

Challenges with Assessment of Disease Progression (15 min): Clinical and Structural

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Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Grant Funding

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Ad Boards

- Pfizer / Lilly, Samumed, Regeneron, Astellas, KolonTissueGene, Novartis, Remedium-Bio, UCB

Corporation

- Ambulomics, Arthrometrics



OA Reality Check: The Osteoporosis Analogy

- Common age-related MKS disorder
- Yet Multiple treatments

- AGEISM
- Measurement technology gaps
 - **No 'DXA' for OA**

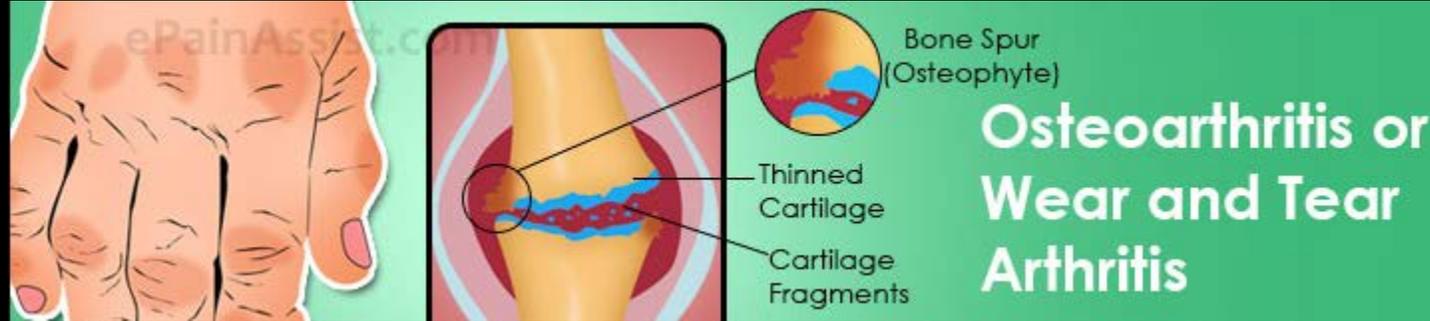
- Heuristic errors



Historical perspective: OA in the 20th century

Risk Factor Profile

- Old Age
- Overweight
- Joint injury
- occupational (heavy, injurious) joint use
- Heritability
- Estrogen withdrawal (menopause)



Primary or idiopathic

Localized

- Hands: e.g. nodal OA, erosive OA, first CMC joint OA
- Feet: e.g. hallux valgus, hallux rigidus, talonavicular OA
- Knee: e.g. patello-femoral syndrome, medial/lateral compartment OA
- Hip: e.g. diffuse, superior, concentric

- Metabolic
 - Calcium crystal deposition
 - Haemochromatosis
 - Acromegaly
 - Paget's disease
 - Ochronosis
 - Inflammatory
 - Septic arthritis
 - Avascular necrosis
 - Neuropathic; charcot joints
- oral joints, apophyseal joints
icular, temporomandibular
e
int surgery
dislocation, chondral dysplasia

OA in the 20th century

OA = cartilage *degeneration*

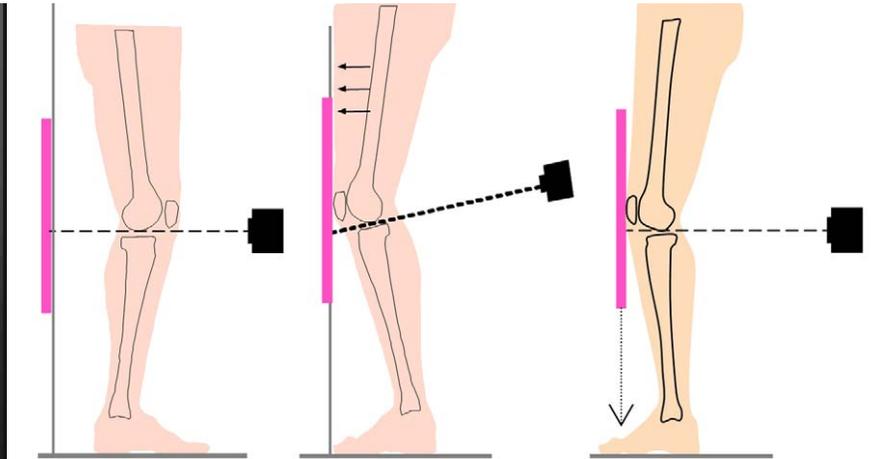
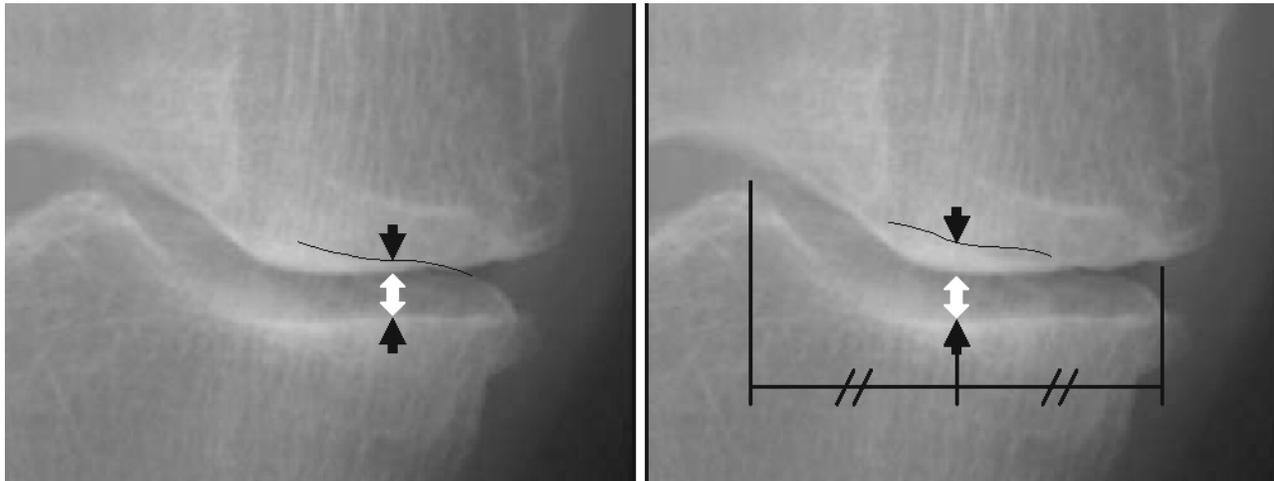
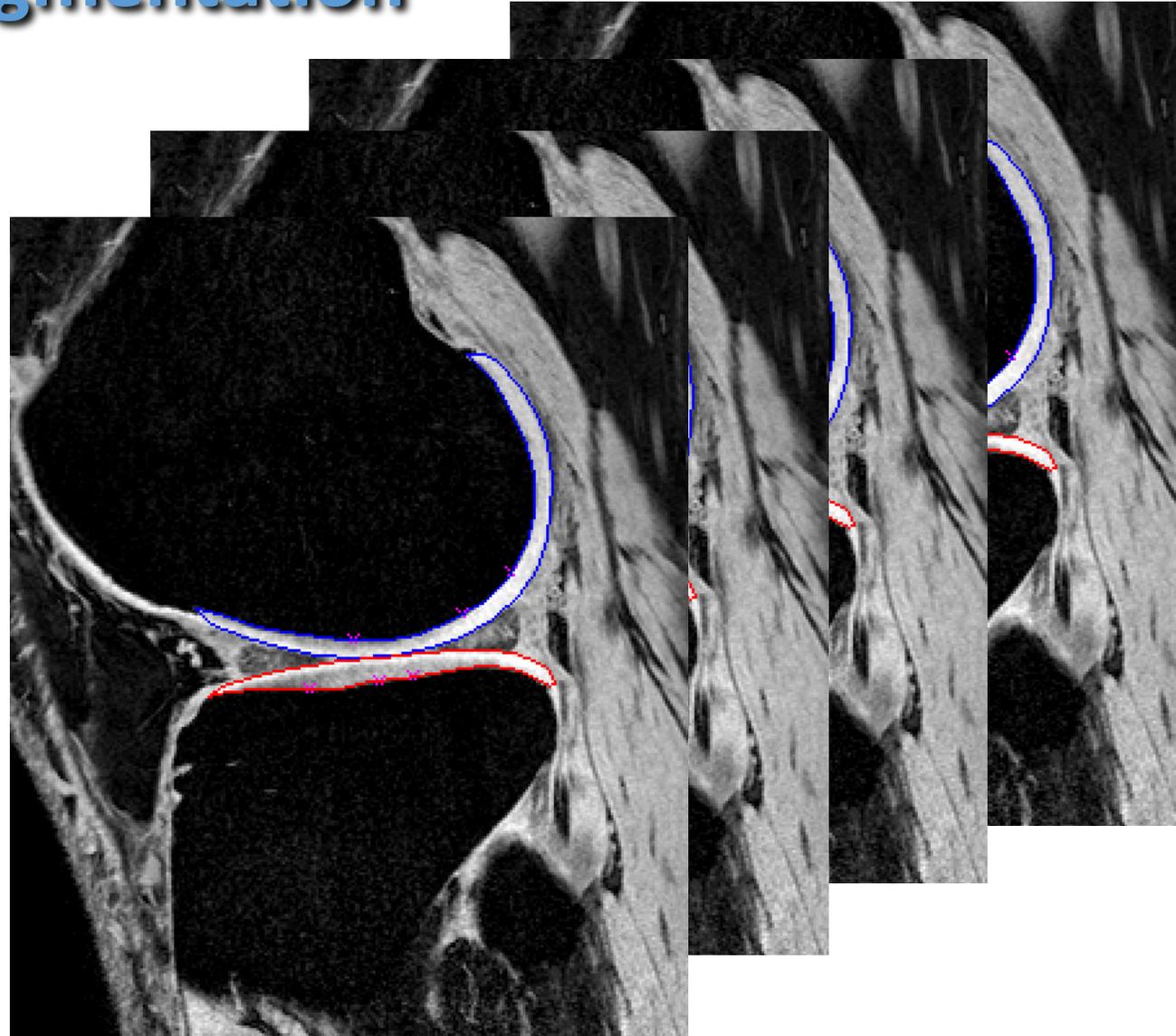


