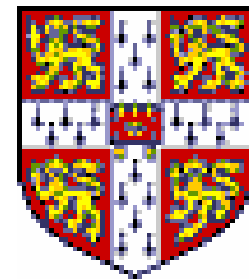


Vasculitis Foundation; Cambridge 2007

# Churg-Strauss angiitis

David Jayne  
Vasculitis and Lupus Clinic  
Addenbrooke's Hospital  
Cambridge UK



- What is it ?
- What happens if you have it ?
- What is the treatment ?

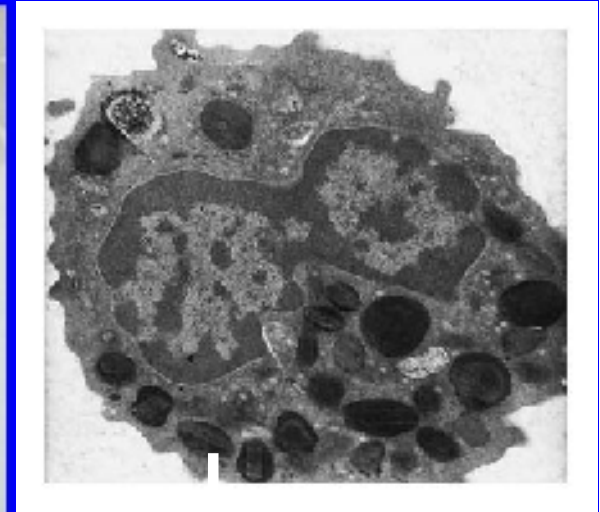
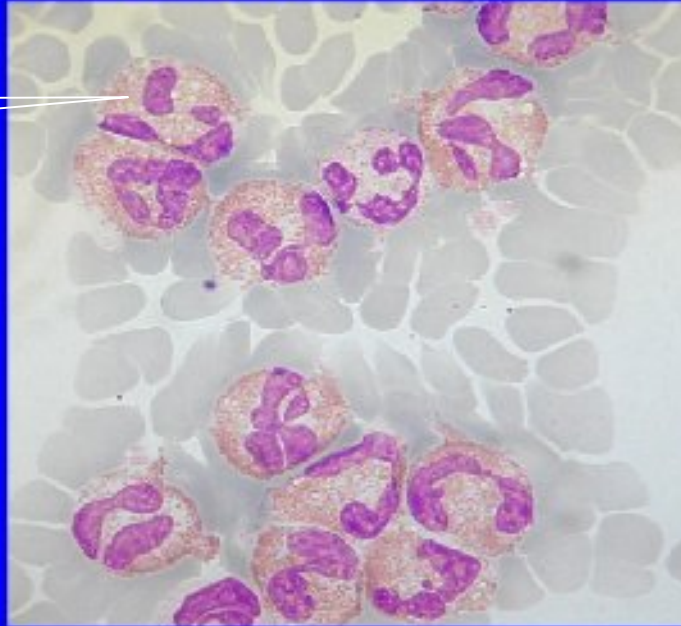
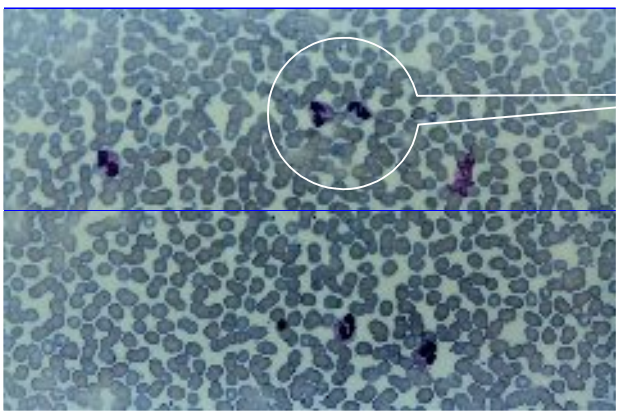
## CSS – what is it ?

