







for rare or low prevalence complex diseases

Network Hematological Diseases (ERN EuroBloodNet)

The LHUB-ULB at the heart of a European network of rare haematological diseases: stop or what else?



Béatrice GULBIS, M.D., PhD

Department of Clinical Chemistry Co-coordinator **EuroBleedNet**

Phase 1: the story





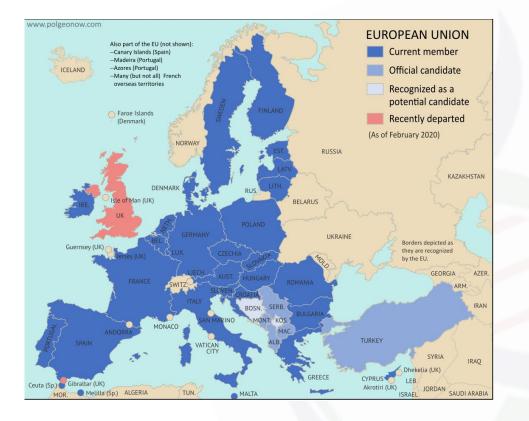








European level













Rare or very rare diseases



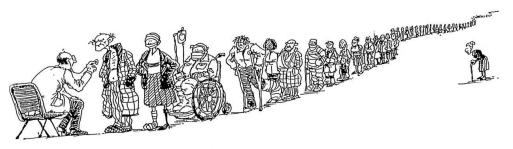


- Definition
 - Life-threatening or chronically debilitating diseases mostly inherited
 - In Europe \leq 1 person in 2,000
 - <u>http://ec.europa.eu/health/rare_diseases/policy/index_en.htm</u>



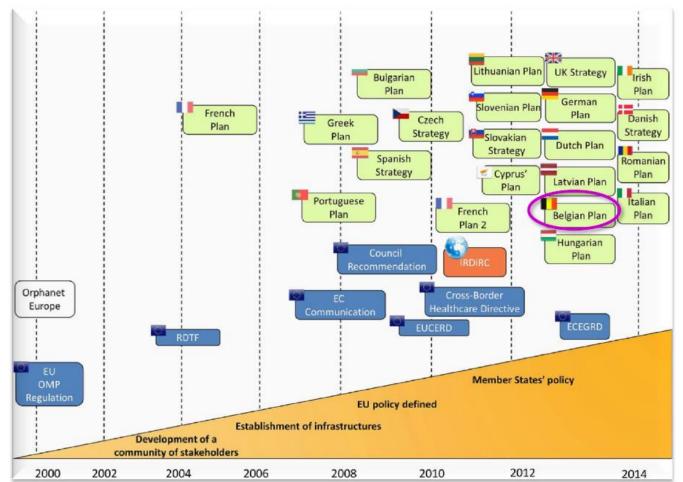


- A joint action
 - To reduce the number of affected people;
 - To prevent infant and child deaths;
 - To preserve the quality of life and the socio-economic potential of patients.
 - Pooling scarce resources
 - Support the preparation of national plans
 - > Around 8,000 rare diseases affect or will affect an estimated 30 million people in the Europeople in the Europeople





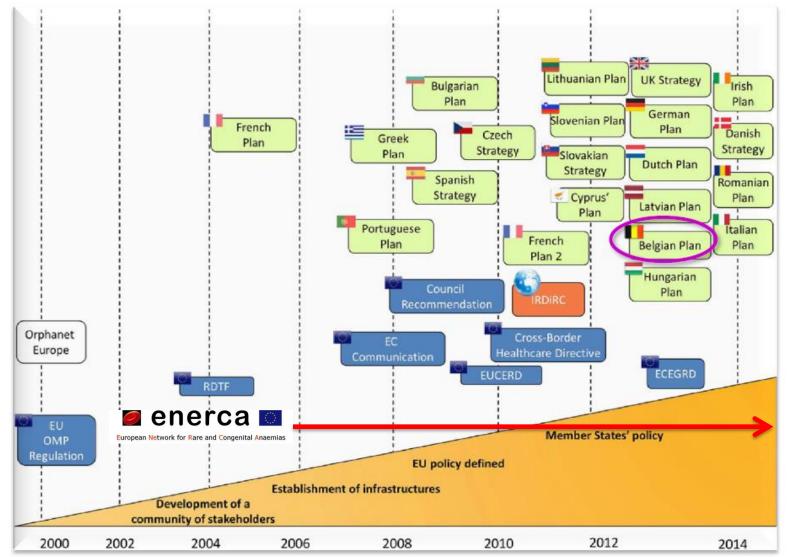
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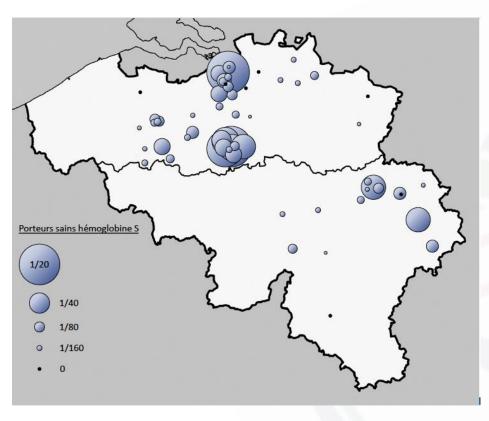
National plans (implementation for 2013 ...)