Figure 4. Schematic drawings showing the positioning of the subject for the semi-automated A

OA: Imaging Biomarker Development

Cartilage Segmentation



OA development in late 20th / early 21st C

- Imaging
- Biopsies
- Clinical studies
- Epidemiology
- Biomechanical

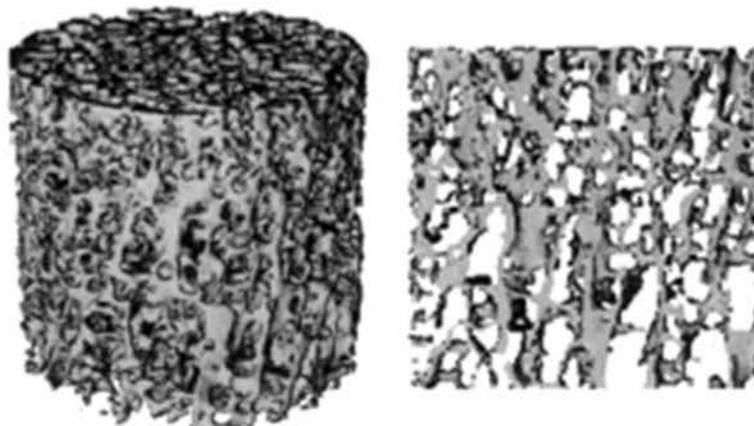
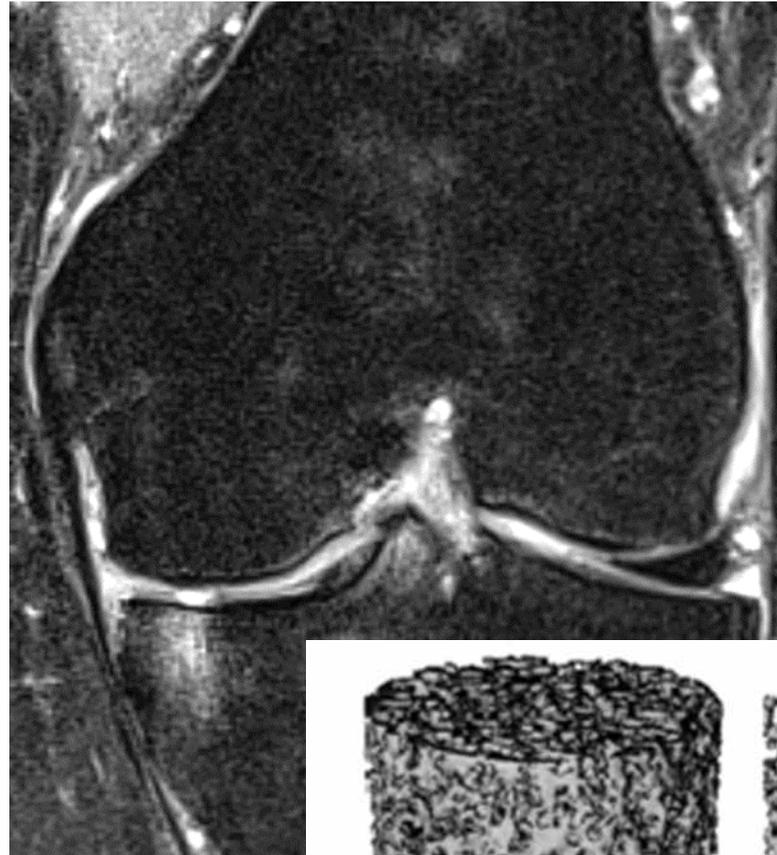
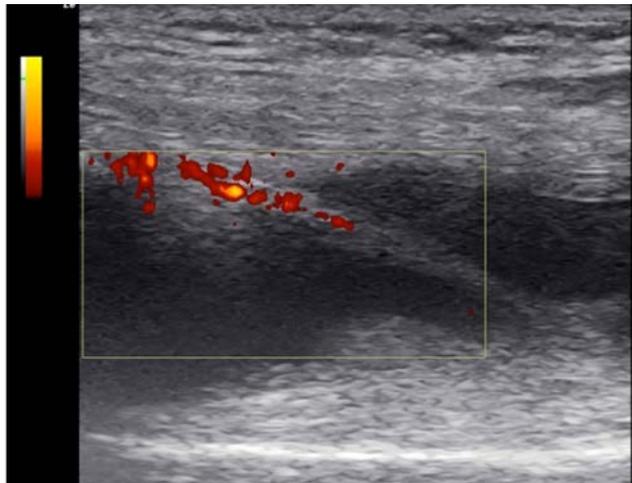
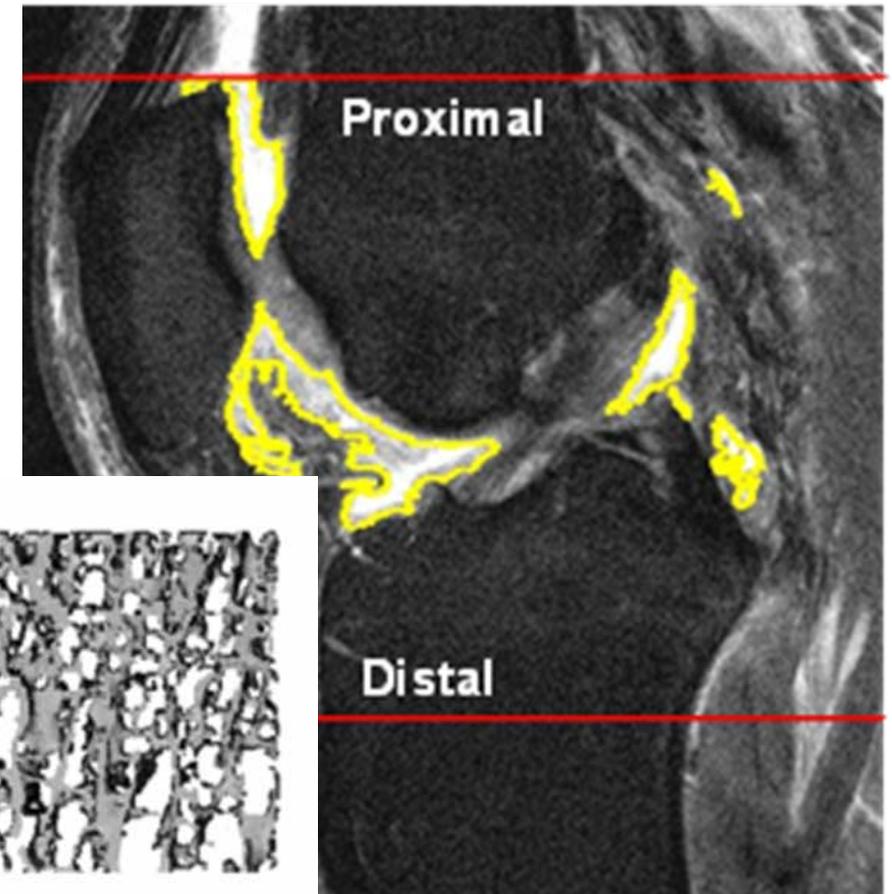


Figure 8. Example of joint effusion-synovitis volume segmentation (red lines demarcate the region of interest, yellow indicates regions of effusion).



Heuristic evolution of OA pathogenesis

EDITORIAL

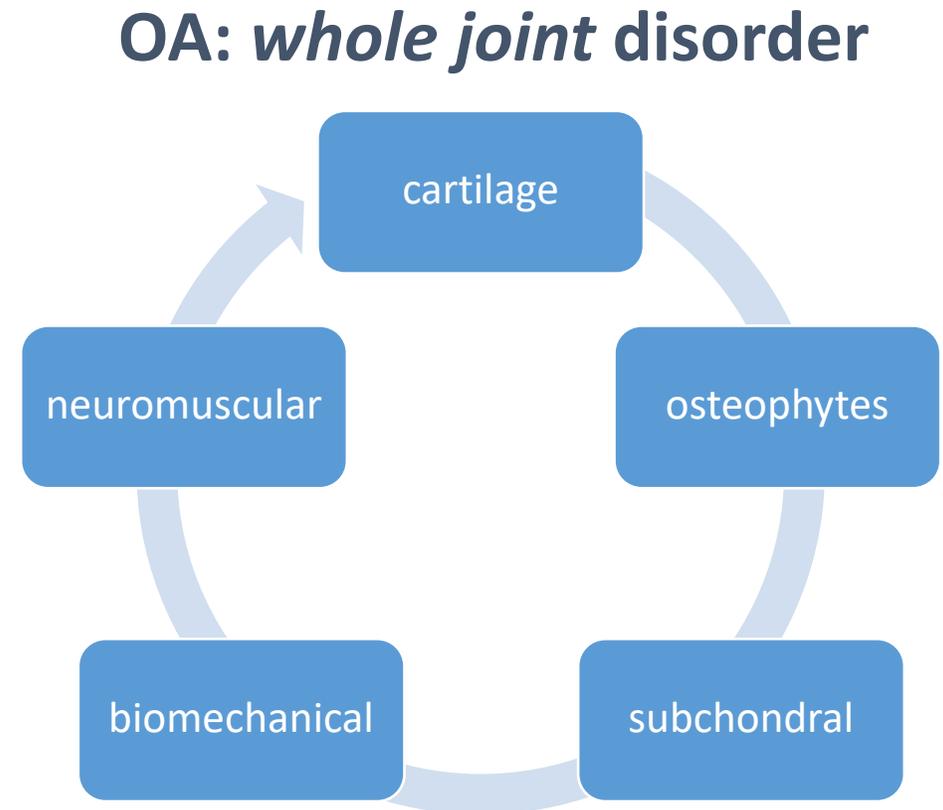
Osteoarthritis is not a cartilage disease