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- A form of vasculitis
- Cause unknown, ‘primary vasculitis’
- First described by Jacob Churg and Eli Strauss, pathologists, New York in 1953
- Characterised by eosinophils in affected tissues and increased levels in the blood

# What are eosinophils ?



Level reported in 'Full Blood Count'

Destructive enzymes

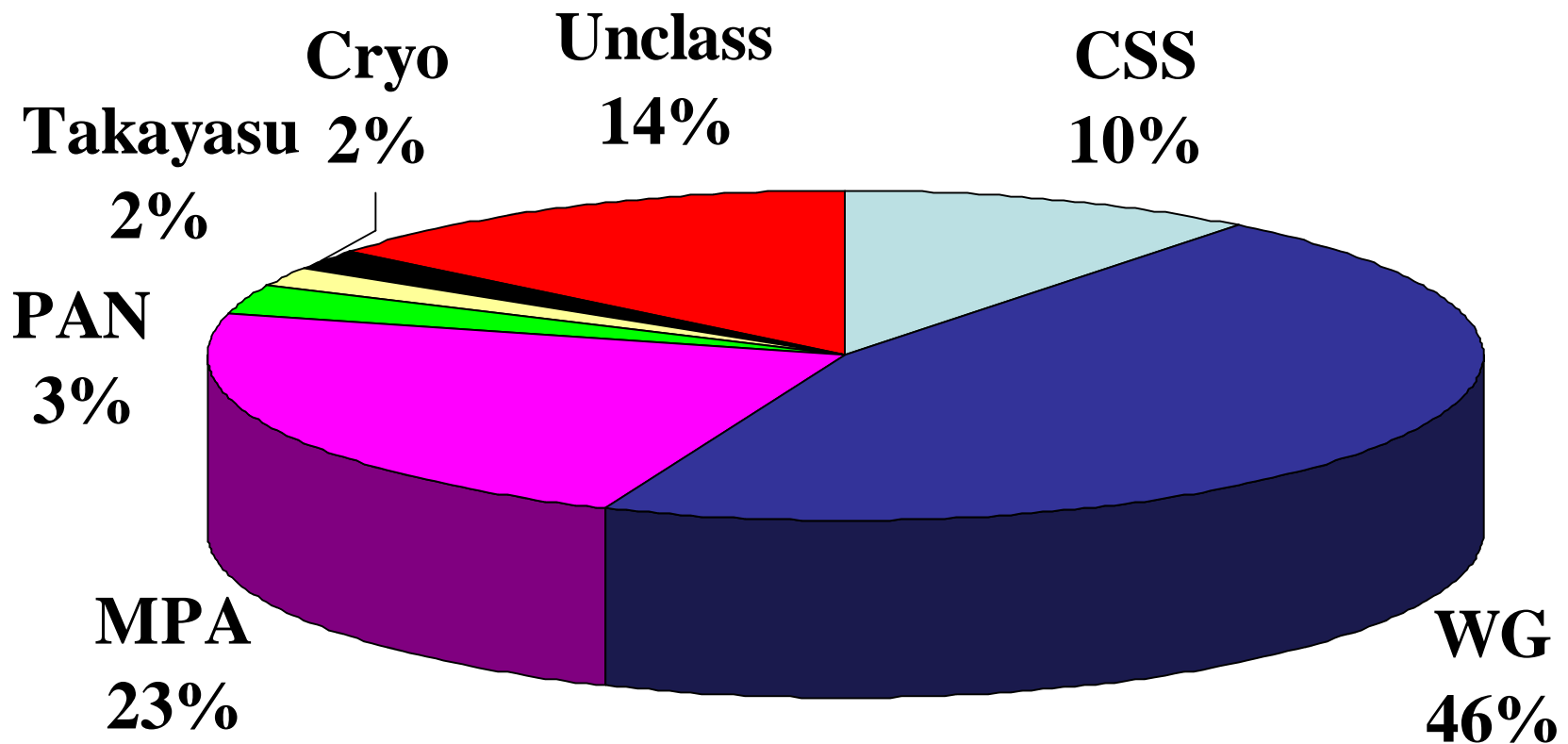
# Other eosinophil diseases

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- Allergy
- Parasitic infections
- Eosinophilic pneumonia
- Blood disorders
  - Hypereosinophil syndrome (HES)
  - Leukaemia

# Vasculitis clinic: n=500

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# CSS – what happens if you have it ?