European rare disease plan





Belgian level



Ketelslegers O. et al. Belg J Hematol 2015;6(4):135-41

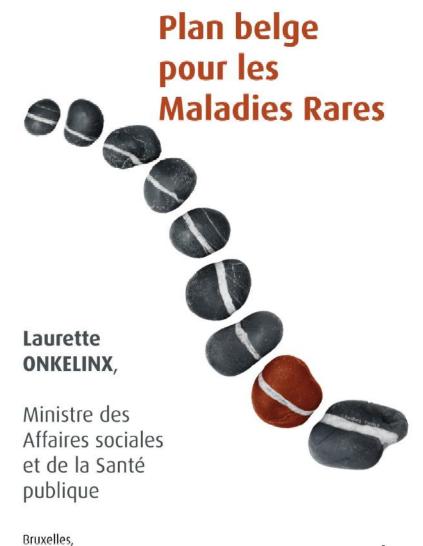








CHU Saint-Pierre UMC Sint-Pieter



décembre 2013



.be

Belgian rare diseases plan Why?



• Improving the care and quality of life of people with a rare disease in Belgium

> Concerns approximately 800,000 Belgians? (Rare diseases epidemiology 2010 report).

Belgian rare diseases plan



- Budget
 - 15.7 millions euros (2014)
 - Strategic plan
 - Diagnosis and patient information
 - Improved test reimbursement
 - Definition of new standards for the 8 human genetics centers
 - Creation of a call centre available 24 hours a day
 - Optimization of the exchange of expertise at European level

Belgian rare diseases plan



- Care optimization project
 - Gives the 21 reference centres 5 years to comply with the requirements of the centres of expertise
 - Provides for the creation of haemophilia treatment centres.
 - Hospitals may be approved for the new "rare diseases" function.
 - Innovative treatments will benefit from accelerated reimbursement.
- A third axis has been deployed around knowledge of rare diseases
 - Establishment of a **central registry** (via the 8 genetics centres).

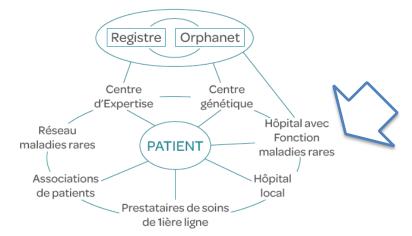
And within our University?



- Hospitals may be approved for the new "rare diseases" function.
 - CUB Hôpital Erasme= « Fonction maladies rares »

PAR RECOMMANDE

DATE DE NOTIFICATION : 3 0 OCT. 2018



LE MINISTRE-PRESIDENT DE LA COMMUNAUTE FRANCAISE

Agrément A/406

* * *

AVIQ/BES/DSH/CC/VD/07.2018/CI. Univ. De Bruxelles -Erasme/A/406 / Maladies rares

Vu le décret du 30 mars 1983 sur l'organisation des établissements de soins dans la Communauté française ;

Vu l'Arrêté de l'Exécutif de la Communauté française du 5 novembre 1987 déterminant les modalités d'agrément, de fermeture et la procédure de recours pour les hôpitaux, services hospitaliers, services médico-techniques lourds, sections, fonctions, initiatives d'habitation protégée et associations d'institutions et de services psychiatriques, notamment l'article 4 ;

