

Overview of Autoimmune ILD

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Why?

Common in new ILD

May have better survival

May benefit from anti-inflammatory

Systemic symptoms may need therapy

Find distinct pathogenesis and treatments

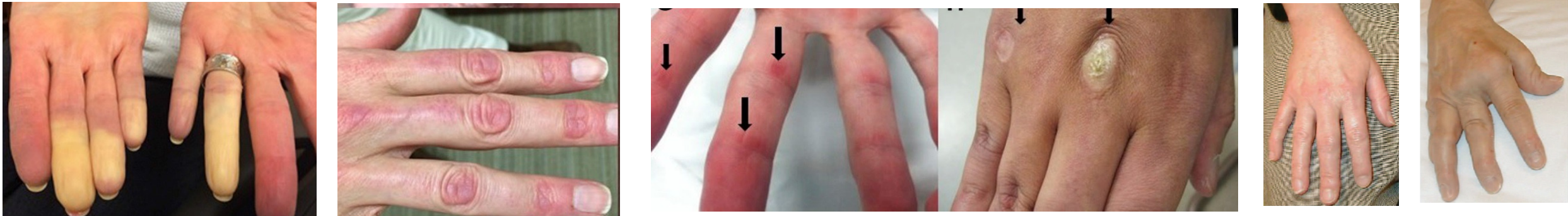
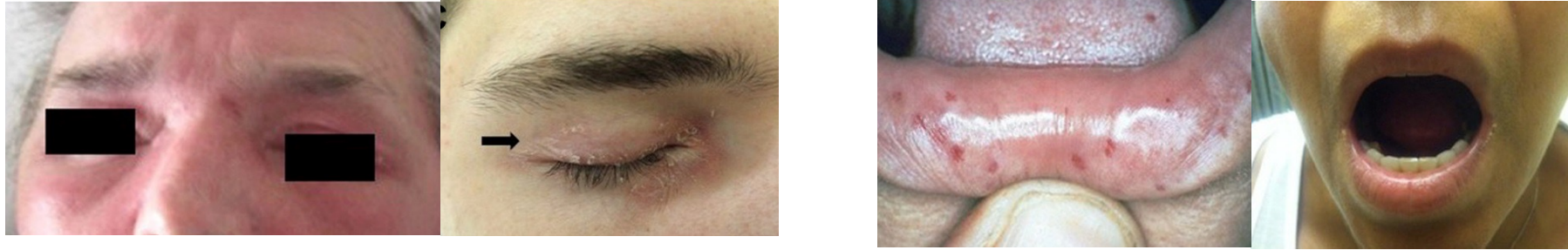


History

Constitutional symptoms
Proximal muscle weakness
Morning stiffness
Arthritis, arthralgias
Sicca symptoms
Dysphagia, GERD
Rashes
Raynaud's

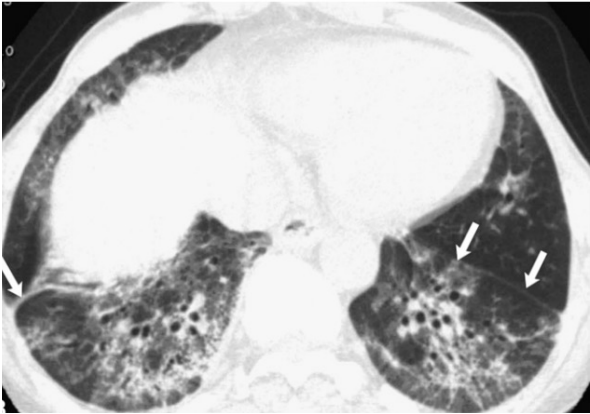
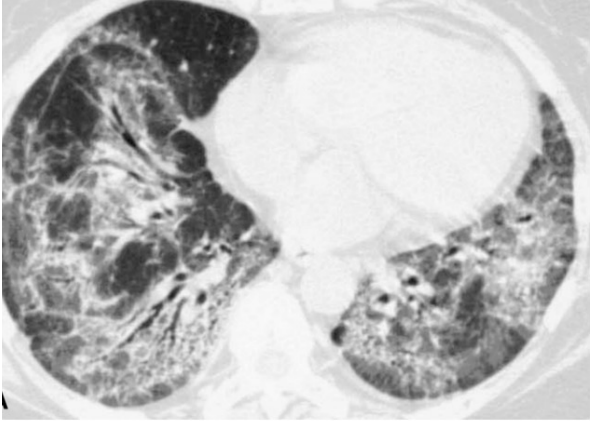