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## Similarities

- Prodrome
- General symptoms
- Overlaps with -  
WG, MPA, PAN
  
- Prognosis

## Differences

- ↑ nerve            70%
- ↑ Gut                50%
- ↑ Heart             40%
- ↓ kidney            30%
  
- ANCA                1/3
- Steroid responsive

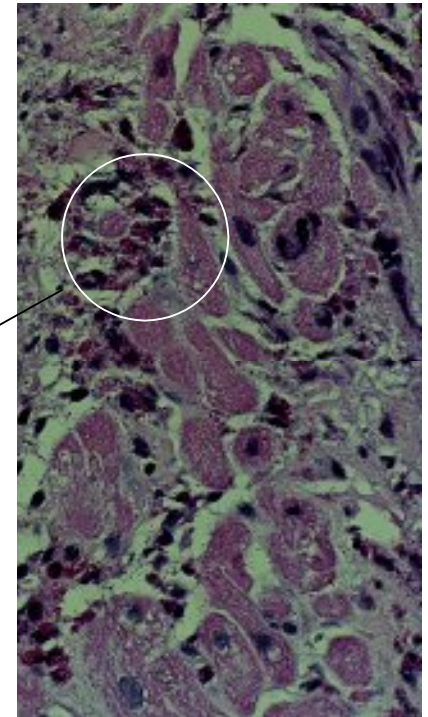
# Criteria for diagnosis

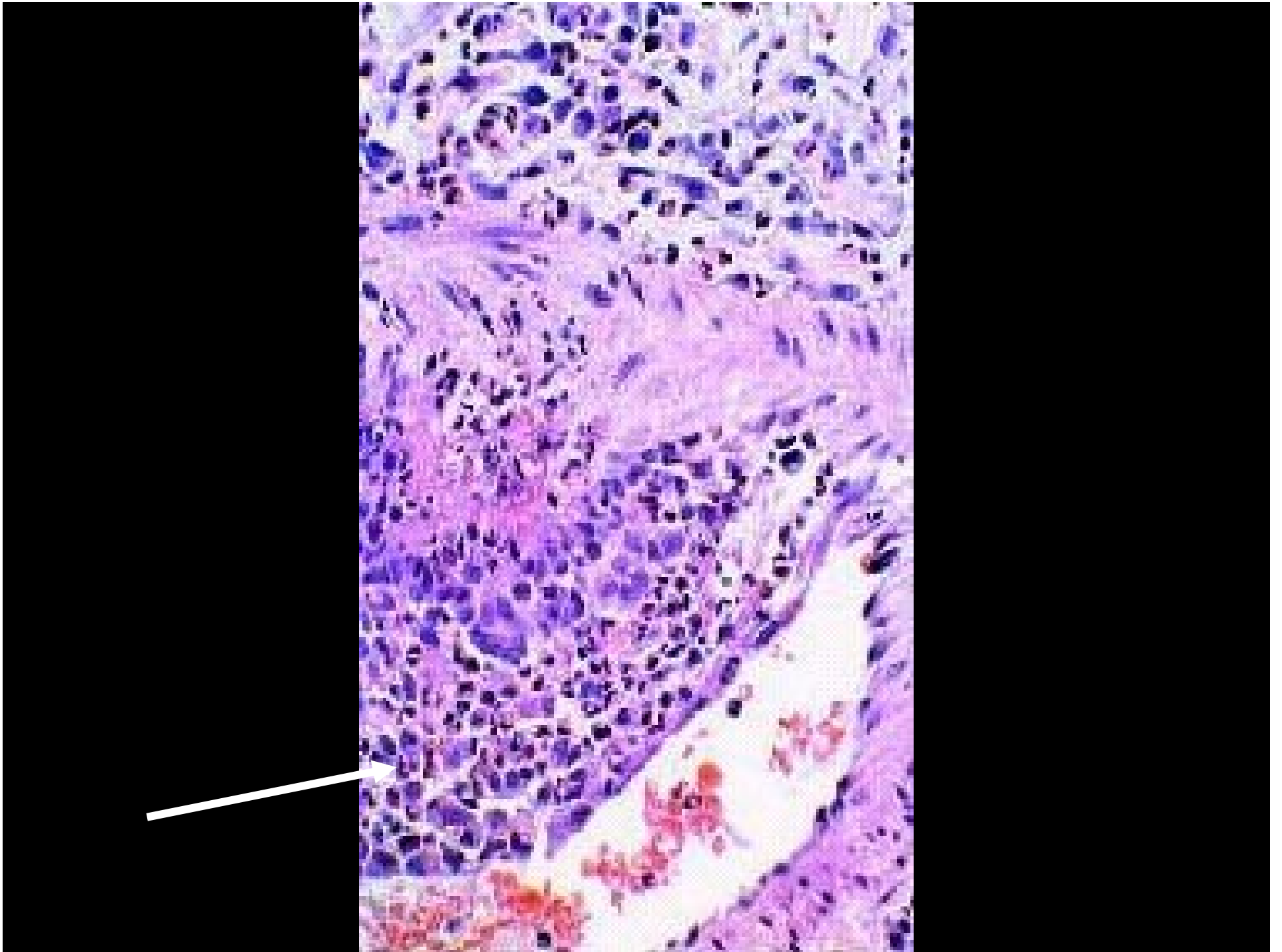
American College of Rheumatology 1990

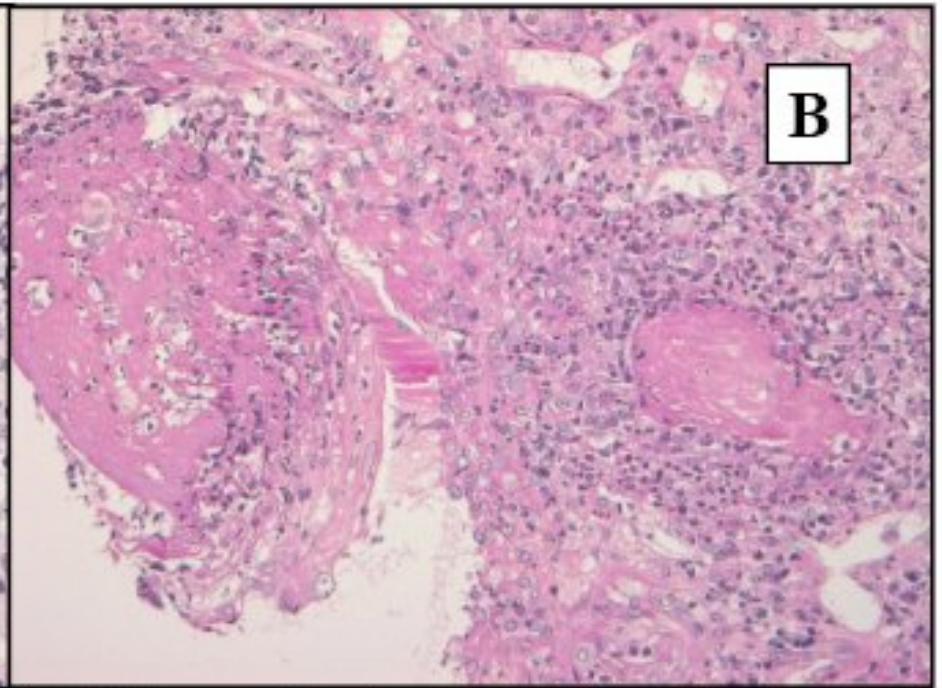
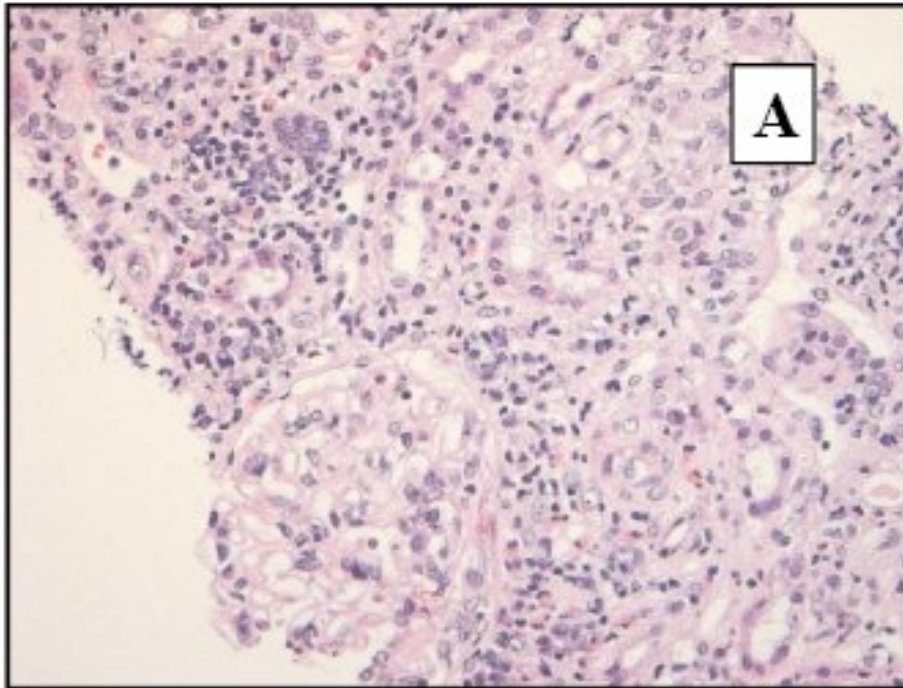
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\* *Need 4 out of 6 criteria:*