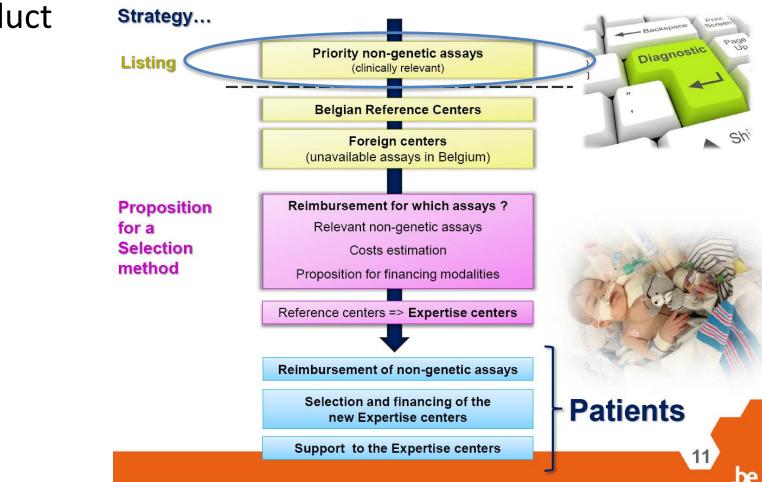
Vu la loi coordonnée du 10 juillet 2008 sur les hôpitaux et autres établissements de soins ;

Vu l'arrêté royal du 25 avril 2014 rendant certaines dispositions de la loi du 10 juillet 2008 coordonnée sur les hôpitaux et autres établissements de soins applicables à la fonction « Maladies rares »;

Vu l'arrêté royal du 25 avril 2014 fixant les normes auxquelles une fonction « maladies rares » doit répondre pour être agréée et le rester ;

A space for clinical laboratories

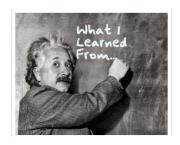




Project conduct
 by Sciensano

Sciensano









- Complexity of European Union in health care policies, strategies
 - From European Commission to EU countries, and back
 - Calendar...
- Rare or very rare diseases
 - Clinical laboratories have been included in the frame

