



Pharmacogenetics in drug allergy: Updated (Role of Pharmacist in Clinical implementation)



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Is it possible to incorporate pharmacogenetic testing in routine clinical practice?

Patient: "Here is my pharmacogenomics card, please give me a medication properly."

Doctor: "Yes, of course"



Sukasem C. and Chantratita W. Pharmacogenomics. 2016



ประการคณะกรรรมการหลักประกันสุขภาพแห่งชาติ
เรื่อง ประเกทและขอเบี้ยดของวิชาการสาธารณสุข (ฉบับที่ ๑๓)
พ.ศ. ๒๕๖๑

โดยที่เป็นการสมควรแก้ไขเพิ่มเติมประเกทและขอเบี้ยดของวิชาการสาธารณสุข ที่สูงสก็จจะได้รับ
ความพะระชานบัญชีหักบันสุขภาพแห่งชาติ พ.ศ. ๒๕๔๘

อาศัยอำนาจตามความในมาตรา ๔ วรรคสาม และมาตรา ๑๗ (๑) แห่งพระราชบัญชีหักบันสุขภาพแห่งชาติ ในการประชุมครั้งที่ ๖/๒๕๖๑ เมื่อวันที่ ๔ มิถุนายน ๒๕๖๑ คณะกรรมการหักบันสุขภาพแห่งชาติ จึงออกประกาศไว้ ดังต่อไปนี้

๑ ประกาศนี้เรียกว่า “ประการคณะกรรรมการหลักประกันสุขภาพแห่งชาติ เรื่อง ประเกทและ

ขอเบี้ยดของวิชาการสาธารณสุข (ฉบับที่ ๑๓) พ.ศ. ๒๕๖๑”

๒ ให้การตรวจตัดครองชนิด Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) allele-B*ก่อตํา (HLA-B* ก่อตํา) ในผู้ป่วยโรคลมชักก่อนเรื้อรัง Carbamazepine เพื่อป้องกันผื่นแพ้ยา Stevens-Johnson Syndrome (SJS) and Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis (TEN) อยู่ในประเกทและขอเบี้ยดของวิชาการสาธารณสุข ที่สูงสก็จจะได้รับความพะระชานบัญชีหักบันสุขภาพแห่งชาติ พ.ศ. ๒๕๔๘

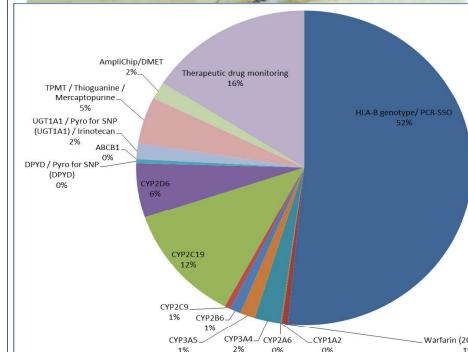
๓ ให้ประชานธรรมการหลักประกันสุขภาพแห่งชาติ วิชาการตามประภากนี

ประภากนี ๘ วันที่ ๖ มิถุนายน พ.ศ. ๒๕๖๑

นายปิยะสกล ศกลศตยาทร

รัฐมนตรีวิชาการหลักประกันสุขภาพแห่งชาติ

ประชานธรรมการหลักประกันสุขภาพแห่งชาติ



11,684 cases



Updated PGx markers (DME) in SEA populations, 2018

(Sukasem C. and Medhasi S. Springer Nature, 2018)

| PGx genes | Drugs | Surrogate Labs | Ethnicity |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| CYP2B6 | Efavirenz (EFV) | EFV level | Thai |
| CYP2C19 | Clopidogrel Voriconazole (VCZ) | Platelet aggregation (ADP) VCZ level | Thai, Malaysian, Singaporean, |
| CYP2C9 and VKORC1 | Warfarin | INR | Thai |
| CYP2D6 | Risperidone (Ris), Tamoxifen | Ris level, Tamoxifen | Thai |
| UGT1A1 | Irinotecan | CBC | Thai, Singaporean, |
| CYP3A5 | Tacrolimus | Tacrolimus level | Thai |
| TPMT | 6-MP, Azathioprine | TPMT enzyme activity 6-MP level | Thai |
| DPYD | 5-FU | CBC | Thai, Singaporean, |

