

Setting up an Infra-Structure of Healthcare for Alkaptonuria in Germany by Dissemination and Networking

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AKU-Symptoms ::

Chronological Phases of AKU:

- Asymptomatic: Darkening of urine upon exposure to air from birth to adulthood.
- 2. First pain / functional impairments from 3" decade by back- and joint pain. Adjusted lifestyle and physiotherapy as well as occupational therapy can help in this phase.
- Deterioration of quality of life from 5 decade and the necessity of surgical interventions as well as tailored pain therapy for

Symptoms:

- Symptoms:

 Darkening of urine from birth
 Backpain and
 Spondybarthrilis (± 30 years)
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 Joint pain / degeneration of joints
 by ochronotic arthrilis (± 40 years)
 Amyloidosis A / Inflammation /
 oxidative stress
 Rupture of tendons / ligaments / muscle
 Hearing impairments by ochronosis in
 tympanic membrane / auditiony ossicles
 Kidney / postate enones (± 60 years)
 Aortic stenosis (± 60 years)

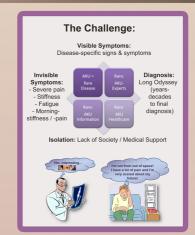




Abstract:

Alkaptonuria (AKU, ochronosis) is an inborn metabolic disease, resulting in the accumulation of the metabolic intermediate homogentisic acid (HGA). Oxidation of HGA by air or within connective tissue causes darkening of the urine, pigmentation of eyes and ears, kidney- and prostrate-stones, aortic stenosis, but most severely an early onset of arthritis called ochronotic arthropathy (ochronosis) due to deposition in the cartilage. Ochronosis is very painful, disabling and progresses rapidly. Starting in the thirties with the spine and affecting large joints in the forties, patients frequently require joint replacements in their fifties and sixties. Like many of the rare diseases, AKU-patients undergo a long

odyssey of several years until their diagnosis. The German AKU-Society "Deutschsprachige Selbsthilfegruppe für Alkaptonurie (DSAKU) e.V." was founded in 2012 and became subsequently registered as a non-profit patient organization. First of all, the DSAKU lentified AKU-patients, set up a homepage and designed flyers with information for patients, their families, medical professionals and healthcare services. Second, it offered workshops on AKU-related issues and enabled personal exchange. Third, it raised awareness of AKU, both nationally and internationally by information booths, presentations and posters at scientific congresses as well as rare disease days (RDD). Fourth, in response to the needs of patients, it established collaborations and built up national networks for a better health care accordingly. Thus, patients were encouraged to visit the centres for metabolic diseases at the Charité (Berlin). Hannover Medical School (MHH), University of Düsseldorf and Institute of Human Genetics at the University of Würzburg to bundle knowledge and expertise. The DSAKU is member of ACHSE e.V., NAKOS, EURORDIS and MetabERN and registered in the databases SE-Atlas, ZIPSE and Orphanet. Finally, the DSAKU is nationally and internationally active in health politics regarding training in drug safety and evidence-based medicine.



DSAKU-Homepage: www.dsaku.de



Flyers

Informationen on Disease Management for AKU 8-12

Age (1)	Possible symptoms / problems	Recommended interventions • treatment methods
Infancy <	Identification*	Laboratory analysis HGA
Childhood <	Laboratory diagnostics*	Surveillance of kidney functions
Childhood <	Diet*	Healthy low protein
Childhood <	Sport activity*	Avoidance of sport activity with high impact
Adolescence <	Choice of occupation*	Avoidance of jobs with heavy labour
Adukhood	Family planning*	Genetic counselling
20 - 30 =	Black pain*	Physiotherapy, pain therapy, physical exercises
30 •	Fet Isolation**	Contacts with other AKU-patients via DSAVU e.V.
40 •	Joint pain*	Tailored pain therapy, physical therapy,
40 +	Surveillance of kidney / prostate*	Annual ultrasound + laboratory diagnostics
40 •	Surveillance of heart / arteries*	Annual ECG + Echocardiogram
40 +	Working with AKU**	Support by DSAKU + Deutsche Rheuma-Liga*
50 +	Stiffness + joint pain**	Orthopaedic surveillance, surgery if required such as joint replacement
50 +	Kidney- + prostate-stones**	Surgical removal of kidney- / prostate-stones if required
50 +	Aortic stenosis**	Replacement of heart valves if required
50 +	Possible occupational disability/ invalidity**	Support by DSAKU + Deutsche Rheuma-Liga' + Unabhängige Patientenberatung Deutschland
*Recommended Unabhängige Pa	dientenberatung Deutschland = independ	orbitens, Deutsche Rheuma Liga = German League against Rheumadsm, ent patient-conseiling Germany On Diagnostic Surveillance for AKU 1-4, 9