Yet more evidence that osteoarthritis is not a cartilage disease

K D Brandt, E L Radin, P A Dieppe, L van de Putte

ARD 2006

- “OA is not a cartilage disease”
- “multifactorial and complex etiopathogenesis” - FDA
- OA as *joint failure*



Heuristic evolution of OA pathogenesis

Multiple pathways

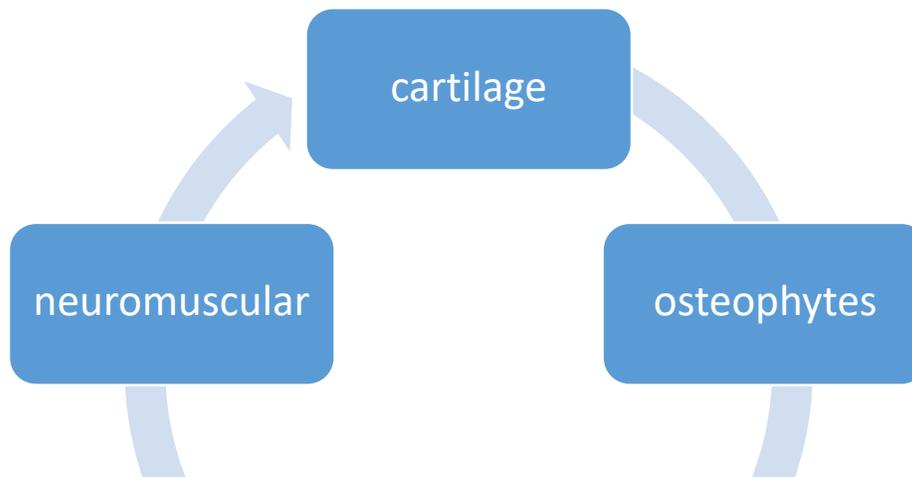
whole joint disorder

wide-ranging clinical appearances

systemic

genetic

joint



Need for an overall conceptual model that integrates the numerous pathophysiologic pathways to OA in a joint with the plethora of clinical manifestations in a way that suggests potential treatment targets





Definition of *disease*

...a condition of the living animal ...or of one of its parts that **impairs normal functioning** and is typically manifested by **distinguishing signs and symptoms** : sickness, malady

...a condition of the living animal ...or of one of its parts that **impairs normal functioning** and is typically manifested by **distinguishing signs and symptoms**