- Asthma
- >10% blood eosinophilia
- Pulmonary infiltrates on CXR
- Nose & sinus abnormalities
- Eosinophils in tissue biopsies
- Nerve involvement







# The montelukast story

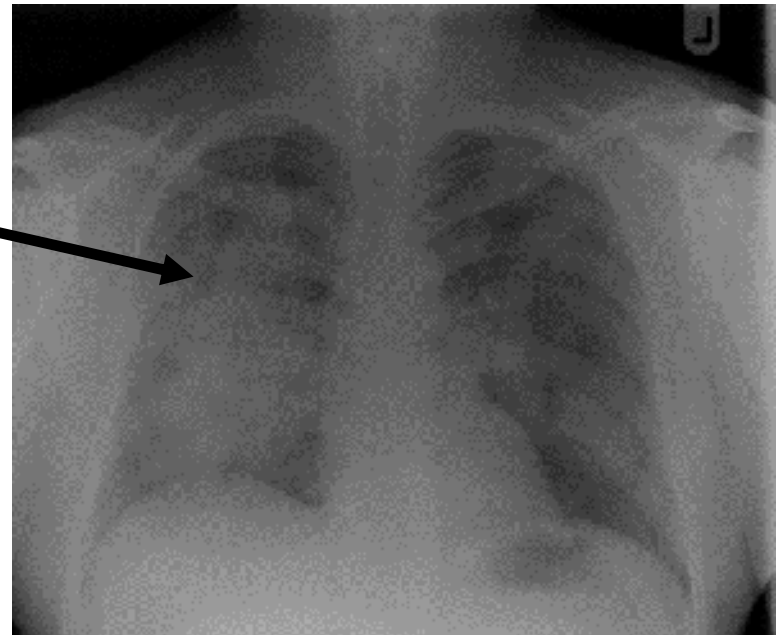
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- Montelukast is a newer treatment for asthma
- CSA patients more likely to have taken montelukast than healthy controls
- But more likely to have taken other asthma treatments

# CSS – the lung

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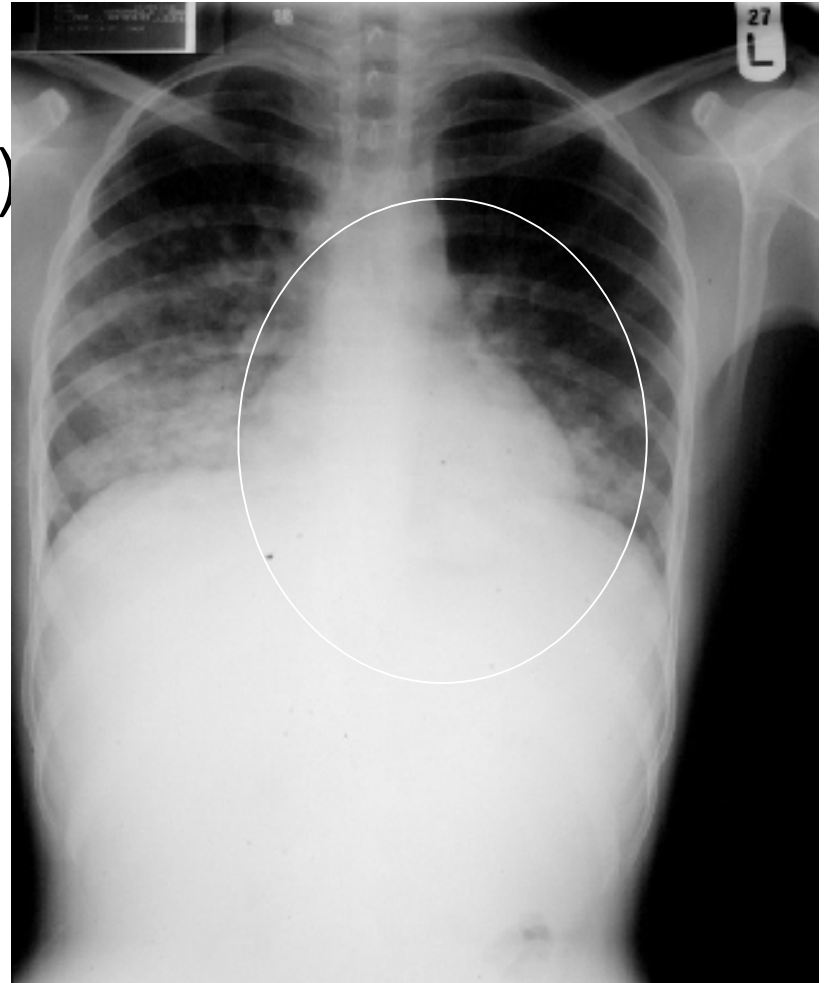
- Maturity onset asthma (wheeze)
- Lung infiltrates