Choose the right dose to the right patient

Updated PGx markers (HLA) in SEA populations, 2018

(Sukasem C and Tempark T. Springer Nature, 2018)

| Drugs | HLA-markers | Other factors | Ethnicities |
|----------------|--|--|---|
| Carbamazepine | HLA-B*15:02 (B*75 serotype: B*15:21) | | Thai, Vietnamese, Singaporean, Malay, Indonesia |
| Lamotrigine | HLA-A*02:07, HLA-A*33:03, HLA-B*15:02, HLA-B*44:03 | Co-med (Depakine) | Thai |
| Phenytoin | HLA-B*15:02, HLA-B*15:13 | CYP2C9, CYP2C19, Co-med (Omeprazole) | Thai, Malay |
| Ox-carbazepine | HLA-B*15:02 | | Thai |
| Phenobarbital | HLA-A*01:01, HLA-B*13:01 | | Thai |
| Allopurinol | HLA-B*58:01 | High dose, Female, Renal impairment, Elderly | Thai |
| Nevirapine | HLA-B*35:05 | CD4 level, CCHCR1 | Thai |
| Co-trimoxazole | HLA-B*15:02, HLA-C*06:02, HLA-C*08:01 HLA-B*13:01 | | Thai |
| Dapsone | HLA-B*13:01 | | Thai |

Choose the right drug to the right patient

Identify who is at risk for Severe cutaneous adverse drug reactions (SCARs) of treatment

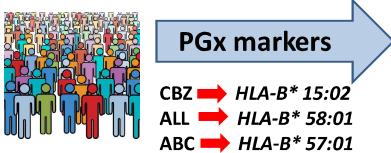
To avoid ADR-B (appropriate drug)



CADR: ADR-B

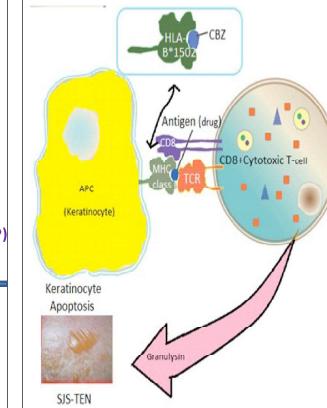
- Idiosyncratic ?
- Unpredictable ?
- Dose independent ?

Type IV: Delayed Hypersensitivity Reactions

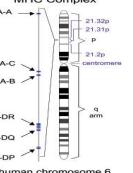
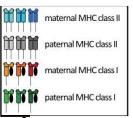
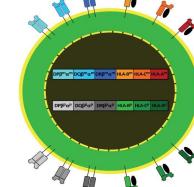
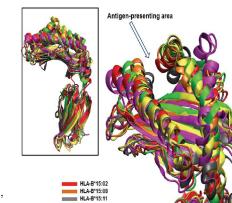


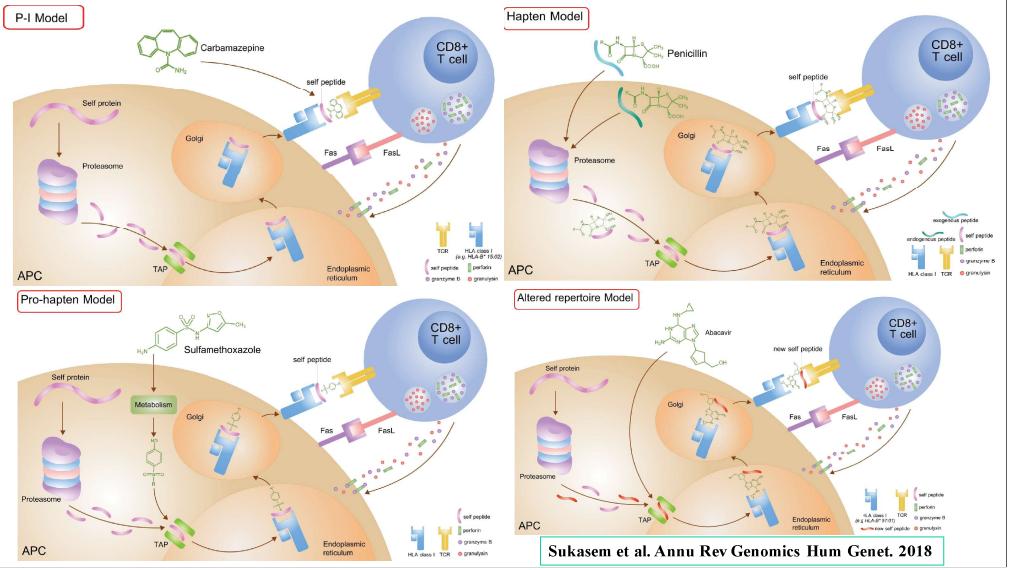
Human leukocyte antigen (HLA)