distinguishing signs

- clinical
- radiographic
- MRI

traditional
paradigm

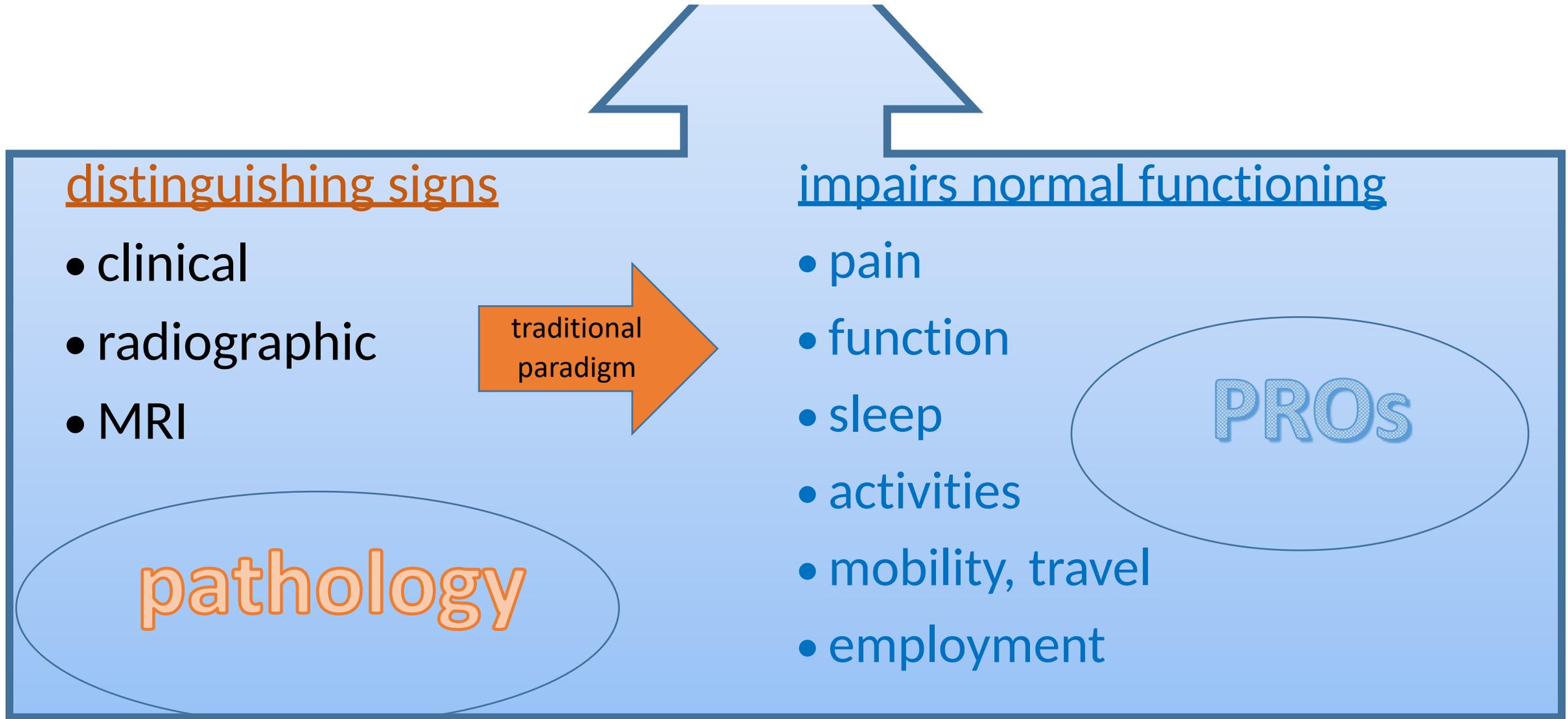
impairs normal functioning

- pain
- function
- sleep
- activities
- mobility, travel
- employment

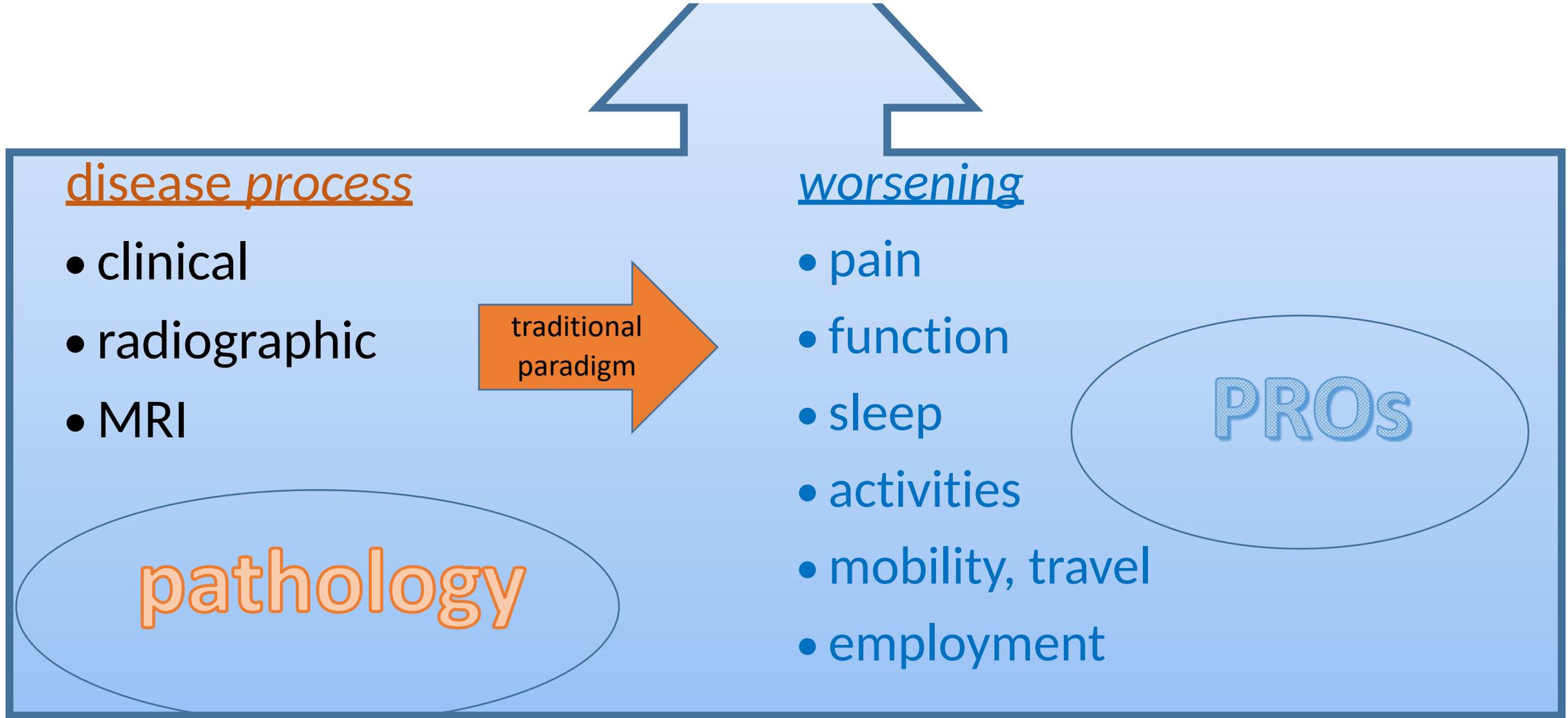
pathology

PROs

construct of disease severity



construct of disease *progression*



construct of disease *progression*

disease process

- clinical
- radiographic
- MRI

traditional
paradigm

worsening

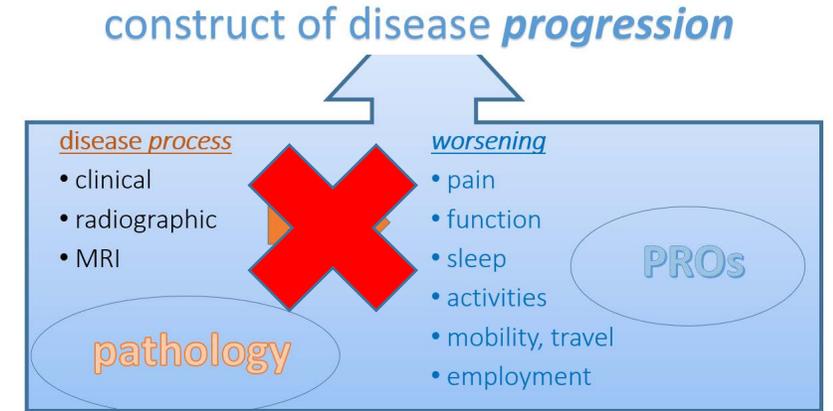