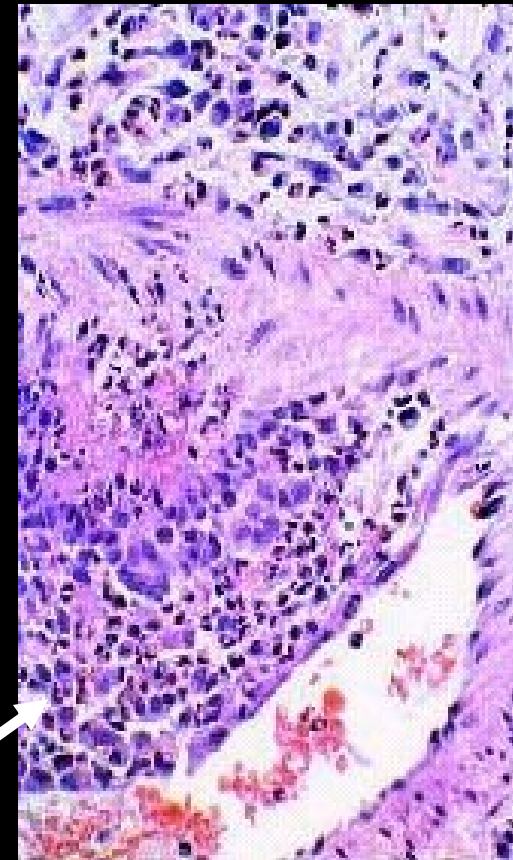
# CSS and the heart

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- 40 %
- Heart muscle (myocarditis)  
pump failure
- Heart sack (pericarditis)



# CSS – the gut



What is the treatment ?

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## Prognostic factors (n=82)

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|              | R.R. mortality |
|--------------|----------------|
| CNS          | 1.8            |
| Cardiac      | 2.2            |
| Renal        | 2.6            |
| GI (surgery) | 2.8            |

## CHUSPAN trial – good prognosis

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- Steroids alone work in 2/3
- The others require an immunosuppressive

## CHUSPAN – poor prognosis (48 patients)

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- All have steroids
- 6 months vs. 12 months cyclophosphamide
  - High remission rates with both
  - Fewer relapses with 12 months

# What do we do ? – ‘Standard’

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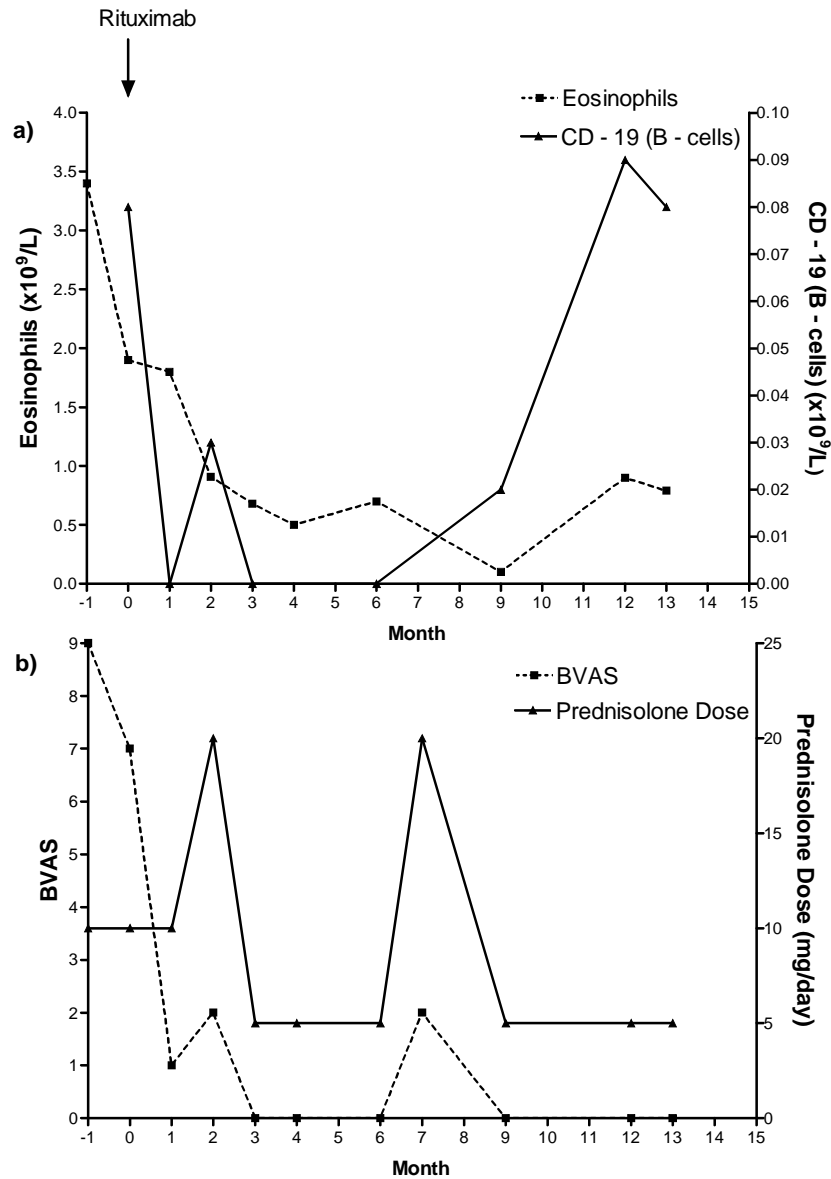
- Steroids
  - Intravenous (IV) and oral
- Immune suppressive
  - Usually start with IV cyclophosphamide, 3-6 months
  - Then ‘safer’ immunosuppressive for 2 years +
    - Azathioprine, methotrexate, mycophenolate