Informationen on Diagnostic Surveillance for AKU 1-	4, 9
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Symptoms	Age	Diagnostic	Interventions
Dark urine	0 <	HGA determination, Mutation analyses, kidney function, Bone metabolism	Healthy lifestyle, moderate protein intake, avoidance of sports and labour with high impact
Pigmentation of skin, outer ear and sclera	30 <	Examination, documentation	No special interventions are necessary
Back pain due to degenerate arthropathy	30 <	X-rays, MRT, bone isotope scan	Pain therapy, physiotherapy, physical exercises, surgery if indicated
Ruptures of muscles, tendons and ligaments	30 <	MRT, ultrasound	Strengthening of muscles/joints by moderate sport activities surgery if indicated
Arthropathy of large joints	40 <	X-rays, MRT, bone isotope scan	Pain therapy, physiotherapy, physical exercises, surgery, joint replacement f indicated
Kidney stones	50 <	Ultrasound, CT, laboratory-diagnostics	Surgical removal of kidney stones
Prostate stones	50 <	Ultrasound, CT	Surgical removal of prostate stones
Aortic stenosis	50 <	Echocardiogram, EOG	Replacement of heart valves
Depression / Isolation	30 <	Medical history, clarification of the causes	Patients' support-group DSARU, psychotherapy, antidegressants

Dissemination

Summary and Translation of Literature

Treatments, Therapies and Counselling^{2,13, 1}

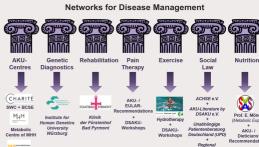
Therapy / Counselling / Treatment	Treatment	Summary
Nutrition	Vitamin C	Efficacy unproven
Nutrition	Low Protein Diet	Efficacy in adults unproven, compliance problematic
	Natural Therapies	Implemented on patients' demand, efficacy unprove
	Exercise	Low impact sports, e.g. swimming, are recommended
	Choice of job	Avoidance of jobs with heavy labour
Life style counselling	Family Planning	Professional Genetic Counselling
	Psychotherapy	Underused, usually not AKU-specific
	Disability	Often difficult to acquire due to lack of knowledge
	Invalidity	about AKU → see Orphanet Disability Database
	Physiotherapy	Underused, recommended to maintain mobility
Therapies by health professionals	Occupational Therapy	Underused, recommended to maintain work
	Rehabilitation	Underused, not AXU-specific, common after surgery
	Tailored pain therapy	Widely used palliative therapy
Pain management	Relaxation techniques	Underused, implemented in rehabilitation clinics
Surveillance	Diagnostics	Lack of knowledge prevents utilisation see → AKUSSI
	Organ replacement	Unjustified due to relatively preserved lifespan
Surgery	Palliative Surgery	Effective but invasive, not universally available
	Treatments:	
Substrate reduction therapy	Nitisinone	Submitted to EMA
Gene-therapy	HGD-gene	Not yet available
Enzyme replacement	HGD-enzyme	Not yet available

Translation of AKU-Severity Score Index (AKUSSI)