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PROs

pathology

Problems with the model

1. No core / unifying measure of disease severity
 - No single (or composite) measure known reflect overall severity



mild

severe



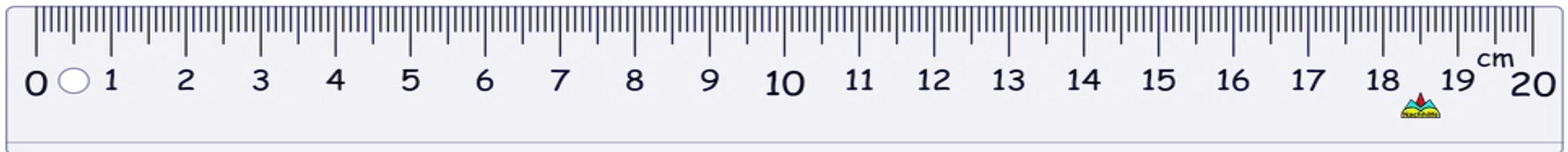
stage 1

stage 2

stage 3

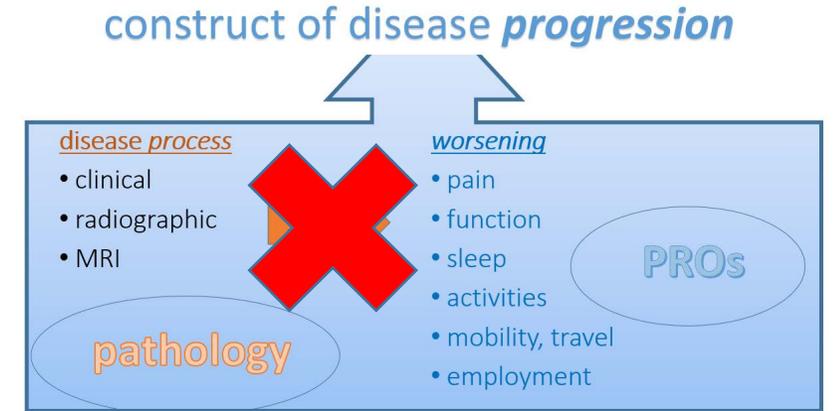
stage 4

stage 5



Problems with the model

1. No core / unifying measure of disease severity
 - **TKA** is appealing
 - integrates STRUCTURE and PROs
 - But is problematic*
 - Might be usable if incidence was higher