Phase 2: concretization







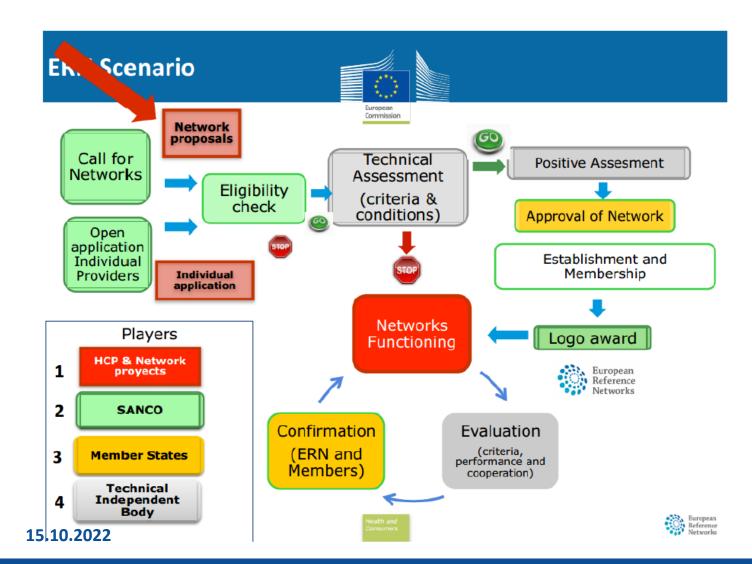




European level

> European Commission – Call for European Reference networks





24 European Reference Networks

First launch 2017 > 2022 Second grant 2022 - 2027

European level - 24 Networks

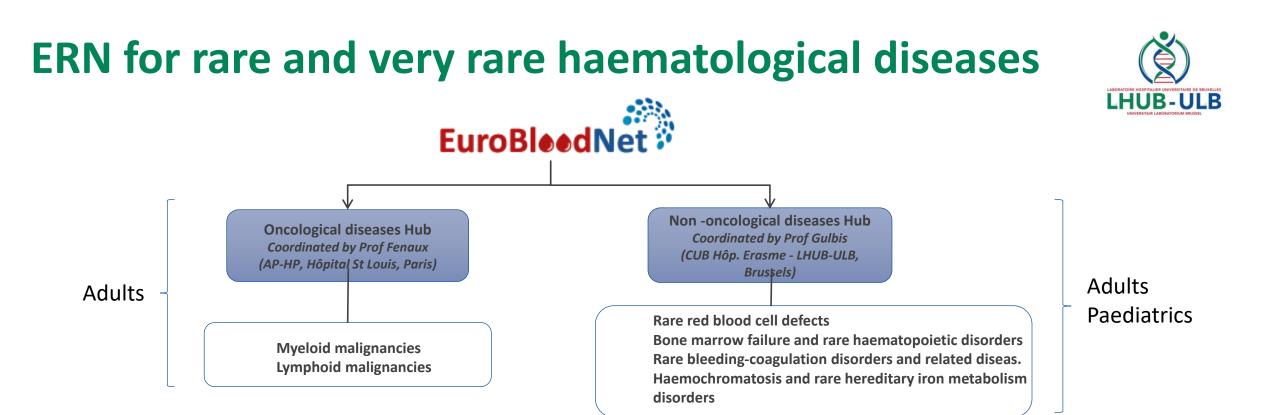


• The first ERNs were launched in March 2017,

- involving more than 900 highly-specialised healthcare units from over 300 hospitals in 26 EU countries. <u>24 ERNs are working on a range of thematic issues</u> including bone disorders, childhood cancer and immunodeficiency.
- ERN members per network
- ERN members per country

Legislation

- <u>Directive 2011/24/EU</u> on patients' rights in cross-border healthcare
- Commission <u>delegated decision</u> (<u>annex</u>) defining the criteria and conditions that healthcare providers and the ERNs should fulfil
- Commission implementing decision (annex) defining criteria for establishing and evaluating ERNs





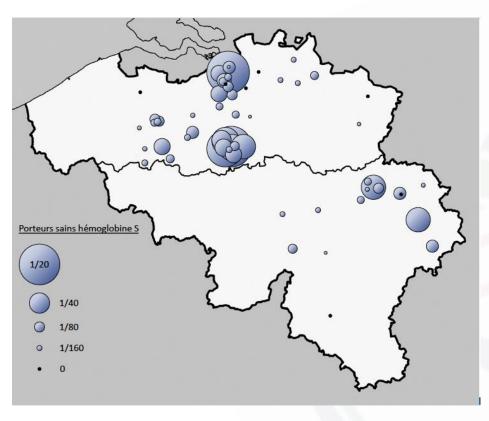




ERN EuroBloodNet challenge : Management of a network formed by 66 HCPs (2017 – 2022) – UK HCPs ...



Belgian level



Ketelslegers O. et al. Belg J Hematol 2015;6(4):135-41









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Health care providers



| 2 | BE | CUB-Hôpital Erasme | Béatrice Gulbis | Florence Roufosse |
|---|----|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 3 | BE | Jules Bordet Institute | Dominique Bron | Sebastian Wittnebel |
| 4 | BE | Universitair Ziekenhuis Antwerpen | Philip Maes | Alain Gadisseur |
| 5 | BE | University Hospital Leuven | Kathelijne Peerlinck | Chris Van Geet |
| 6 | BE | University Hospital Liège | Yves Beguin | Frédéric Baron |
| 7 | BE | University Hospitals Saint-Luc | Cedric Hermans | Catherine Lambert |

From Belgium to Europe



ENERCA recommendations for centres of expertise in rare anaemias A WHITE BOOK

ARRETE :

Article 1^{er} : L'agrément provisoire octroyé aux Cliniques Universitaires de Bruxelles – Hôpital Erasme (A/406) pour une fonction « maladies rares », est renouvelé pour une durée d'un an (2 périodes de six mois), prenant cours du 23 novembre 2017 au 22 novembre 2018.

Art. 2 : La fonction visée à l'article 1^{er} du présent arrêté prend en charge les maladies rares ou groupes de maladies rares suivants :

- 1. Drépanocytose et autres pathologies héréditaires du globule rouge ;
- 2. Pneumopathies interstitielles diffuses ;
- 3. Hypertension artérielle pulmonaire ;
- 4. Maladies rares cardiologiques ;
- 5. Maladies rares ophtalmologiques ;
- 6. Porphyries;
- 7. Maladies rares neuromusculaires ;
- 8. Ataxies héréditaires :