- Located on the short arm of chromosome 6
- HLA is the name of the major histocompatibility complex (MHC) in humans.
- HLA is a class of surface membrane protein
- “Presenting” possible antigen to T and B cells

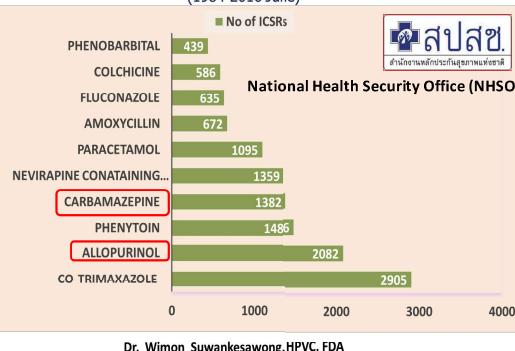


Jaruthamsophon K, Tipmanee V, Sangienchoey A, Sukasem C, Limprasert P. Sci Rep. 2017





Most Reported Suspected Drugs with SCARs (1984-2016 June)



Dr. Wimon Suwankesawong, HPVC, FDA

Thai population (n=986)

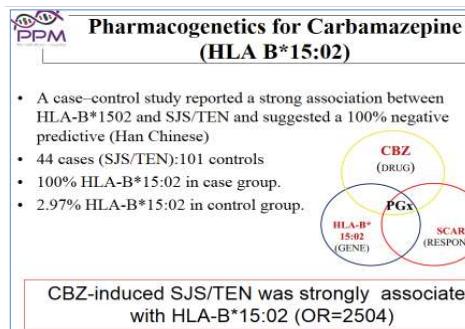
- **HLA-B* 15:02 (Carbamazepine)= 15.92%**
- **HLA-B* 58:01 (Allopurinol) = 16.43%**

Puangpetch and Sukasem et al. Frontier genetics, 2015

Thai Pharmacovigilance



Allopurinol: HLA-B* 58:01



Association between HLA-B*1502 and carbamazepine-induced severe cutaneous adverse drug reactions in a Thai population

Wichittra Tasaneeyakul, Somsak Tiamkao, Thawinee Jantararoungtong, Pei Chen, Shu-Yi Lin, Wei-Hsuan Chen, Parinya Konyoung, Usanee Khumkormiri, Narong Auvichayapat, Kasemarin Pavakul, Kongkiat Kulikantrakorn, Charoen Choonhakarn, Siranun Phonhamhan, Nanfon Piyatrakul, Thiti Augaree, Sunsanee Pongpakdee, and Praphan Yodnagraglaw

Table 2. Frequencies of certain HLA-B alleles in CBZ-induced SJS/TEN and CBZ-tolerant patients

| HLA-B allele ^a | Number of patients (%) | | OR | 95% CI | p-value |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | CBZ-induced SJS/TEN (n = 42) | CBZ-tolerant control (n = 42) | | | |
| B*1502 | 37 (88.10) | 5 (11.90) | 54.76 | 14.62-205.13 | 2.89 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ |
| B*1521 | 2 (4.76) | 0 (0) | 5.25 | 0.24-112.66 | 0.2398 |
| B*1535 | 3 (7.14) | 0 (0) | 7.53 | 0.38-150.47 | 0.1245 |
| B*01 | 3 (7.14) | 5 (11.90) | 0.57 | 0.13-2.55 | 0.4572 |
| B*03 | 2 (4.76) | 5 (11.90) | 0.37 | 0.07-2.02 | 0.2363 |

