



Protecting Babies' & Children's Brains Lessons from GB Shaw

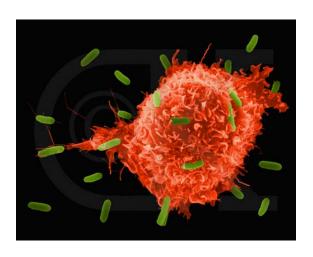
Child Health Research in Ireland

Eleanor Molloy Inaugual lecture 24th May 2016

Trinity College Dublin NCH, OLCH, CWIUH Faculty of Paediatrics, Spring Study day 2016

Overview

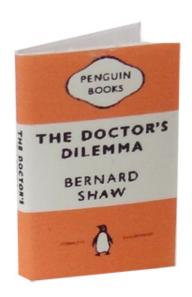
- Lessons from GB Shaw
 - Medicine & Immunology
 - Children
- Protecting Babies' and Childrens' Brains
 - Persistent inflammation
 - New therapies
- The Future
 - National Paediatric hospital
 - Personalised medicine
 - International networks

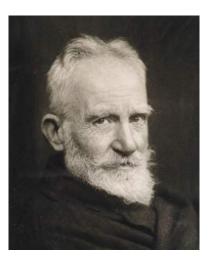


George Bernard Shaw

 Born 160 years ago in the Coombe

- The Doctor's Dilemma
- Written 1906
- Dilemma
 - "Who to save"
 - Dubedat v Dr. Blenkinsop
- Sir Colenso Ridgeon= Sir Almroth Wright





AE Wright (1861-1947)

- Bacteriologist & Immunologist
- Trinity College Dublin: Qualified
 Modern Literature 1882, Medicine 1883
- 1896 :Typhoid
 - Developed first successful vaccine
 - Widely used in World War I saving over 100,000 lives.
- 1902 started inoculation department at St Mary's Hospital
- Leonard Colebrook and Alexander Fleming
- Today, Wright-Fleming Institute.
 - The Plato of Praed Street, the Life and Times of Almroth Wright, by Michael Dunnill; ISBN 1-85315-477-6; London: RSM Press, 2000.





AE Wright

- Warned of Antibiotic resistance
- Preventative medicine
- Logic in medical education
- "Renaissance man"
- Discovered opsonins="butter"
- Pasteur and Fleming had not found cures for the diseases which they had sought cures, but instead had stumbled upon cures for totally unrelated diseases.
- The Unexpurgated Case against Woman Suffrage (1913)





The Doctors Dilemma A Tragedy

- Shaw, Preface on Doctors: 81 pages
 - Ethics of Private medical practice
 - Equality of health care delivery
 - High-risk therapies
 - Evidence—based practice
- Immunology
 - Individualised medicine



The Doctor's Dilemma

 In Shaws time (pre-antibiotics)...the only solution was to stimulate the phagocytes

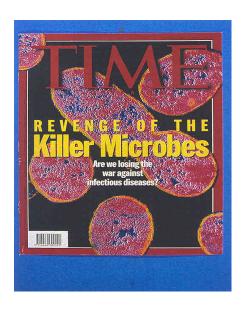
Immunomodulation still not an exact science

- Sir Almroth Wright
 - Sir Always Wrong
 - Sir Almost Wright



"Stimulate the phagocytes...Drugs are a delusion"