End of the road



stage 1

stage 2

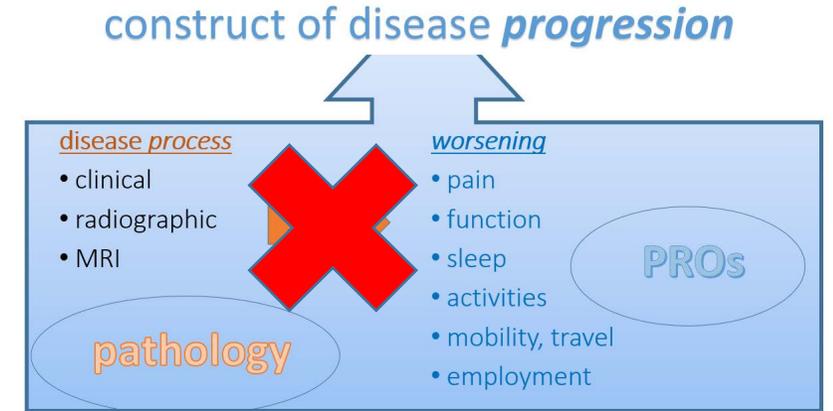
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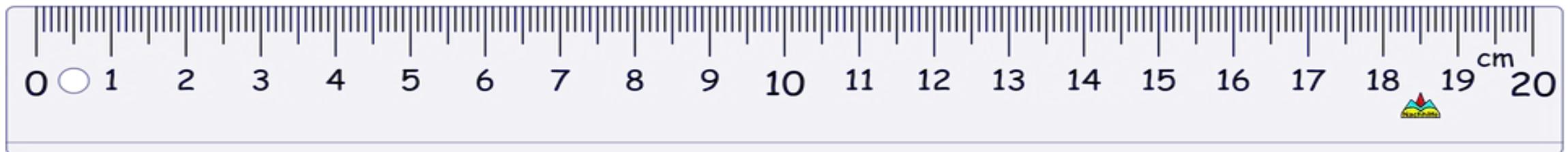
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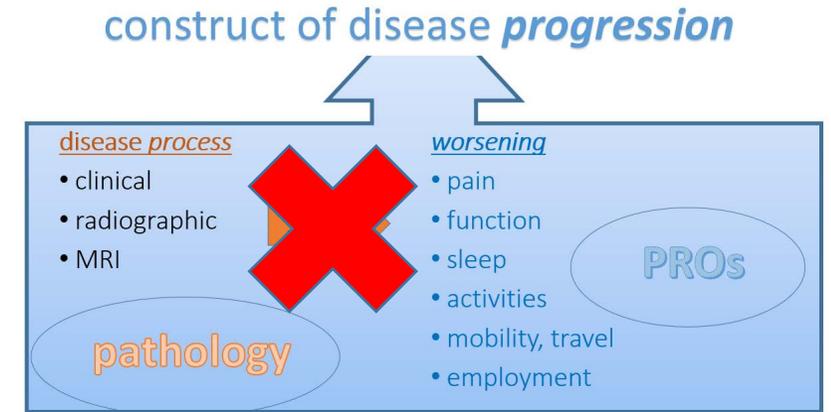
stage 4

stage 5



Problems with the model

1. No core / unifying measure of disease severity
 - No single (or composite) measure known reflect overall severity
 - **Structure vs. PROs**
 - disease 'modification' requires **structure + PRO** effect
 - **Illogical on many levels**
 - PRO / function improvement should be the goal
 - Poorly related outcomes
 - What is the *disease*?
 - Requires TWO targets (empirical evidence supports this)
 - Contemporary structure measures mostly = accumulated changes
 - Proxy measures of structural severity (eg JSW) -> misconstrued targets (hyaline cartilage)
 - Not measures of *process*



Problems with

1. No core / unifying measure
 - No single (or composite)
 - **Structure vs. PROs**
 - disease 'modifier'
 - **Illogical on many**
 - PRO / functional
 - Poorly related
 - What is
 - Require
 - Contemporary situation
 - Proxy measure
 - Not measure



construct of disease *progression*



y

supports this)
 related changes
 related targets (hyaline cartilage)

Transforming structural outcomes into process measurements

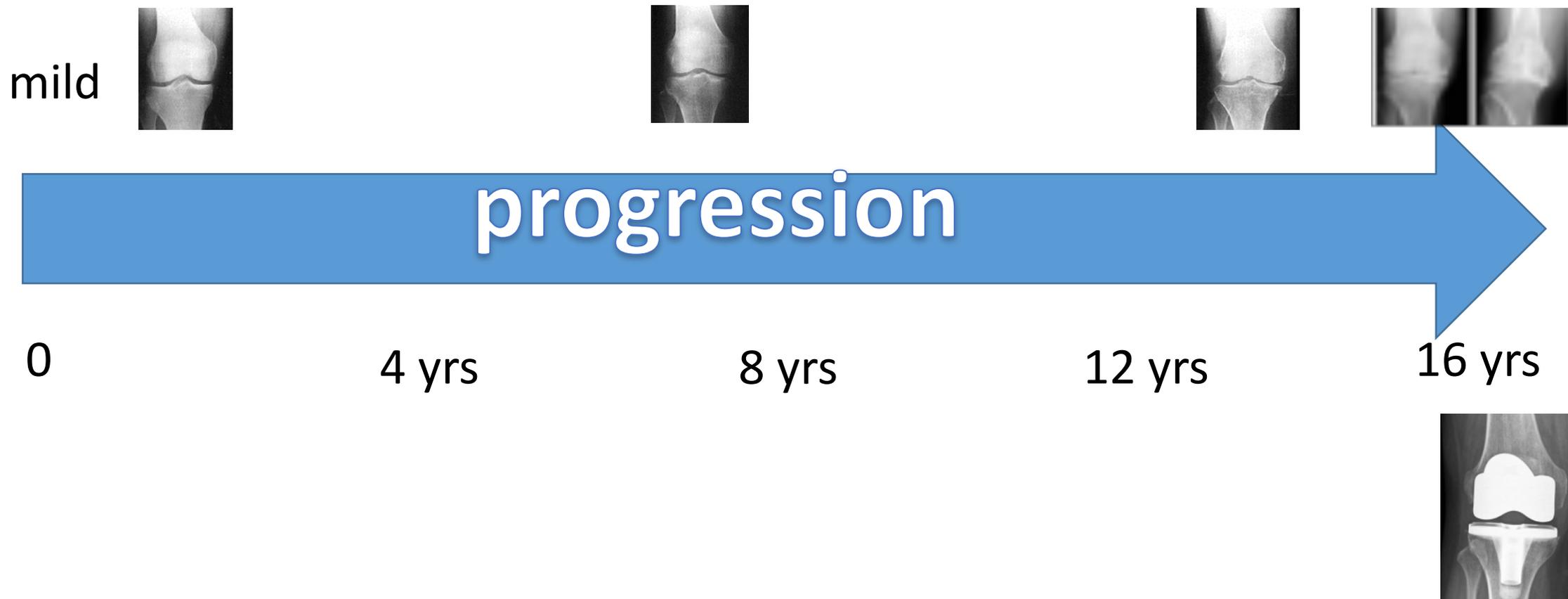


Measure change (= a proxy)

KL, JSW, cartilage volume.....