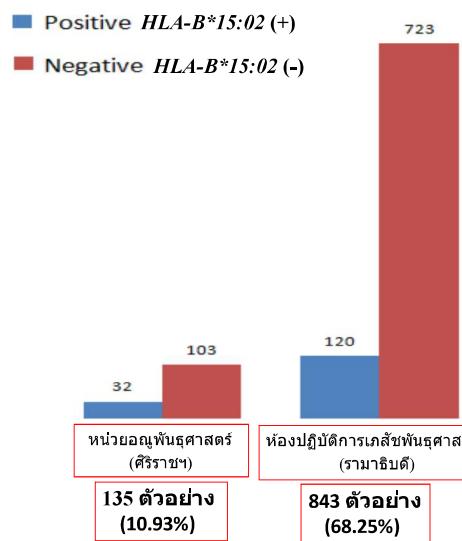
The risk of CBZ-induced SJS/TEN was higher in the patients with B*15:02 allele with OR of 54.76 [95% CI 14.62-205.13] Epilepsia, 51(5):926-930, 2010

HLA-B* 15:02 for screening CBZ-induced SCARs

Sukasem et al. Annu Rev Genomics Hum Genet. 2018

โครงการนำร่อง “การป้องกันผื่นแพ้ยาrunแรงชนิด Steven-Johnson syndrome (SJS) และ Toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) จากยา Carbamazepine/Oxcarbazepine ด้วยการประเมินความเสี่ยงทางพันธุกรรมชนิด HLA-B*15:02”



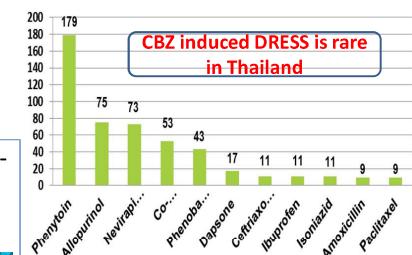


ตลาคม 2556 ถึงมีนาคม 2558
1,235 ตัวอย่าง



CASE 1: CBZ-induced DRESS (test prior)
A female got CBZ after negative HLA-B* 15:02 screening >>> DRESS

CBZ-SCAR: HLA-B* 15:02 Phenotype specificity



Association between HLA-B Alleles and Carbamazepine-Induced Maculopapular Exanthema and Severe Cutaneous Reactions in Thai Patients

Sukasem C, et al. J Immunol Res. 2018

Journal of Immunology Research

IMPACT FACTOR 3.28

HLA-B*15:02 and SJS/TEN; OR=70.91
95% CI 19.67–255.65, p = 4.46 × 10⁻¹³

No association of HLA-B*1502 and CBZ-induced DRESS (n=5)

HLA-A*33:03 for DRESS (unpublished data)

The limitation of HLA-B* 15:02 for CBZ screening
HLA-B* 15:02 could not predict non-SJS/TEN from CBZ in Thai



CASE 2: To confirm (test after)
: a female with CBZ-induced DRESS
: Test to confirm diagnosis
:Negative HLA-B*15:02 (HLA-B* 27:06/58:01)

CBZ-SCAR: HLA-B* 15:02 Phenotype specificity

- HLA-B* 15:02>>CBZ-SJS/TEN
- No DRESS or MPE

PHARMACOGENOMICS TESTING (HLA-B*15:02 for Carbamazepine)

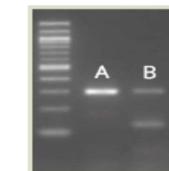
| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| HLA-B gene : | HLA-B*40:02/44:03 |
| Genotype : | Negative HLA-B*15:02 |
| Predicted Phenotype : | ไม่ควรก้าบตัวเมื่อใช้ยา Carbamazepine คำนึงในเชิงกลไกในเชิงบวก |
| Suggestion : | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> สามารถใช้ยา Carbamazepine ได้โดยมีความเสี่ยงในการเกิดอาการแพ้ยาที่กว้างขึ้นได้ รุนแรง (SJS, TEN) ซึ่งอาจมีผู้เสีย命จริงๆ ก็ได้ การตรวจเลือดแพ้ยาควรรับทราบความเสี่ยงในการเกิด SJS, TEN ได้ แต่ไม่สามารถทันท่วงทันเพื่อป้องกันภัยได้ เช่นเดียวกับ DRESS, AGEP, MPE แต่ขอแนะนำการแพ้ยาในลักษณะคักกัดกว่าจะมีอัตราการเกิดได้ต่ำมาก ไม่ใช่เรื่องปกติ |