Perinatal Inflammation

PhD

Neutrophil Apoptosis & function

Prof RW Watson, UCD & CWIUH

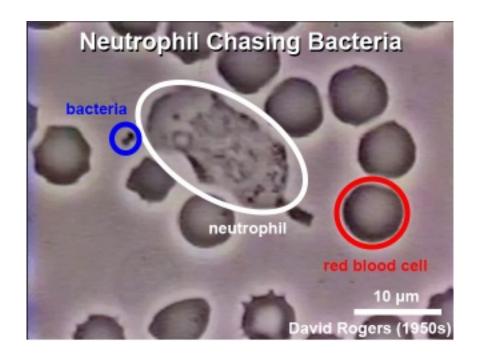
Labour Gender Sepsis NE G/GMCSF

Postdoc

Endotoxin responses

Prof Claire Doerschuk,
Rainbow Babies & Childrens
Hospital, CWRU, Cleveland

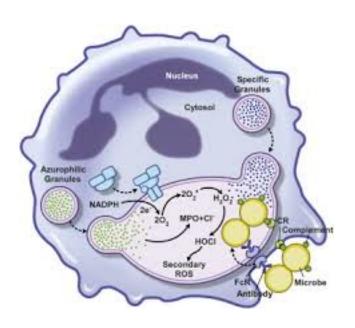
Toll-like Receptor TREM-1 pathway



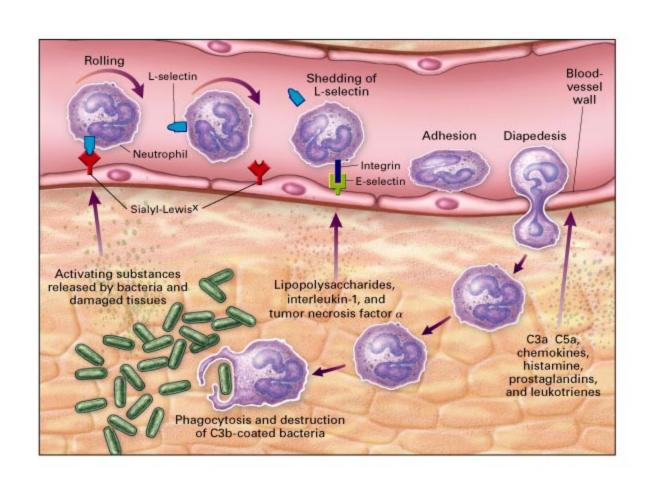
MP4 movie

https://embryology.med.unsw.edu.au/embryology/index.php/Movie_-_Neutrophil_chasing_bacteria

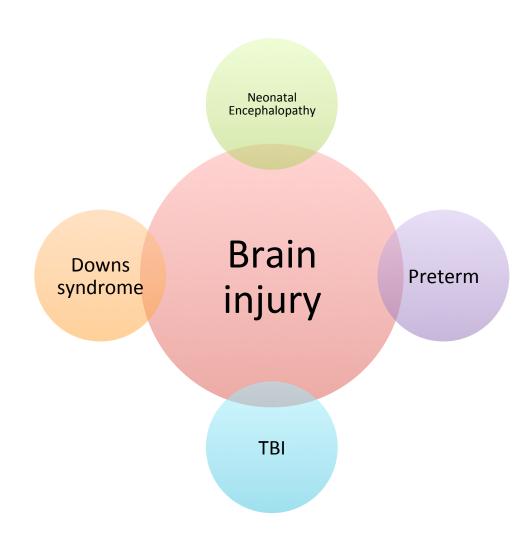
Neutrophils



- High Neutrophil count
 - Worse outcome in
 Neonatal brain injury
 - Stroke
 - MI
- Low neutrophils
 - Improved dev outcome in neonates
 - Increased sepsis



Brain injury in Babies and Children



'Our little miracle' Ella the ice baby, who died in the womb and was stillborn, amazes doctors by coming back to life after 25 MINUTES



http://www.dailymail.co.uk/health/article-1362132/



Nearly 750,000 babies born each year in the United Kingdom are at risk of brain damage because of low oxygen during birth.