## What do we do ? – ‘Alternative’

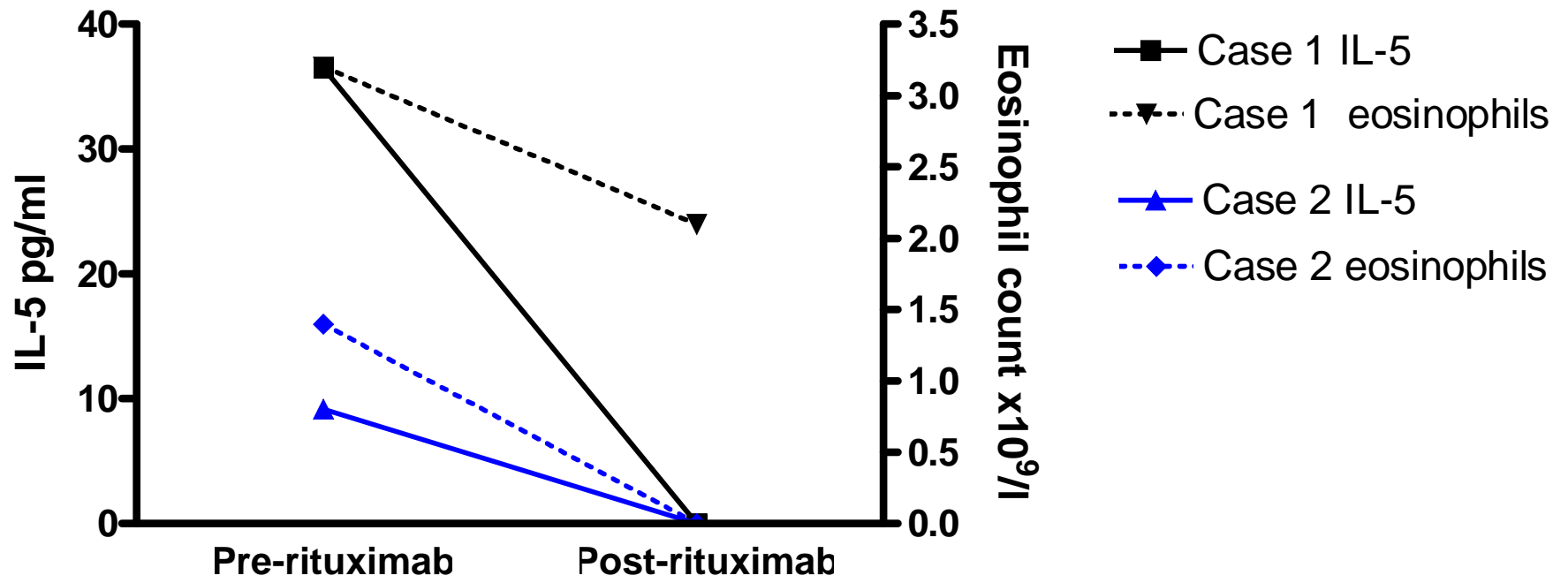
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- Intravenous immunoglobulin
- Rituximab
- CAMPATH
  