Clinical implementation:

- Clinical interpretation>>do not over clinical interpretation



CASE 3: CBZ-induced SJS



Male, 15 years (dyskinesia)
Specific HLA-B* 15:02 Screening
Negative HLA-B* 15:02 (Low risk)
CBZ-induced SJS (14 days)

- A. Negative
B. Positive

PLOS ONE
Comparison of a New In-House and Three Published HLA-B*15:02 Screening Methods for Prevention of Carbamazepine-Induced Severe Drug Reactions

Kanoot Jaruthamsophon¹, Thanya Sripo¹, Chonlaphat Sukasem^{2,3}, Pompot Limprasert¹

Specific HLA-B* 15:02 Screening : False negative to identify the high risk patients ?



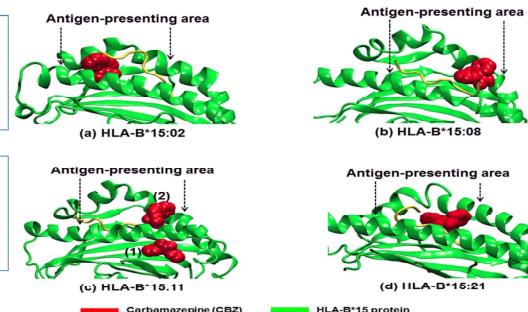
HLA-B* 15:13/ 15:21

Change from a Low risk to be a High risk of CBZ-SJS/TEN

HLA-B*15:21; OR=9.54 in Thai
95% CI 1.61–56.57, p = 0.013
(N=case 2/16, HLA-B*15:02=12)

(Sukasem C, et al. J Immunol Res. 2018)

- Member of Serotype 75 as risk alleles
- **15:02, 15:08, 15:11 and 15:21**
- Specific HLA-B* 15:02 screening:
False negative to identify the high risk patients



SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

HLA-B*15:21 and carbamazepine-induced Stevens-Johnson syndrome: pooled-data and *in silico* analysis

Kanoot Jaruthamsophon¹, Varomyalin Tipmanee², Antida Sangiemchoey³, Chonlaphat Sukasem^{4,5} & Pornprot Limprasert¹



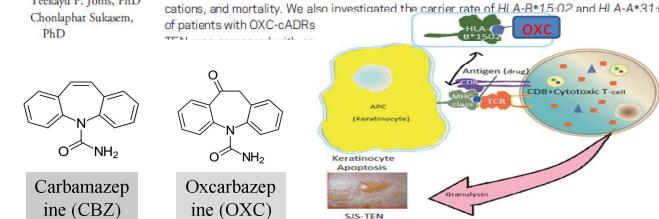
Share risk marker (HLA-B* 15:02) between CBZ and OXC

Risk and association of *HLA* with oxcarbazepine-induced cutaneous adverse reactions in Asians

ABSTRACT

Objective: To investigate the risk and genetic association of oxcarbazepine-induced cutaneous adverse reactions (OXC-cADRs), including Stevens-Johnson syndrome/toxic epidermal necrolysis (SJS/TEN), in Asian populations (Chinese and Thai).

Methods: We prospectively enrolled patients with OXC-cADRs in Taiwan and Thailand from 2006 to 2014, and analyzed the clinical course, latent period, drug dosage, organ involvement, complications, and mortality. We also investigated the carrier rate of *HLA-B*15:02* and *HLA-A*31:01* of patients with OXC-cADRs.