MRC: Nature News, Wrika Hayden 9 July 2014

Neonatal Brain Injury

- Full –term
- Neonatal Encephalopathy (NE) ~ 3.0/1,000 live births
 - HIE \sim 1.5/1,000 live births
- Permanent neurological and cognitive impairment
 - Shankaran et al, NEJM, 2005.
- Even NE I :poorer cognitive outcomes
- Leading cause of perinatal brain injury, cerebral palsy and lifelong disability

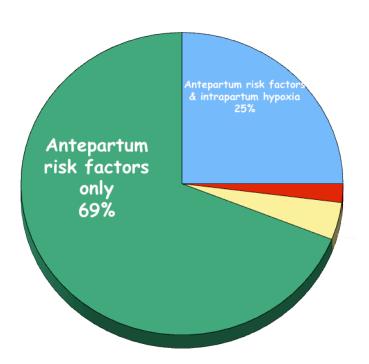


Multiple factors involved in Brain Injury



Causes of Neonatal brain injury

- 10% Cerebral Palsy attributed to hypoxia-ischaemia alone
 - Graham EM et al., 2008, ACOG
 - Badawi N et al., 1998









- Preterm infants <32 weeks gestation
- Susceptible to infection and inflammatory diseases.
 - Hornik CP et al., , Early Hum Dev 2012; 88: S69–74.
- Systemic inflammation related to sepsis
 - implicated in many common neonatal complications: brain, lung and GI injury and can be life threatening.
- Every infection adversely affects neurodevelopmental outcome
 - Marlow N et al and the EPICure Study Group N Engl J Med 2005; 352: 9–19.







Gender

Gender disparity

 Females well recognised survival advantage compared to males throughout the entire lifecycle

– Male gender :

- increased risk of neonatal mortality in preterm infants
- more susceptible to sepsis compared to females throughout life.

Oestrogen

- Gender differences are largely attributed to oestrogen levels
- Need to elucidate the role of sex hormones on immune function.
- Oestrogen an anti-inflammatory role and increases neutrophil survival.
 - Molloy EJ, Blood, 2003

Traumatic Brain injury (TBI) in children

- TBI:
 - More common in childhood and adolescence than at any other time of life
 - One of the most common causes of neurological morbidity
 - McKinlay A et al., 2008; Langlois JA et al., 2005; Thornhill S et al., 2000; Maas AIR et al., 2008
- Mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI)=90% of all TBIs
 - Barkhoudarian G et al., 2011; Heads up, CDC
 - Falls (51%) and sports-related activities (25%)
- One in five children will experience mTBI by the age of 10 years
 - McKinlay A et al., 2008; Corrigan JD et al., 2010



Post concussive syndrome

- Post concussion syndrome (PCS)
 - combines clinical, cognitive and behavioural symptoms
 - 1 in 7 school children sustaining an mTBI > 3 months
 - Barlow KM et al., 2010
- PCS can persist and cause significant disability
 - 2% of mTBI continuing for more than 1 year
 - (Barlow KA et al., 2010).
- No evidence-based medical treatments or diagnostics available
 - McCrory et al., 2009
 - Neurobiological understanding of PCS is lacking
 - Barkoudarian G et al. 2011;McCrory et al., 2009
- Urgent need to develop novel treatment options



Post-inflammatory brain syndromes (PIBS)

- Rathbone et al have coined the term PIBS
 - neuroinflammation and systemic inflammation in post-concussion syndrome
 - Rathbone AT et 2015
- Systemic inflammation, proinflammatory cytokines Interleukin (IL)-1, IL-6, and TNF and other inflammatory mediators may mediate cognitive impairment and induce sickness behaviour following traumatic brain injury
 - Rehman Y et al., 2014
- CRP:
 - elevated C-reactive protein
 - · associated with persistent post-concussive syndrome,
 - psychological problems and cognitive impairment
 - Su SH et al., 2014



http://www.cortjohnson.org/blog/2014/05/06/

Inflammation & Brain injury

- Systemic inflammation & brain injury
 - Stroke
 - Hind-limb ischaemia in neonatal rat
 - Infection/inflammation
 - McColl et al., 2007



Neutrophils (brown) cerebral blood vessel =>brain.