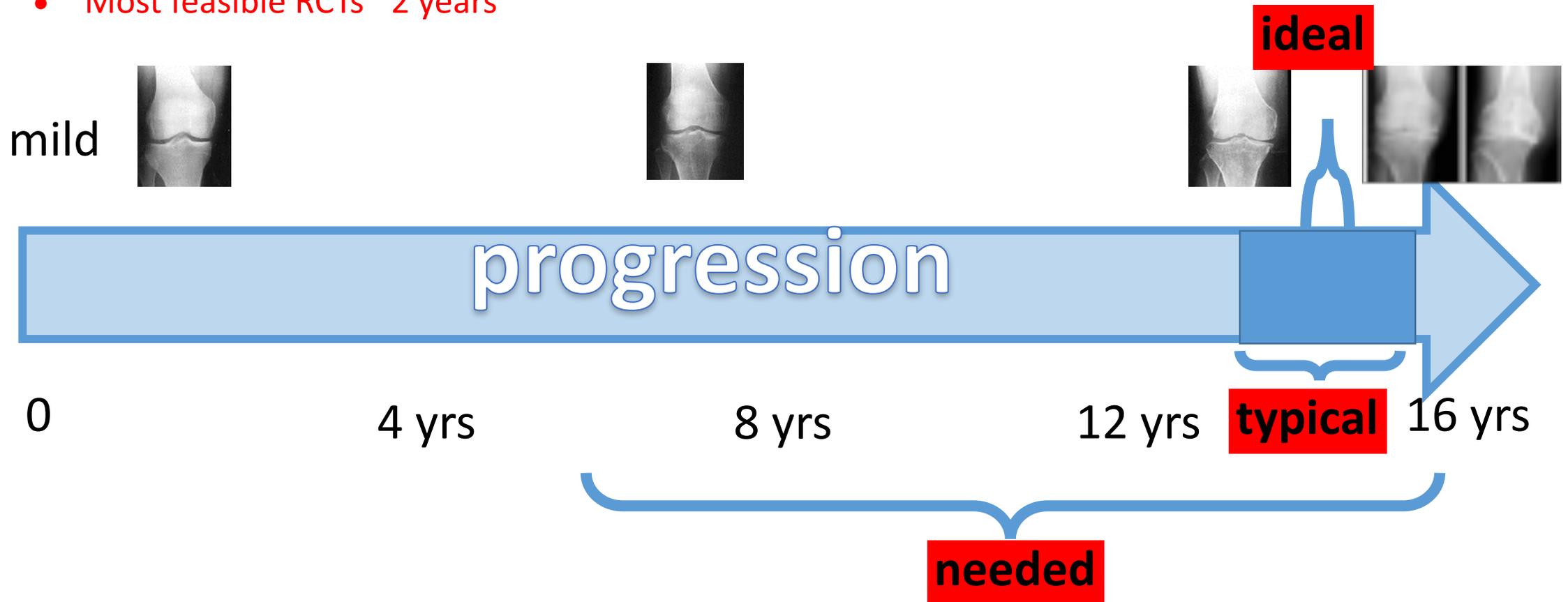
Barriers to measuring OA progression

1. Long timecourse...
2. Many do not progress



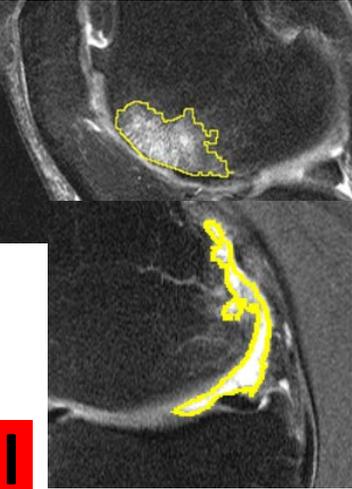
Barriers to measuring OA progression

1. Long timecourse...
2. Many do not progress
 - Most feasible RCTs ~2 years



Barriers to measuring OA progression

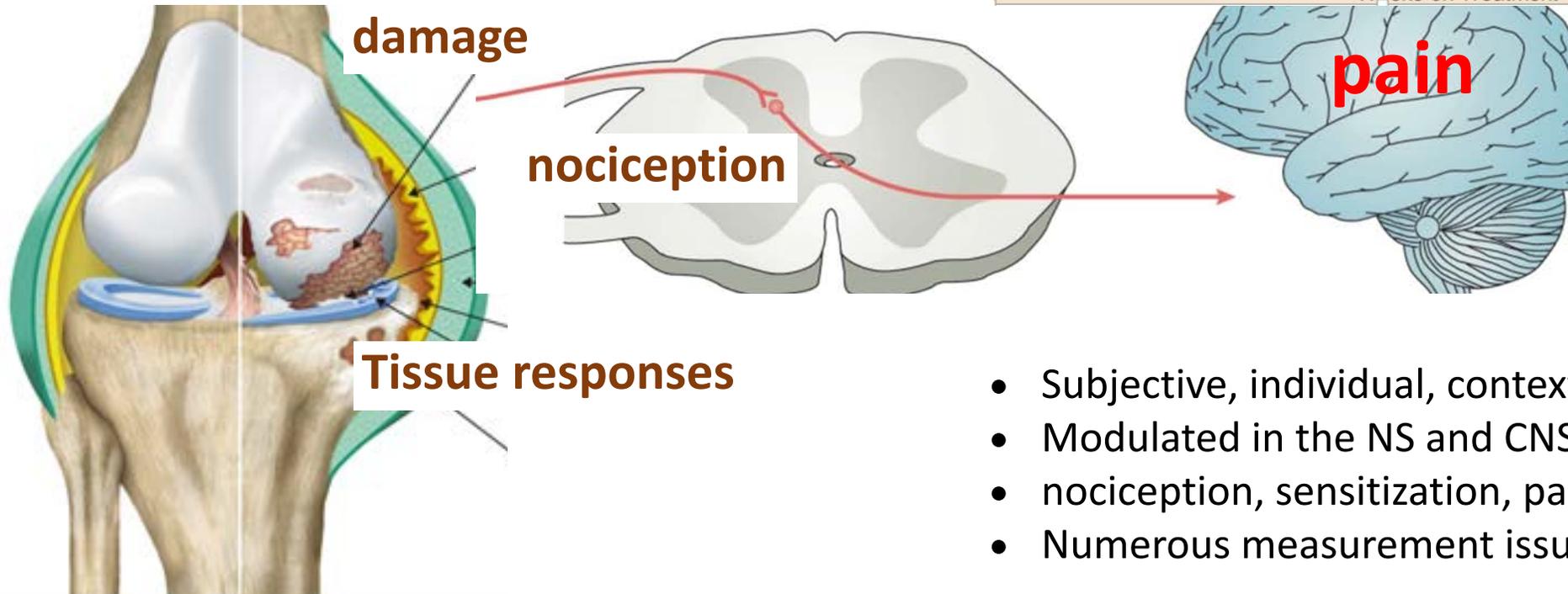
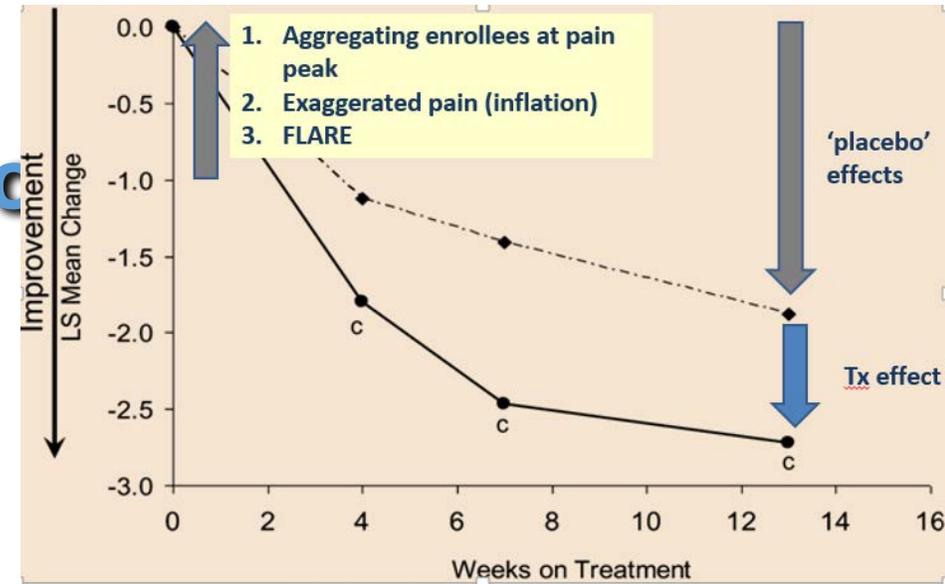
- 1. Predictive Biomarkers...
- 2. High sensitivity to change, discriminative, clinical validity
- 3. Technological barriers / solutions



Barriers to measuring OA progressic