- Ciclosporin, interferon  $\alpha$

# Rituximab in Churg Strauss Syndrome



# CSS and IL-5



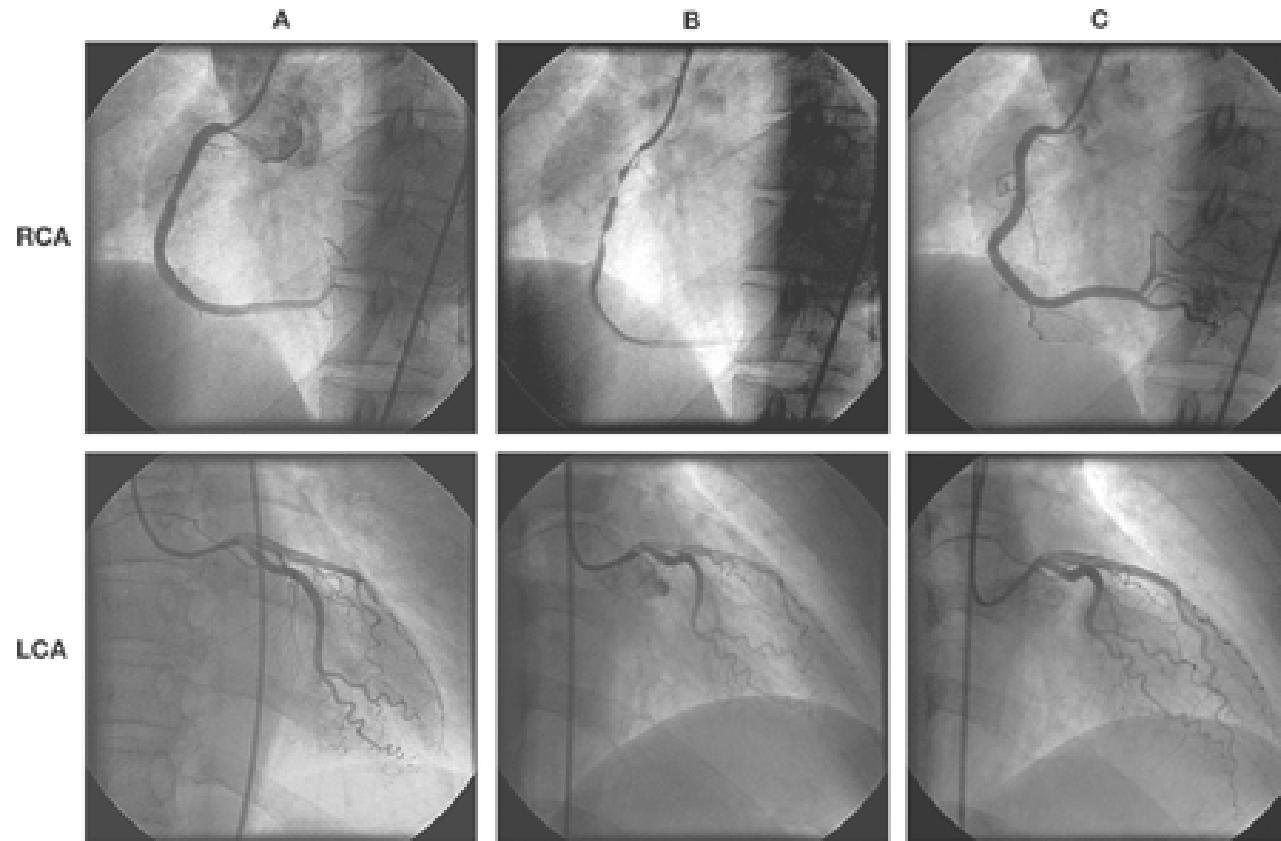
# CSS therapy – the future

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- Rituximab
- Anti-IL5 therapy – Mepolimumab
- More and better studies !!!



**Figure 2** Coronary arteriogram showing epicardial vasomotor response before after infusion with intracoronary acetylcholine, and after administration of intracoronary bolus nitroglycerin



Petrakopoulou P *et al.* (2005) Vasospastic angina pectoris associated with Churg–Strauss syndrome  
*Nat Clin Pract Cardiovasc Med* 2: 484–489 doi:10.1038/ncpcardio0299