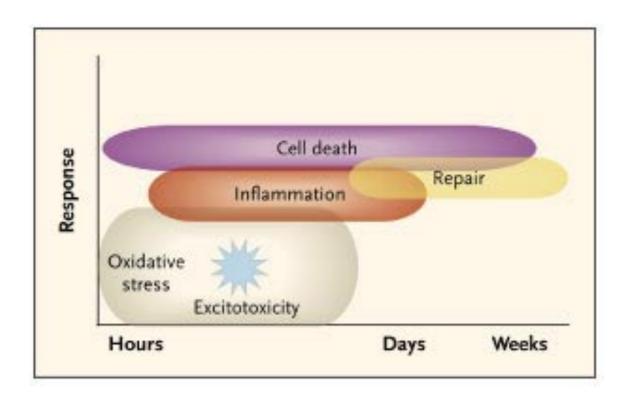
Systemic inflammatory challenge markedly potentiates this migration.

Neutrophils release many toxic molecules that damage brain tissue.

Persistent/sustained inflammation

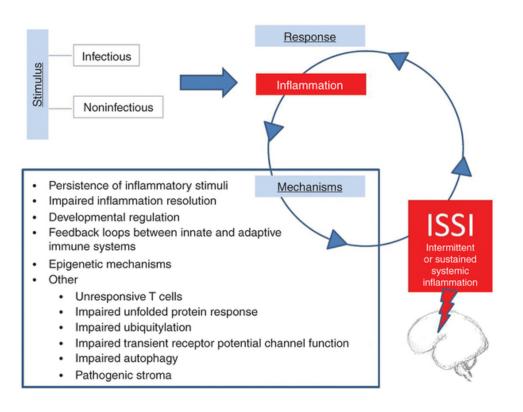


Mechanisms of Brain injury in the Term Neonate Necrosis-apoptosis continuum





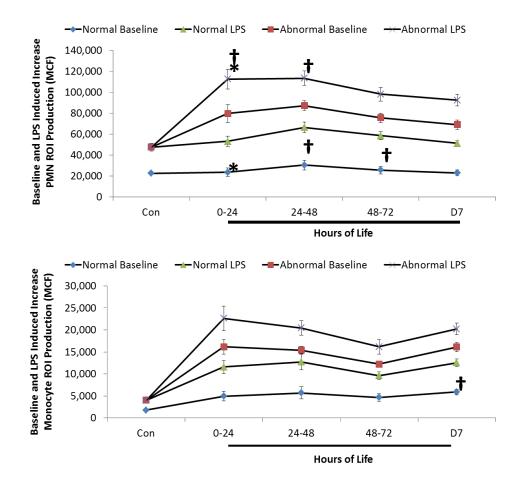
Perinatal inflammation => sustained Preterm infants



Dammann O & Leviton A, Ped Res 2014

Persistent inflammation & NE

- Persistent
 inflammation in NE &
 Preterm infants
 correlates with brain
 injury
 - O'Hare FM et al., Ped Res 2015 & J Mat Fet Med 2015
 - Molloy EJ et al., Am J Perintol, 2007

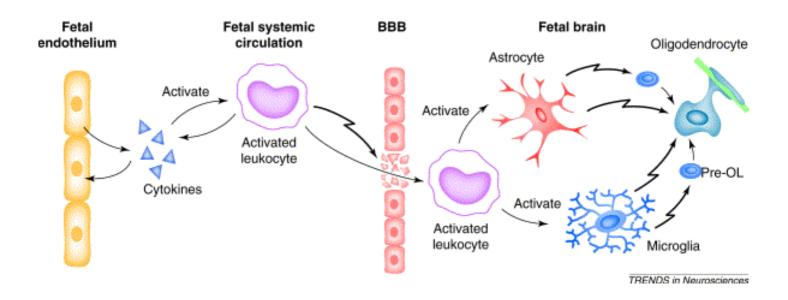


Persistent inflammation and TBI

- Sustained neuroinflammation after brain or spinal cord trauma
 - described since the 1950s
 - Extensive microglial and astroglial activation
- Chronic traumatic brain inflammation or chronic traumatic inflammatory encephalopathy
 - may be among the most important causes of post-traumatic neurodegeneration in terms of prevalence
 - Faden AI et al., 2015
- Post-concussion syndrome itself has a significant neuroinflammatory component.