CASE 4 : a boy with positive HLA-B*15:02 with OXC>>>SJS

**HLA-B*15:02 and OXC-SJS/TEN (OR=27.9)
Less severity than CBZ (NEUROLOGY, 2016)**

CBZ-PGX: Ethnic specificity

- HLA-B* 15:02>> Han Chinese, Thai, Indian, Malaysian, Singaporean, Vietnamese, SEA
- HLA-A* 31:01>> Japanese, Korean, Caucasian and European

CASE 5 : Requested HLA-B* 15:02 for a Japanese patient: False negative

PGx-HLA-B* 15:02



PGx-HLA-A* 31:01



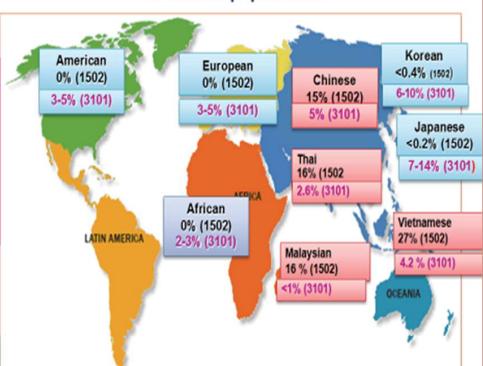
CBZ-PGX: Ethnic specificity

Genome-wide association study identifies **HLA-A*3101** allele as a genetic risk factor for carbamazepine-induced cutaneous adverse drug reactions in **Japanese** population. (Ozeki T, Hum Mol Genet. 2011)

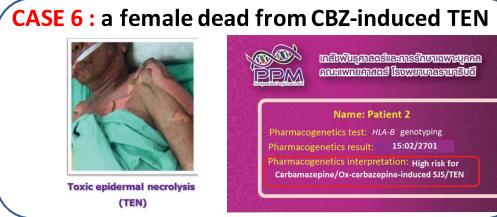
HLA-A*3101 and carbamazepine-induced hypersensitivity reactions in Europeans. (McCormack M, N Engl J Med. 2011)

Carbamazepine-induced severe cutaneous adverse reactions and HLA genotypes in **Koreans**. (Kim SH, Epilepsy Res. 2011)

Prevalence of *HLA-B *15:02* and *HLA-A*31:01* carriers in various populations



HLA-A* 31:01>> Caucasian, European, Japanese and Korean



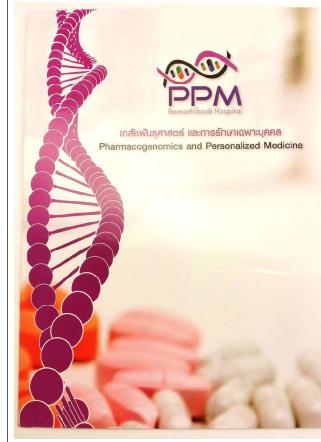
- Health professional awareness
- Counseling system
- Electronic Health Record (EHR)



Clinical implementation: Clinician/Pharmacist/Nurse/Patients

- Stakeholders, role and workflow
- PGx card and personalized report

Pharmacogenomics and Personalized Medicine report



Personalized Medicine report

At least 3 copies for

- Patient
- Clinician
- Pharmacist



PGx ID Card

Key messages: The Challenges of Success for Health

“Not just only the genetic screening but also the others”

1. PGx infrastructures and facilities
:Laboratory and equipment
2. Pharmacovigilance system
3. Evidence-based PGx testing :PGx researches
4. Pharmacogenetics tools
:Interpretation algorithm, Precision medicine report and Pharmacogenetics cards
5. Health Professionals
:Educational training and raising awareness
6. Electronic health record (EHR)
7. PGx workflow for clinical service and counseling system

Editorial

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A success story in pharmacogenomics: genetic ID card for SJS/TEN

“The best solution for resource-rich countries would be to phase out these culprit drugs.”

First draft submitted: 14 December 2015; Accepted for publication: 14 December 2015.

