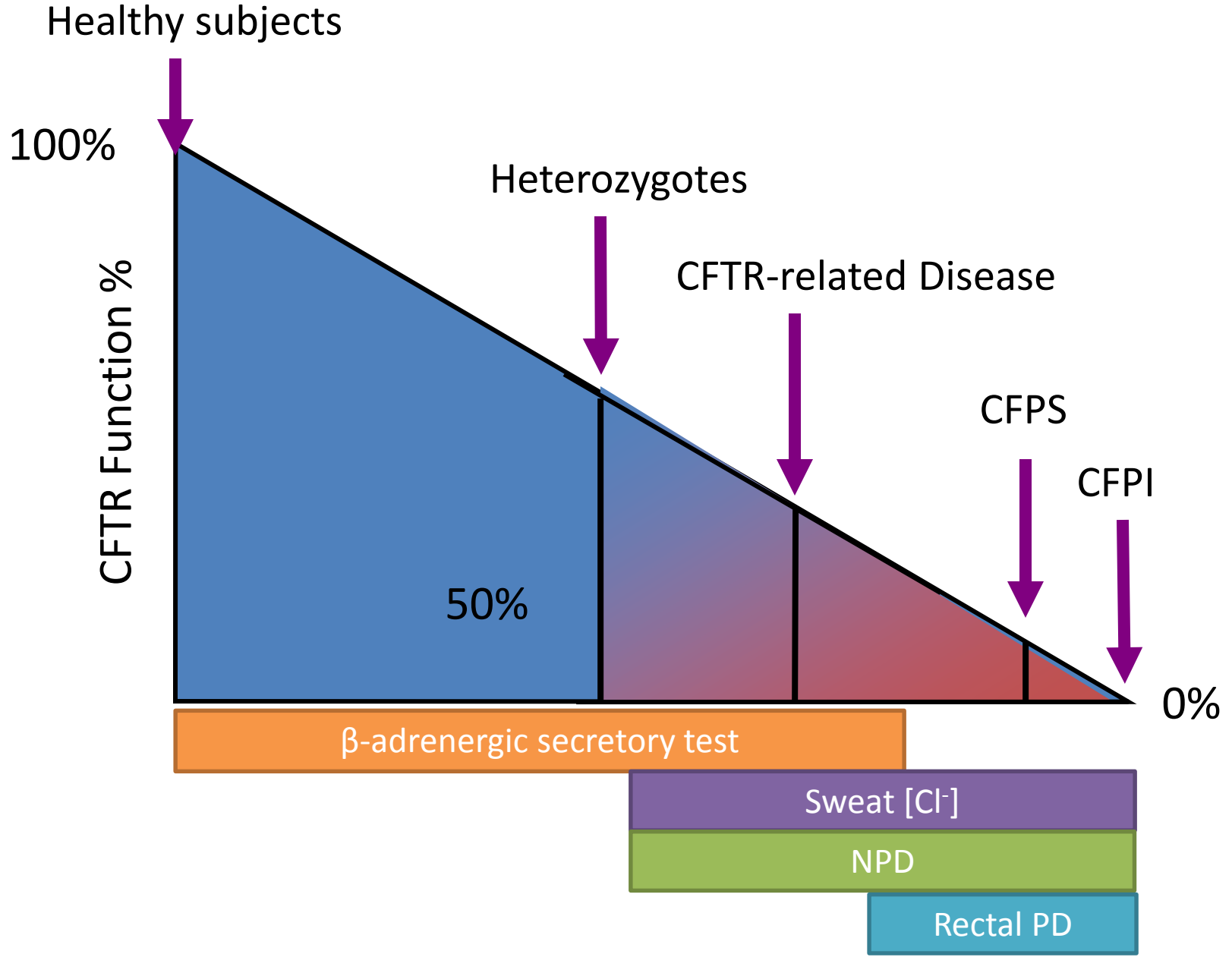


$p < 0.0001$

Validation cohort:

- 5 healthy controls,
- 5 obligate heterozygotes,
- 9 patients with CFTR-related disease,
- 11 CFPS,
- 7 CFPI

Assessing CFTR function within CF disease spectrum



Acknowledgements

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