AKUSSI developed by Prof L. Ranganath & Prof T. Cox

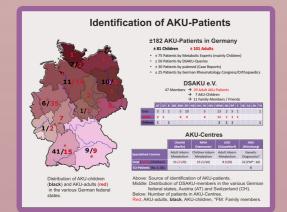
	Feeture	Score	Feature	Score
	Nasal Conjunctiva* (0,1, 2, 3)	3	Nasal Conjunctiva (0,1, 2, 3)	3
	Temporal Conjunctiva* (0,1, 2, 3)	3	Temporal Conjunctiva (0,1, 2, 3)	3
Pigmentation Eye	Nasal Sciera ⁵ (0,4, 6, 8)	8	Nasal Sciera (0,4, 6, 8)	8
	Temporal Sciera ⁵ (0,4, 6, 8)	8	Temporal Sciera (0,4, 6, 8)	8
Pigmentation ear	Right ear (0, 2, 4)	4	Left ear (0, 2, 4)	4
	Hearing impairments	4		
Kidney/Prostate	Prostate stones (4/episode)	4×#	Kidney stone (4/episode)	4 x #
Cardiovascular	Aortic sclerosis	6	Aortic stenosis moderate	10
Cartinovascular	Aortic stenosis mild	8	Aortic stenosis severe	12
	Osteopenia	4	Bone fracture (8/fracture)	8 x #
Soft Tissue	Ligament rupture (8/rupture)	8×#	Tendon rupture (8/rupture)	8 x #
	Muscle rupture (8/rupture)	8 x #		
	Total score of clinical features			
	Clinical Joint Pain Score (1 for each large joint area; 14 large joint areas)			14
Joints	Scintigraphic Scan Joint Score (2 for each large joint; 14 large joints areas)			28
Joints	Number of arthroscopies (2 for each)			2 x #
	Number of joint replacements (4	for eac	h joint; max 10 large joints)	40
	Total Non-Spine	Joint A	Aggregate Scores	
	Clinical Spinal Pain Score (2 each for cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacroiliac)			8
	Pain or Isotope Bone Scan Score (pubic symphysis)			4
Spine	Kyphosis (4 points), scollosis (4 points)			4
	Scintigraphic Scan Spine Score (5 areas; 4 points for each area: costochondral, lumbar, thoracic, cervical, sacrolliac)			4
	Clinical Spinal Pain Score (2 each for cervical, thoracic, lumbar, sacroiliac)			20
	Total Spins	Aggre	gate Scores	40
Total Σ	Total score of AKUSSI (Sum of scores from clinical features + joints + spine)			

Networking



Memberships, Partners and Databases

Year	Members/Partners/ Databases	Organisation, Location
2012	VfASS e.V.	Patient Organisation (PO), Germany
2012	International AKU-Societies	PO, worldwide
2012	Deutsche Rheuma-Liga	PO, Germany
2012	EULAR	PO/Medical/Scientific, Europe
2012	Orphanet	Database, Europe
2013	DGRh & DGORh	Medical, Germany
2013	ACHSE e.V.	PO, Germany
2014	ASIM e.V.	Medical, Germany
2014	UPD	gGmbH, Germany
2015	SE-Atlas	Database, Germany
2015	ZIPSE	Database, Germany
2015	MSSO (MedDRA-Lizenz)	Database, worldwide
2015	Eurordis	PO, Europe
2015	NAKOS	PO, Germany
2018	EUPATI	IMI-Project (EC), Europe
2018	MetabERN (ePAG)	PO/Medical, Europe
2018	SSIEM	Medical/Scientific, worldwide
2020	APS e.V.	Medical, Germany
2020	parket	Atadian Malantifia Commen



Raising Awareness

Public Awareness Days







Scientific Congresses







DSAKU-Workshops April 2013 November 2013 November 2014 Oktober 2015 Oktober 2016 Oktober 2017 Oktober 2018 Oktober 2019 Erfurt Stuttgart Berlin Münster Würzburg Fulda Bonn Mainz

Conclusion

leral healthcare system such as in ny, treatment and care for AKU patients was scattered.

Centralising AKU-patients to only a few Metabolic Centres, enabled bundling of expertise, and increase of knowledge. Additionally, by dissemination and networking a holistic healthcare for AKU could be exhibited.

References