Neuroinflammation:

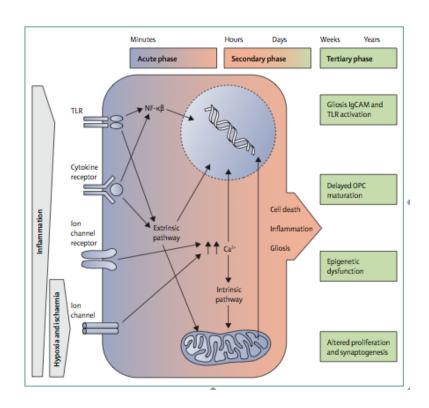
Activated leukocytes may mediate neonatal brain injury



Dammann O, Durum S, Leviton A. Do white cells matter in white matter damage? Trends Neurosci 2001 Jun;24(6):320-4

Persistent Inflammation: Altered inflammatory responses persist

- Preterm infants with CP: aged ~5 years
 - Elevated TLR4 mRNA in PBMCs
 - and LPS-induced TNFa levels
 - Lin CY et al., 2010, Ann Neurol
- Tertiary brain injury
 - Fleiss & Gressens, 2012
 - Lancet Neurol



Tertiary brain injury

 Consider Post-hypothermia intervention in NE which may be required into childhood

- Inflammation during fetal and neonatal life: implications for neurologic and neuropsychiatric disease in children and adults.
 - Hagberg H et al., 2012
 - Fleiss & Gressens, 2012



Perinatal inflammation correlates with adiposity in children

6-month Sum of Skinfolds	В	SE B	р
IL-6 Early Pregnancy	0.111	0.056	0.052
RCT Group	-1.233	1.476	0.407
Weeks of Age	-0.134	0.068	0.052
Birth Weight	0.002	0.002	0.152
Maternal Edu Achievement	-0.392	1.477	0.791
6-month Subscapular/			
Triceps Ratio			
TNF-α Early Pregnancy	0.023	0.009	0.017
RCT Group	0.029	0.058	0.619
Weeks of Age	0.006	0.003	0.017
Birth Weight	0.000	0.000	0.991
Maternal Edu Achievement	0.059	0.059	0.324

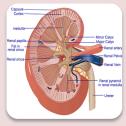
PERINATAL INFLAMMATION AND CHILDHOOD ADIPOSITY - THE INFLUENCE OF GENDER (ROLO Kids study) J M Donnelly, J M Walsh, M Horan, EJ Molloy, F M McAuliffe.

CHaMpION Study: followup CHildhood MultIorgan Outcomes after Neonatal encephaphalopathy

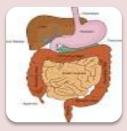


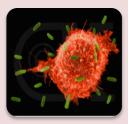












CVS
HR, BP,
Bloods: Troponin Pro
BNP
ECHO

NEURO
Clinical Exam
+/-MRI Brain
Sleep
Dev followup

RESP
Sleep studies,
overnight pulse
oximetry
Blood gas analysis

RENAL
Urine output
Cr, Ur, U&E
Renal biomarkers
e.g.NGAL,cyst

HAEM

Hb,

Plt,

WCC,

Coag Data

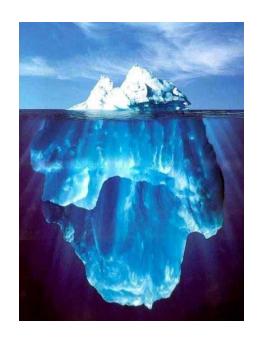
GI/HEPATIC GORD Score Albumin, LFT Nutrition BMI,MUAC

Inflammation

- Monocyte/PMN fn
- Inflammasome
- HIF1 alpha
- TLR

Drs. Zunera Zareeen, Dee Sweetman & Denise McDonald, NMH, Tallaght

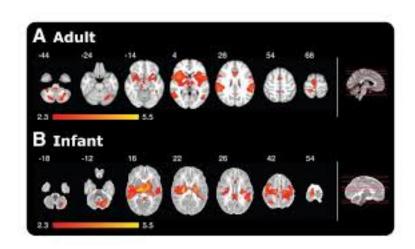
Biomarkers of Brain Injury Using inflammation to predict outcome