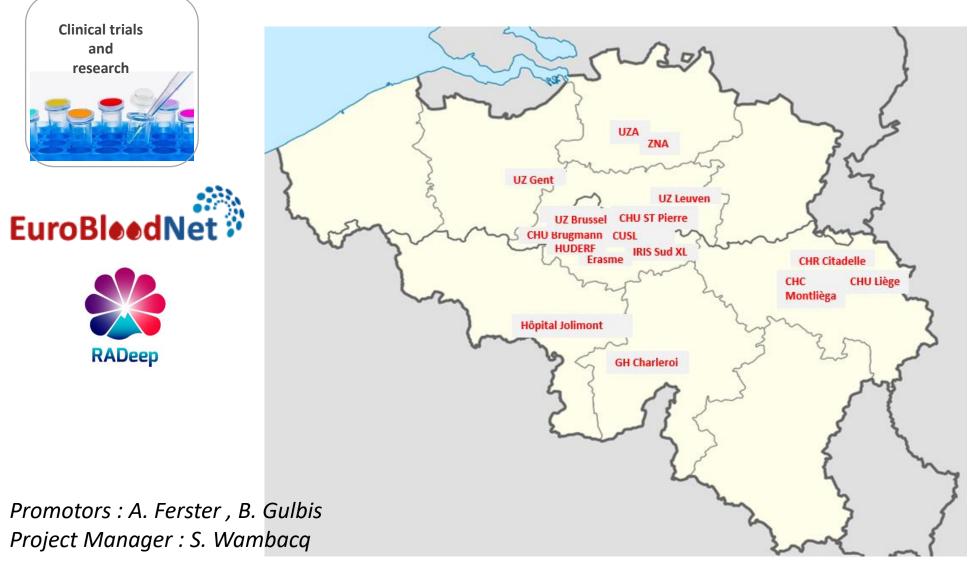


3) Point 12_Table in page 11 "Multidisciplinary team" Up to 16 Health care professionals have to be defined: position, training and number of patients/procedures by year (for assure expertise)

| | Healthcare professional | Training and qualifications | Nº procedures/patients per year |
|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| | Haematologist | Expertise in haemoglobinopathies > 3 years | 50 |
| Health care provider Reference centre | Pediatrician or Hematologist with proven pediatric experience | Expertise in haemoglobinopathies > 3 years | 50 |
| | Transfusion Medicine expert | Expertise in chronic transfusion > 3 years | 20 |
| | Pediatrician/Haematologist | Expertise in Bone marrow transplant in haemoglobinopathies > 3 years | 2 |
| | Nurse | Expertise in haemoglobinopathies > 3 years | 33 |
| | Laboratory specialist | Expertise in haemoglobinopathies > 3 years | 150 |
| 15.10.2022 | Radiologist | Expertise in haemoglobinopathies > 3 years | 30 |
| 13.10.2022 | Genetic counsellor | Expertise in haemoglobinopathies > | 20 |

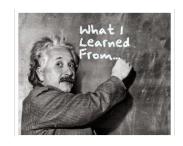
Belgian registry for sickle cell disease From Belgian to European network From sickle cell disease to rare haemolytic anaemias





Diagnosis, follow-up >> Laboratory data









- Recognition as a reference centre within the European Reference Networks and at the national level
 - An additional asset at Belgian and European levels for patients and medical teams
 - Health care pathways
 - ➢ Participation in training
 - Participation in European registries (Belgian registry for sickle cell disease)
 - ≻…

➤The laboratory is an effective contributor



Phase 3: benefits of a European initiative for the laboratory





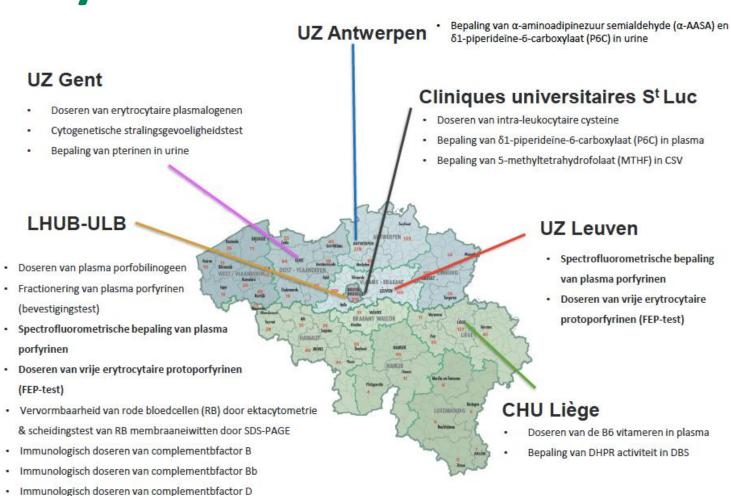


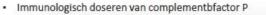






From Europe to Belgium Laboratory NRCs









Ring test establishment





Since 2017, inter-laboratory quality control (ring test) for the diagnosis of RBC membranes disorders

- > Monitor the quality of analytical results
- Identify assays that need improvement
- Propose standardisation of methods & interpretation

Involved collaborators:

- LHUB-ULB, Brussels
- Hospital Clinic Provincial, Barcelona
- Policlinico di Milano
 - UMC, Utrecht

Ring test focused on :

- Eosine-5-maleimide binding (EMA test)
- Osmotic gradient ektacytometry
- SDS-PAGE *

*Only LHUB-ULB and Policlinico di Milano

NRC: Diagnosis of RBC membranopathy

Belgian Rare Diseases Plan in Clinical Pathology (Sciensano) LHUB-ULB-> December 2019 :

- National Reference Center :
 - Osmotic gradient ektacytometry
 - Separation of RBC membrane proteins by SDS-PAGE





- Selection, financing and follow-up of the NRC of medical biology
- Provision of external quality assurance schemes

Vandevelde, Nathalie M., et al. "Belgian Rare Diseases Plan in Clinical Pathology: Identification of Key Biochemical Diagnostic Tests and Establishment of Reference Laboratories and Financing Conditions. Orphanet Journal of Rare Diseases, vol. 16, no. 1, BioMed Central, 2021, pp. 1–16.