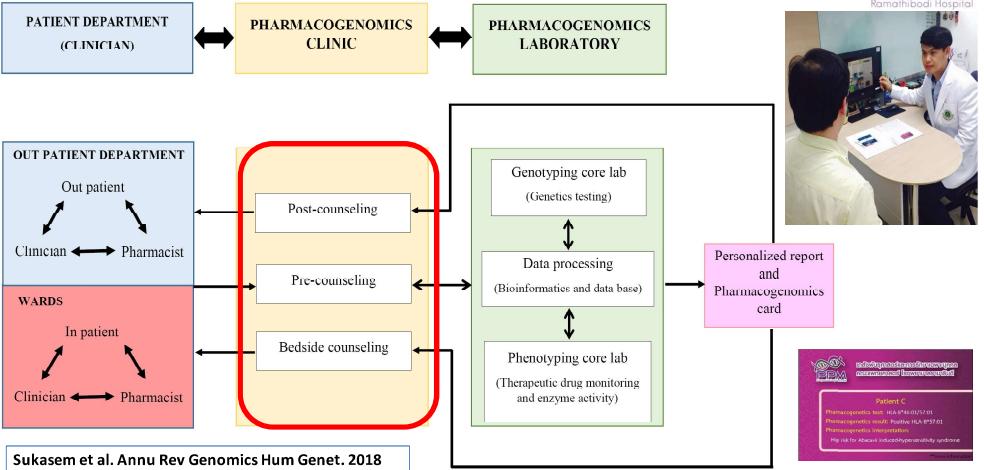
Published online: 30 March 2016.

Keywords: clinical implementation • counseling • PGx Card • pharmacogenomics • SJS/TEN

Severe-lichenoid syndrome (SLS) and toxic epidermal necrolysis (TEN) are severe mucocutaneous reaction, commonly triggered by medications, characteristically estimated as involving more than 30% of body surface area. The generally reduced SJS/TEN are rare and only induced by certain drugs, and only a few patients have been reported. However, the damage is so extensive that patients end up in bed or further deteriorating and causing death. In 2011, Dr C. Sukasem at Bangkok’s Ramathibodi Hospital invented high-tech algorithm to predict which drug will give the plan management, then transferred the pharmacogenetic ID card implemented in their hospital. It is a minor form of toxic epidermal necrolysis, with <10% body surface area (BSA) damage, more common and less severe than SJS/TEN, with 10–30% of the BSA. TENS, detachment of epidermis, is a condition that causes >30% of the BSA. It is so painful, cost effective, and although it is

Globally known, Medicines Collaborative in a simple will pharmacogenetic card from Thailand, a resource-limited setting, made available characterize estimates accurately and effectively. This is the first time that the genetically reduced SJS/TEN are rare and only induced by certain drugs, and only a few patients have been reported. However, the damage is so extensive that patients end up in bed or further deteriorating and causing death. In 2011, Dr C. Sukasem at Bangkok’s Ramathibodi Hospital invented high-tech algorithm to predict which drug will give the plan management, then transferred the pharmacogenetic ID card implemented in their hospital. It is a minor form of toxic epidermal necrolysis, with <10% body surface area (BSA) damage, more common and less severe than SJS/TEN, with 10–30% of the BSA. TENS, detachment of epidermis, is a condition that causes >30% of the BSA. It is so painful, cost effective, and although it is

PPM workflow for clinical service and counseling system



What you have to known for PGx-CBZ?

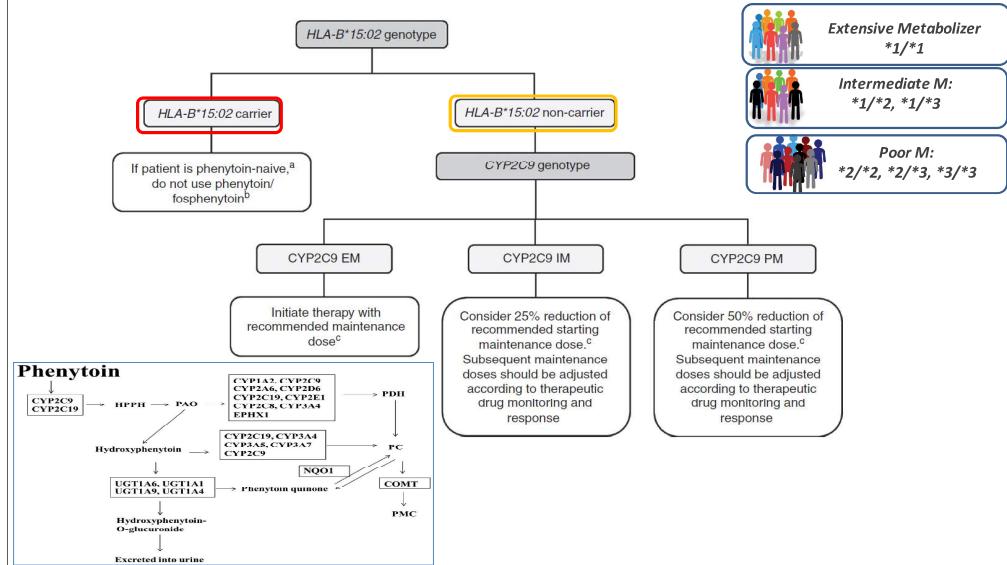
1. **HLA-B*15:02** is strongly associated with CBZ-induced SJS/TEN
2. **Phenotype specificity:** HLA-B* 15:02>>CBZ-SJS/TEN
3. **Share risk marker** for aromatic group: CBZ>>OXC
4. **Ethnic specificity**
HLA-B*15:02>>Han Chinese, Thai, Indian, Malaysian, Singaporean, SEA
HLA-A* 31:01>> Caucasian, European, Japanese and Korean
5. **Family of risk genes** (HLA-B75 serotype=15:02, 15:08, 15:11 and 15:21)



Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics

Clinical Pharmacogenetics Implementation Consortium Guideline for HLA Genotype and Use of Carbamazepine and Oxcarbazepine: 2017 Update

Elizabeth J. Phillips¹, Chonlaphat Sukasem^{2,3}, Michelle Whirl-Carrillo⁴, Daniel J. Müller^{5,6}, Henry M. Dunnenberger⁷, Wasun Chantratita^{8,9}, Barry Goldspiel¹⁰, Yuan-Tsong Chen^{11,12}, Bruce C. Carleton¹³, Alfred L. George Jr.¹⁴, Taisci Mushiroda¹⁵, Teri Klein¹⁶, Roseann S. Gamma^{16,17} and Munir Pirmohamed¹⁸



Case study

- Female, 69 years (Seizure, HAP)
- PHY SR 100 mg 3 cap., HS. (29/9)
- 51.8 ug/ml, PHY- overdose (5/10)
- PHY-induced DRESS (28 days)
- PHY-induced hepatotoxicity
- PHY-induced encephalopathy



ก. รูปนี้ นาคครุฑ (สถานบันประสาทวิทยา)



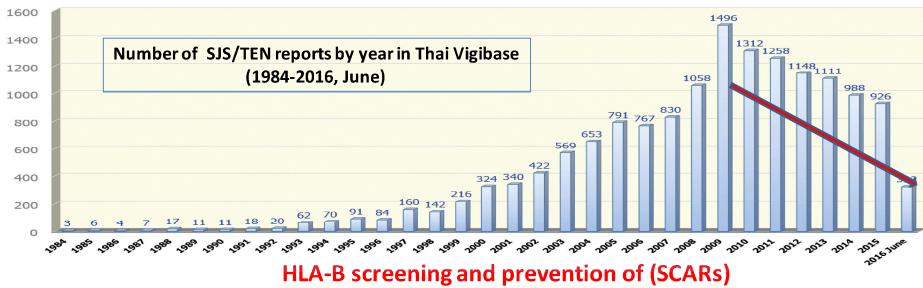
CADR: ADR-B
X Idiosyncratic
X Unpredictable
X Dose independent

HLA-B*15:02 positive and risk of AED-induced SCARs



Key messages: Opportunities for Health

"PGx: The low hanging fruits, it is the innovative tools to maximize the efficacy and to decrease or eradicate the adverse drug reactions"



Health Professionals :Educational training and raising awareness

Building a strong interdisciplinary team



PGx-training center (MS., Ph.D.)

- 13 Ph.D. candidate
- 4 MS. Candidate



Grants and Funding



The Royal Golden
Jubilee Ph.D. Program

FRANCO-THAI
Chamber of Commerce
หอการค้าฝรั่งเศส-ไทย

Newton
Fund

ສັກປະ
NSTDA

European Commission
ERASMUS
MUNDUS



RGJ Ph.D.
இன்ஜினியரியூனாக்கார்யாகார



You are cordially invited to the PPM 7th Year Anniversary Celebration

“The PPM: Clinical Pharmacogenomics meeting”

Friday August 3rd, 2018

Auditorium Hall (Mini-theater), 5th Floor, Somdech Phra Debaratana Medical Center, Faculty of Medicine Ramathibodi Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok



More information, please request

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