Use for biomarkers

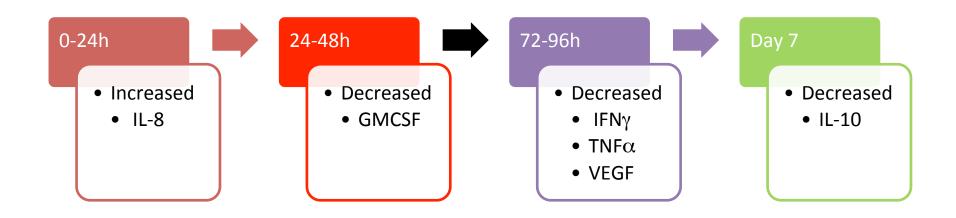
- Early prediction of outcome
- Stratification pre-randomisation for new drug trials and subclinicial early response
- Pathogenesis
- Dynamic

- MRI/MRS/EEG
- Blood/CSF/Urine



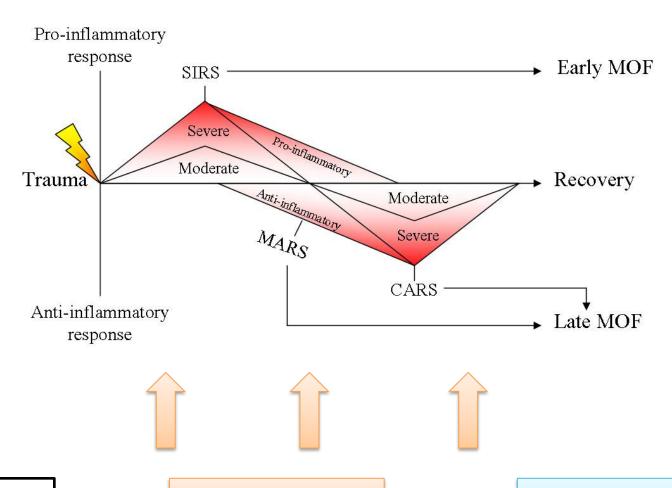
Goksan et al., 2015

Cytokine alterations in NE with Abnormal MRI



- Neurodevelopmental outcome:
- Systematic review biomarkers of NE and outcome
 - n=110 studies: n=22 >1 year outcome
 - Ramaswamy V et al., 2009
- Best correlation with poor neurodevelopmental outcome in survivors:
 - Serum IL-1 β (p=0.04, n=3), serum IL-6 (p=0.04, n=2)
 - CSF NSE (p=0.03, n=3), and CSF IL-1 β (p=0.003, n=2)

Pro- & Anti-inflammatory responses



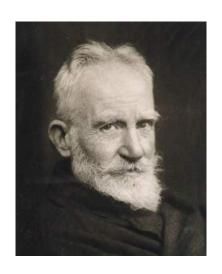
Moore et al.,

+/- Infection/insults

Immunomodulation

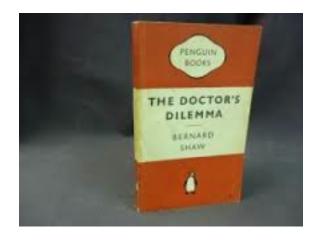
Systemic Pro & Anti-inflammatory responses

- "Well, the patient manufactures the butter for himself all right; but my discovery is that the manufacture of that butter, which I call opsonin, goes on in the system by ups and downs, Nature being always rhythmical you know, and what the inoculation does is to stimulate the ups or downs as the case may be".
- The Doctors Dilemma