Ring test evolution Coordination by Sciensano



- Quality control of the national reference centres included in the INAMI-RIZIV envelop
 - ➢Ring test for red blood cell membranes extended
 - ≻Included in the Belgian QC Toolkit
 - Improvement of diagnostic testing
 - Standardization/harmonization of the reported results
 - > A try to standardize of a screening test , i.e., eosin-5'-maleimide binding test

Involved collaborators:

- LHUB-ULB, Brusse
- Hospital Clinic Provincial, Barcelona
- Policlinico di Milano
- UMC, Utrecht

- CHU Hôpital Robert Debré, Paris
- CHU Bicêtre, Le Kremlin Bicêtre
- Rigshospitalet, Copenhagen
- CEING, Napoli

EMA-binding test (Ring test)





LHUB-ULB-> Hematology department

| | Polyclinic of Milan | UMC, Utrecht | LHUB-ULB |
|------------|----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Instrument | BD FACSCANTO ii | BD Canto | BC Navios |
| Criteria | <11% of decrease in fluorescence | Low <89% Uncertain 89-92% Normal >92% | <19% of decrease in fluorescence |

Andreas Birkedal Glenthøj (Herlev-Gentofte Hospital/Rigshospitalet)

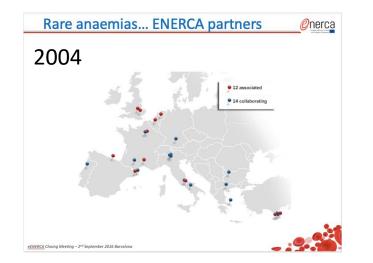
- Replacing of fresh blood samples (healthy controls) with commercially available fluorescent beads as controls

- Standardisation of the method
- Permitting inter-laboratory comparison

Glenthøj, Andreas, et al. "Improving the EMA Binding Test by Using Commercially Available Fluorescent Beads." Frontiers in Physiology, vol. 11, Frontiers, 2020, p. 1163.

From Belgium to Europe







DE GRUYTER

Clin Chem Lab Med 2016; aop

Elena Lazarova*, Béatrice Gulbis, Brigitte van Oirschot and Richard van Wijk

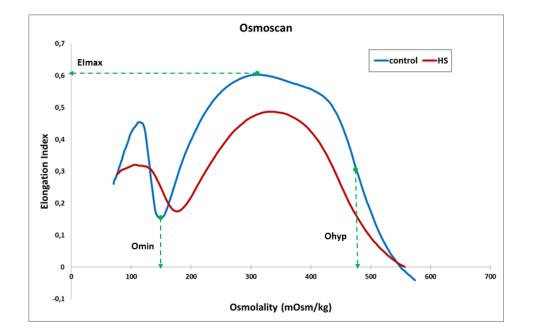
Next-generation osmotic gradient ektacytometry for the diagnosis of hereditary spherocytosis: interlaboratory method validation and experience

Osmotic gradient ektacytometry (Ring test)



Typical shifts in the deformability curve are obtained

Osmoscan: Reference Values -> Different expression/criteria



| | Polyclinic of Milan | UMC, Utrecht | LHUB-ULB | |
|-----------|---------------------|--------------|----------|--|
| | LoRRca | LoRRca | LoRRca | |
| O min | 116-140 | 134-157 | <18 | |
| O hyper | 406-472 | 445-497 | >-8.0 | |
| EKTA area | 142-166 | 153-178 | >-18.0 | |
| El max | 0,585-0,625 | 0,596-0,613 | >-13.5 | |

Osmoscan app (Andreas Birkedal Glenthøj)

- Analyzing Osmoscan CSV-files to compare curves (R Shiny)

Inter-laboratory comparison of ektacytometry Osmoscan curves

Lazarova, Elena, et al. "Next-Generation Osmotic Gradient Ektacytometry for the Diagnosis of Hereditary Spherocytosis: Interlaboratory Method Validation and Experience." Clinical Chemistry and Laboratory Medicine (CCLM), vol. 55, no. 3, De Gruyter, 2017, pp. 394–402.

