

The whole blood phagocytosis assay: a near patient test to promote a personalised approach to immunomodulatory therapy.

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Outline

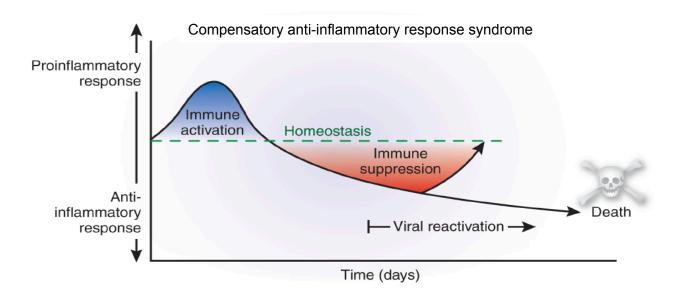


- Background
- Preliminary work
 - Project aims
 - Current status
- Future direction

Background



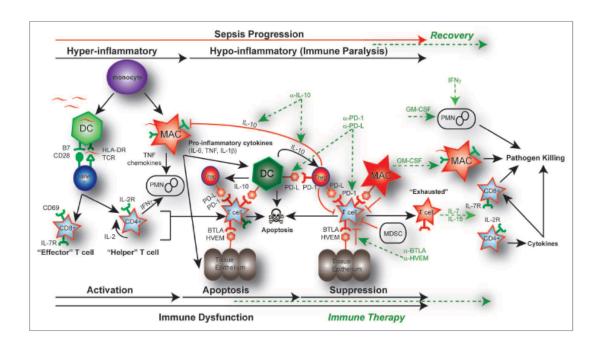
- Urgent need to develop new therapies for severe infection
- Currently there are no licensed immunomodulatory therapies
- Personalised approach essential to measure immune function and effectively target therapies



Background



Search for useful biomarkers has proven elusive



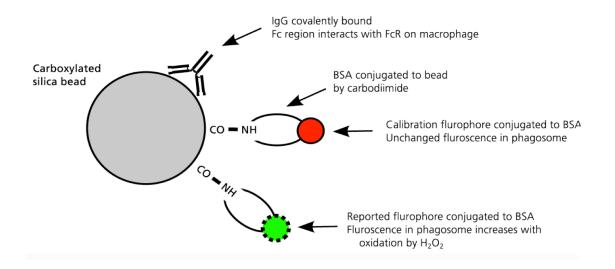
 Our approach was to directly measure the activity of neutrophils, the key effector cells in response to infection

Background



"Whole blood phagocytosis assay"

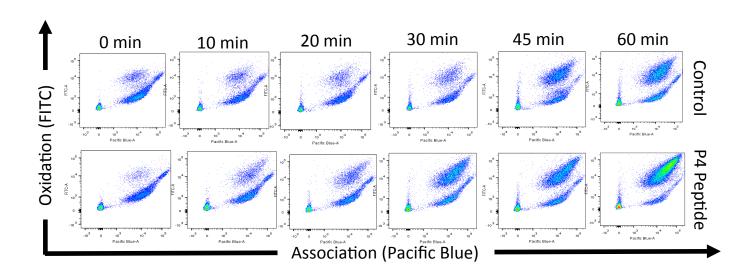
- Functional assay to measure neutrophil activity
- Minimise pre-processing with aim to mimic in vivo conditions
- Rapid turnaround results less than 4hours from blood sampling
- Reproducibility



Preparatory work



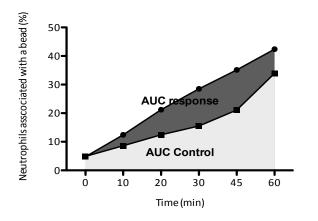
- CiC funded project "Targeting the patient with most to gain from P4"
- Patients admitted to critical care with severe infection (n=44)
- Whole blood incubated with intraphagosomal reporter beads
- Detect association and oxidation as a kinetic assay

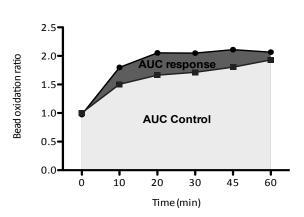


Preparatory work



- Clinical factors associate with neutrophil—bead binding
 Mechanical ventilation, Charlson index, white cell count, platelet count
- Increased oxidation in response to P4 peptide was associated with 28day survival



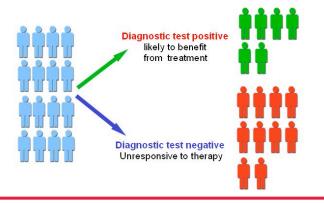


Project Aims



- Standardisation and refinement of the whole blood phagocytosis assay
- 2. Validation of optimized assay in patients with moderate and severe infections and age-matched controls.
- 3. Plan NIHR i4i application to fund a large-scale clinical evaluation trial for the assay.

Personalised medicine: future vision



Current Status



- Ethical approval granted: 15/NW/0869
- CRN portfolio status approved
- Work package 1 (assay refinement) underway
 - Bead manufacture and stability
 - Healthy volunteer work to commence 22nd February
- Work package 2 (assay validation) to commence May 2016

Future Direction



Paediatric population

 Small blood volumes mandated: use refined assay in critically ill children to measure immune function.

Oncological population

- Can this assay be used to predict neutropenic sepsis in patients who require chemotherapy? Stratify patients to prophylactic antibiotics.
- Planned for use in phase 1 clinical trials with P4 peptide
 - Test phagocyte function ex vivo after administration
- NIHR i4i application to fund multi-site evaluation study

Questions



Collaborators

- Dr Jamie Rylance
- Dr Daniela Ferreira
 - Dr Jesus Reine
 - Dr Robert Parker
- Dr Ingeborg Welters
- Prof Stephen Gordon

Funding