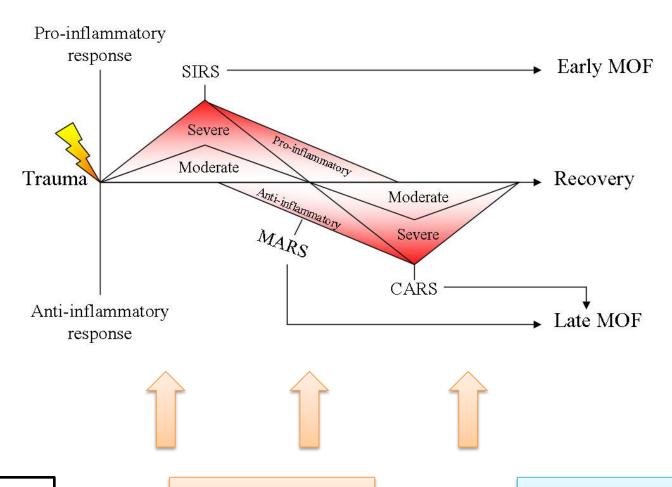


Immunosuppression

• "... Inoculate when the patient is in the negative phase and you kill; inoculate when the patient is in the positive phase and you cure."



Pro- & Anti-inflammatory responses



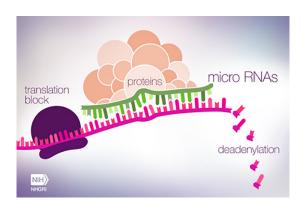
Moore et al.,

+/- Infection/insult

Immunomodulation

Novel Biomarkers

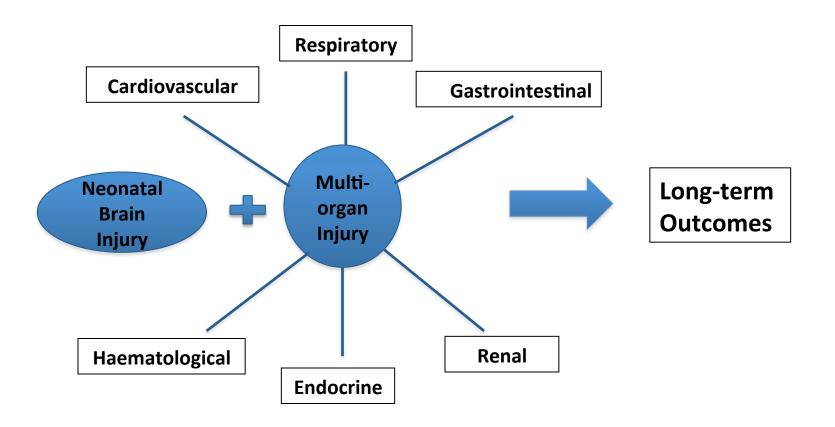
- microRNAs (miRNAs)
 - small, noncoding genetic material that regulates gene expression
 - Dr. Eva Jiminez-Mateos, RCSI
 - n=818 miRNA: 15 significantly assoc with seizures in NE
 - miR-16, miR-19b, miR92 and miR451
 - Prof Boylan/Murray: UCC
- Metabolomics
 - Reinke SN et al., 2013
 - Succinate and perinatal asphyxia and NE







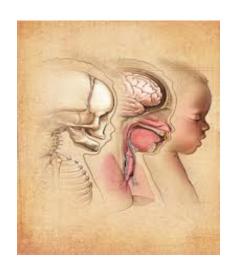
NOT JUST BRAIN INJURY!



Multiorgan Biomarkers

- Multiorgan biomarkers
 - Aslam S et al., 2015
 - CVS:
 - Sweetman D et al., 2012; Armstrong K et al., 2012
 - Renal:
 - Sweetman D et al., 2013, Acta Paediatrica & Eur J Paed
- Placental biomarkers
 - Hayes B et al., 2013

Possible treatments: Immunomodulation as an adjunctive therapy in Paediatric brain injury



Therapeutic Hypothermia

- Standard therapy
- Therapeutic creep: now NE I
- Alters systemic inflammation
- Persistent inflammatory response despite hypothermia
- Some babies still cannot be rescued



Icehotel Sweden