SDS-PAGE (Ring test)

Specialized testing for selected cases

Membrane protein analysis by electrophoresis SDS-PAGE

| kDa | Std | Patient | Modified Fairbanks Coomassie stain development (2020; Akiki P.) | | | | * | |
|-------|--|--|---|--|---------------|------------------------|-----------|--|
| 250 - | - | - α-Spectrin - B-Spectrin - Ankyrin-1 | - Running E | idient : 4-15% ; Mini-Protean TGX Precast Buffer : TAE 1x, SDS 0.2%, pH 7.4 | SDS-PAGE | Polyclinic of Milan | LHUB-ULB | |
| 150 - | - | | Migration : 140 min; 100 volts (constant) | Spec. A/B | / | 0,89-0,95 | | |
| | | | | | Spec./B3 | 0,95-1,17 | 0,95-1,18 | |
| | | | \triangleright | Rapid (precast gels, 🛛 migration time,) | Ank/4.1 | / | 1,01-1,49 | |
| 100 - | (minute | And and a second se | \succ | ゝ Inter-assay variability | Ank/B3 | 0,14-0,21 | 0,18-0,28 | |
| | _ | - Band 3 | \triangleright | Better resolution for Spectrin/Ankyrin | 4.2/B3 | 0,15-0,20 | 0,15-0,19 | |
| 75 - | | - Protein 4.1 | \succ | Reference values | 4.1/4.2 | 0,93-1,16 | 0,94-1,25 | |
| | | - Protein 4.2 | | | B3/4.1 | / | 4,37-6,36 | |
| | | | | | Sp + Ank /B3 | / | 1,15-1,44 | |
| | Annual I | | | | 4.1/Band 3 | 0,15-0,22 | 0,15-0,22 | |
| 50 - | Concession of the local division of the loca | | | | 4.2/Band 3 | 0,15-0,20 | 0,15-0,19 | |

> Proposed common reference values/criteria for protein band ratios (LHUB-ULB/Polyclinic of Milan)

In preparation : **Philippe Akiki** *et al.* Precast commercial polyacrylamide gels for separation of erythrocyte membrane proteins: an application for the diagnosis of hereditary spherocytosis. Department of Clinical Chemistry, LHUB-ULB, Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB) 322, Rue Haute, 1000 Brussels, Belgium.



Fondazione IRCCS Ca' Granda Ospedale Maggiore

Sistema Socio Sanitario Regione Lombardia



Newborn screening for sickle cell disease



bjh research paper

Newborn screening for sickle cell disease in Europe: recommendations from a Pan-European Consensus Conference Direction/Service : Direction Santé Rédacteur/trice de la note : Tatiana Pereira Personne de contact lors du CA : Ingrid Morales Portable : 0478/44.07.14



Bruxelles, le 6 mai 2022

Stephan Lobitz, 1,2 D Paul Telfer,3 Elena Cela,4 D Bichr Allaf,5 Michael Angastiniotis,⁶ Carolina Backman Johansson,⁷ Catherine Badens,⁸ Celeste Bento,9 Marelle J. Bouva,10 Duran Canatan,¹¹ Matthew Charlton,¹² Cathy Coppinger,¹² Yvonne Daniel,¹² Marianne de Montalembert,13 Patrick Ducoroy,¹⁴ Elena Dulin,⁴ Ralph Fingerhut,¹⁵ Claudia Frömmel,¹⁶ Marina García-Morin,4 Béatrice Gulbis,17 Ute Holtkamp,18 Baba Inusa,19 John James,²⁰ Marina Kleanthous,²¹ Jeannette Klein,22 Joachim B. Kunz,23 Lisa Langabeer,24 Claudine Lapouméroulie,25 Ana Marcao,26 José L. Marín Soria,27 Corrina McMahon,24 Kwaku Ohene-Frempong,28 Jean-Marc Périni,29 Frédéric B. Piel,³⁰ D Giovanna Russo,³¹ Laura Sainati, 32 Markus Schmugge, 33 Allison Streetly,34,35 Leon Tshilolo,36 Charles Turner,37 Donatella Venturelli,38 Laura Vilarinho,26 Rachel Yahyaoui,39 and Jacques Elion,25 Raffaella Colombatti³² with the endorsement of Euro-BloodNet, the European Reference Network in Rare Haematological Diseases

Summary

Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) is an increasing global health problem and presents significant challenges to European health care systems. Newborn screening (NBS) for SCD enables early initiation of preventive measures and has contributed to a reduction in childhood mortality from SCD. Policies and methodologies for NBS vary in different countries, and this might have consequences for the quality of care and clinical outcomes for SCD across Europe. A two-day Pan-European consensus conference was held in Berlin in April 2017 in order to appraise the current status of NBS for SCD and to develop consensus-based statements on indications and methodology for NBS for SCD in Europe. More than 50 SCD experts from 13 European countries participated in the conference. This paper aims to summarise the discussions and present consensus recommendations which can be used to support the development of NBS programmes in European countries where they do not yet exist, and to review existing programmes.