1. Measurement of PAIN

- The brain is getting in the way
- People have two knees (usually)

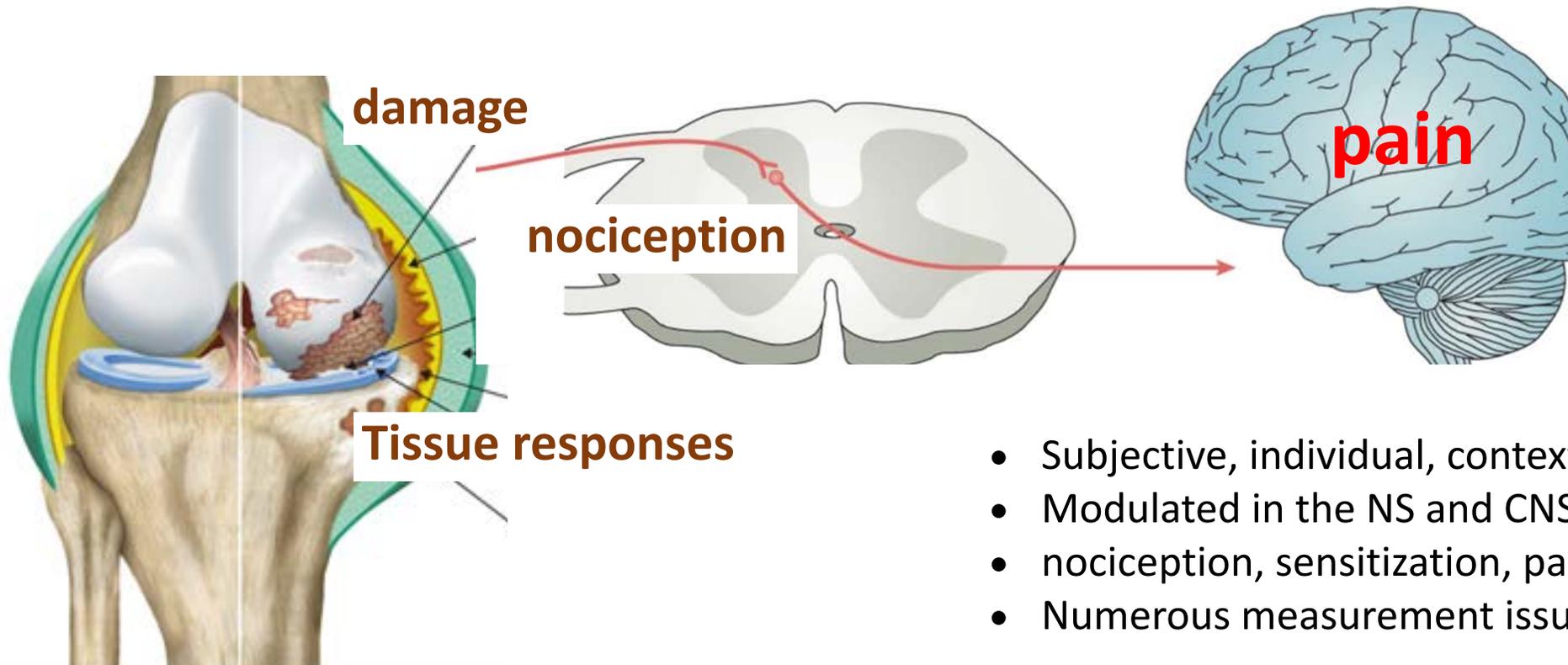


- Subjective, individual, contextualized
- Modulated in the NS and CNS
- nociception, sensitization, pain states
- Numerous measurement issues in RCTs

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Summary: Challenges with Assessment of Progression: Clinical and Structural

Cognitive interference from outdated heuristics of OA (cartilage)

Absence of unified/core measurement of clinical severity

Lack of understanding of the structure / PRO relationship