Keywords: sickle cell disease, sickle cell anaemia, haemoglobinopathies, newborn screening, prevention.

Note au Conseil d'administration

<u>Objet</u>: Projet d'Arrêté modifiant l'Arrêté du Gouvernement de la Communauté française du 9 janvier 2020 en matière de dépistage d'anomalies congénitales en Communauté française. Introduction du dépistage de la drépanocytose.

Aperçu

L'Administration propose un projet d'arrêté modificatif visant à intégrer la drépanocytose dans le programme de dépistage des anomalies congénitales. Le budget nécessaire est détaillé dans le point budget. Une augmentation du budget devra être négociée dans le cadre des demandes 2023.

Le projet d'arrêté modificatif est annexé à la présente note.

Artificial intelligence

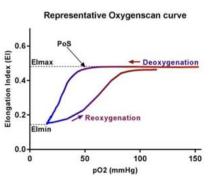
- Sickle cell disease
 - Clinical data
 - Proteomics
 - Genomics
 - •
 - One goal: To allocate SCD patients to an sickling risk profile based on genomic profile and Point of sickling (LoRRca Oxygenscan)



N° de convention de subvention: 101017549

GenoMed4ALL





Training and preceptorship

2nd educational program on Rare Haemolytic Anaemia in Laboratories

Educational objectives

- 1. Acquire the theoretical and practical basis for the use of diagnostic tools and follow-up of patients with suspected hereditary hemolytic anemia.
- 2. Know the diagnostic and monitoring tools, their limitations and the interpretation of the results.
- 3. Be able to propose a change in his/her own laboratory, to make adaptations or to propose that analyses in a particular field be sent to a reference centre.
- 4. Propose a rational approach/algorithm to a hemolytic anemia based on national/international recommendation.

Teachers: Alina FERSTER, Samantha BENGHIAT, Martin COLLARD, Xavier PEYRASSOL, Anne Sophie ADAM, Sara BENYAICH, Béatrice GULBIS

ERN-EUROBLOODNET EXCHANGE PROGRAM

European Reference Network for rare or low prevalence complex diseases • O Network Hematological Diseases (IRVs Lumitochier,)

LABORATORE CORPUSIES NUMERICARE DE BULIELLES LEURISECTIONE LABORATORIUM BULIESEL

HCP CUB-Hôpital Erasme / LHUB-ULB, Brussels, Belgium

Coordinated by Prof. Béatrice Gulbis

December 19 – 22, 2022

Directives, rules, regulations



• In Vitro Directive Regulation (IVDR) and effect on diagnosis and follow-up of rare and very rare disorders

Critical Implications of IVDR for Innovation in Diagnostics: Input From the BioMed Alliance Diagnostics Task Force

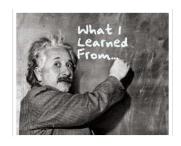
Dombrink, Isabel¹⁻³; Lubbers, Bart R.^{1,4,5}; Simulescu, Loredana¹; Doeswijk, Robin^{1,5}; Tkachenko, Olga⁶; Dequeker, Elisabeth^{1,7,8}; Fraser, Alan G.^{1,9}; van Dongen, Jacques J. M.^{1,4,5,10,11}; Cobbaert, Christa^{1,12,13}; Brüggemann, Monika^{1-3,5}; Macintyre, Elizabeth^{1,5,14}

Author Information⊗

HemaSphere: June 2022 - Volume 6 - Issue 6 - p e724 doi: 10.1097/HS9.0000000000000724 @

• « ...Appropriate concerted action should allow us to avoid the IVDR complicating innovation and instead support it from its early development steps onwards. »









- Collaboration is a key element to progress and allow patient to be taken care of in optimal conditions.
- This refers to our vocation within the LHUB-ULB that is to play a leading role in providing excellent care accessible to all.

But probably the most important ...



All 24 ERNs united to help Ukrainian people with rare diseases



www.erncare4ua.eu

But probably the most important ...





Thank you to all the collaborators