Physical Exam

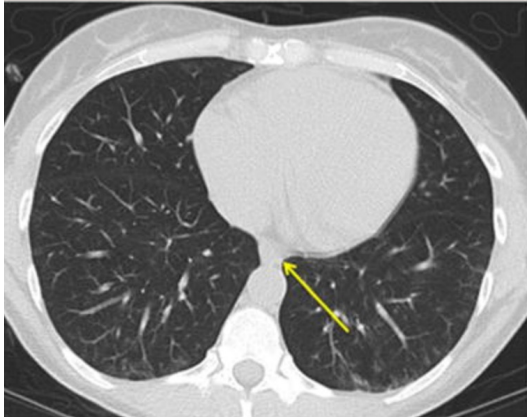
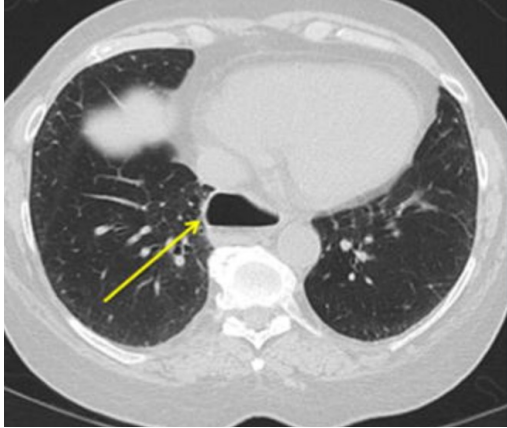


CT findings

NSIP pattern

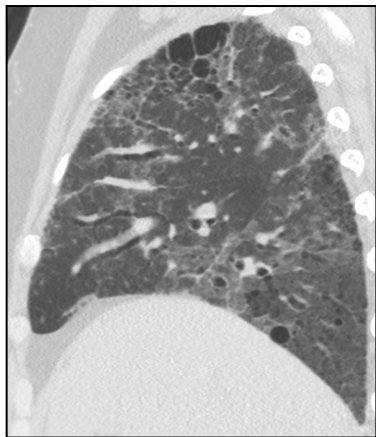
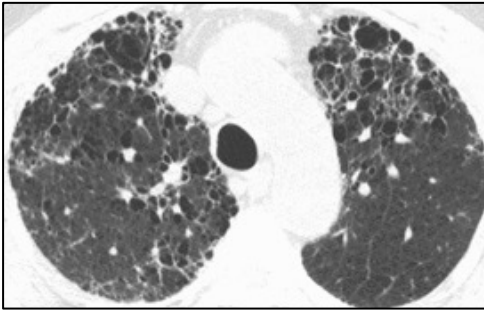


Esophageal dilation

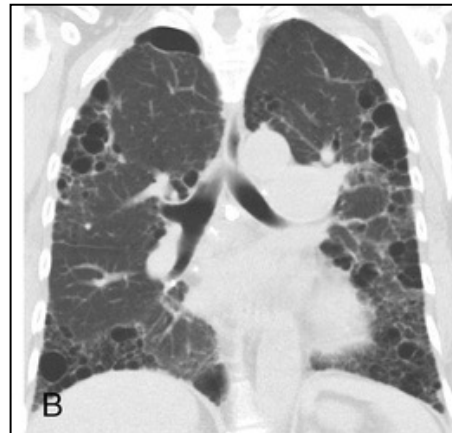


CT findings in CTD-UIP

Anterior upper lobe



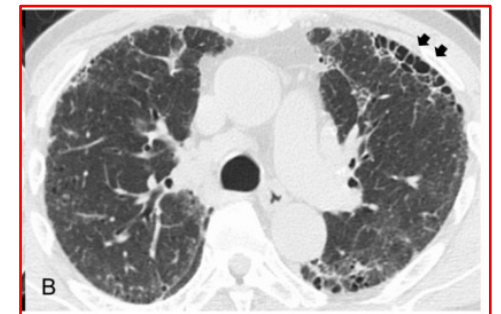
Exuberant honeycombing



Straight edge



Honeycombing in ANCA vasculitis



Autoimmune Diseases associated with ILD

ANCA Associated Vasculitis (AAV-ILD)

CTD-ILD

Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)

Systemic sclerosis (SScl)

Idiopathic Inflammatory Myopathies

Antisynthetase syndrome

**Sjögren's, Mixed Connective Tissue Disease (MCTD),
Systemic Lupus erythematosus**

Interstitial pneumonia with autoimmune features (IPAF)



ANCA-Associated Vasculitis

Microscopic polyangiitis (MPA) ILD in 45%

Granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA) ILD in 23%

Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA)

ANCA+ no systemic vasculitis

ILD: Mostly fibrotic, mostly UIP, can be OP, NSIP

Serologies: Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibodies

Myeloperoxidase(MPO) Proteinase 3 (PR3)

Extrapulmonary: glomerulonephritis, nasal involvement

Other pulmonary pleurisy, nodules, alveolar hemorrhage

Rheumatoid Arthritis

ILD: Mostly UIP; NSIP, OP, bronchiolitis

Serologies: Rheumatoid factor, anti-CCP

Extrapulmonary: Joint deformity, nodules, morning stiffness

Other pulmonary bronchiectasis, bronchiolitis, nodules



Idiopathic Inflammatory Myopathies

Serologies: CK, aldolase

Myositis Specific/Associated Antibodies:

Mi-2, SRP, Ro-52/SSA, PM/Scl, Ku, **MDA-5**

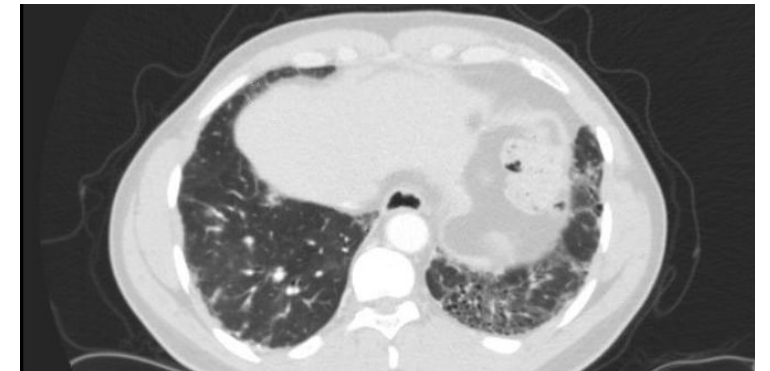
Extra pulmonary: Muscle weakness,
Gottron's papules, heliotrope rash

Other pulmonary: acute pneumonitis/ARDS
pneumomediastinum

Systemic symptoms may be subtle or delayed



51 year old + Ro/SSA



47 year old + MDA5

Antisynthetase Syndrome

ILD: NSIP, UIP, OP

Serologies: Anti-aminoacyl-tRNA synthetase antibodies Anti-Jo-1, PL-7, PL-12, KS, OJ

Extra pulmonary: Inflammatory myositis, GI involvement, polyarthrititis, fevers, mechanic's hands

Other pulmonary: acute pneumonitis/ARDS

Clinical spectrum may vary by antibodies



41 year old + Jo-1



40 year old + PL-7

Systemic Sclerosis

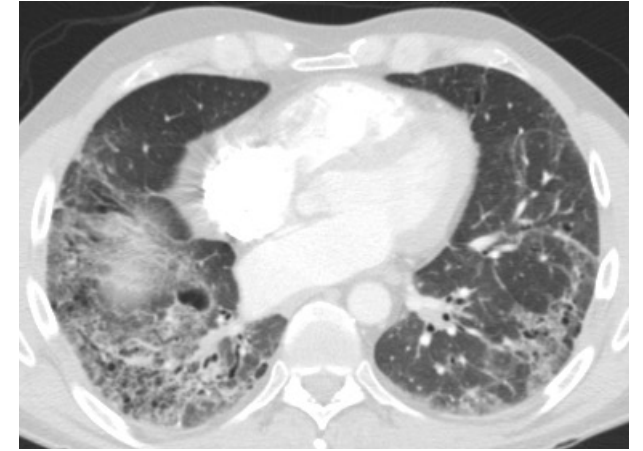
ILD: NSIP, UIP

Serologies: ANA, centromere, anti-Scl-70, RNA polymerase III, anti-U2-RNP, PM-ScL, anti-Ku

Extra pulmonary: skin thickening

Calcinosis, Raynaud's phenomenon, Esophageal dysmotility, Sclerodactyly, Telangiectasias). ~4% lung disease is first symptom

Other pulmonary: Pulmonary hypertension



IAPAF: Autoimmune-ish ILD

2 of 3 Clinical, Serologic, and Morphologic Domains and ILD

Clinical domain inflammatory arthritis, morning stiffness, digital ulcers, fissures, rash, swelling, telangiectasia

Serology: ANA >1:320, nucleolar or centromere pattern, RF \geq 2x, CCP, dsDNA, Sm, SSA/Ro; SSB/La, RNP, Scl-70, PM-Scl, antisynthetase, MDA5

Morphology:

Radiology or Pathology : NSIP, OP, NSIP/OP, LIP

UIP pattern compatible, does not count towards diagnosis

Pathology: lymphoid aggregates, lymphoplasmacytic infiltrates

Multicompartment: airway disease, vasculopathy, pleural or pericardial effusions or thickening

Anti-inflammatory treatment

Steroids: Most common first agent especially for RA, myositis

Typically start at 0.5-1 mg/kg. Pulse 1 gram if severe

Mycophenolate mofetil (MMF): steroid sparing, slower onset

Scleroderma Lung Study II. MMF up to 1.5 bid x 2 yr vs. cyclophosphamide x 1 yr
Similar efficacy (2% increase FVC)

Typically start at 500 mg bid, increase to 1500 mg bid max

Rituximab: 1 gram day 1 and day 14

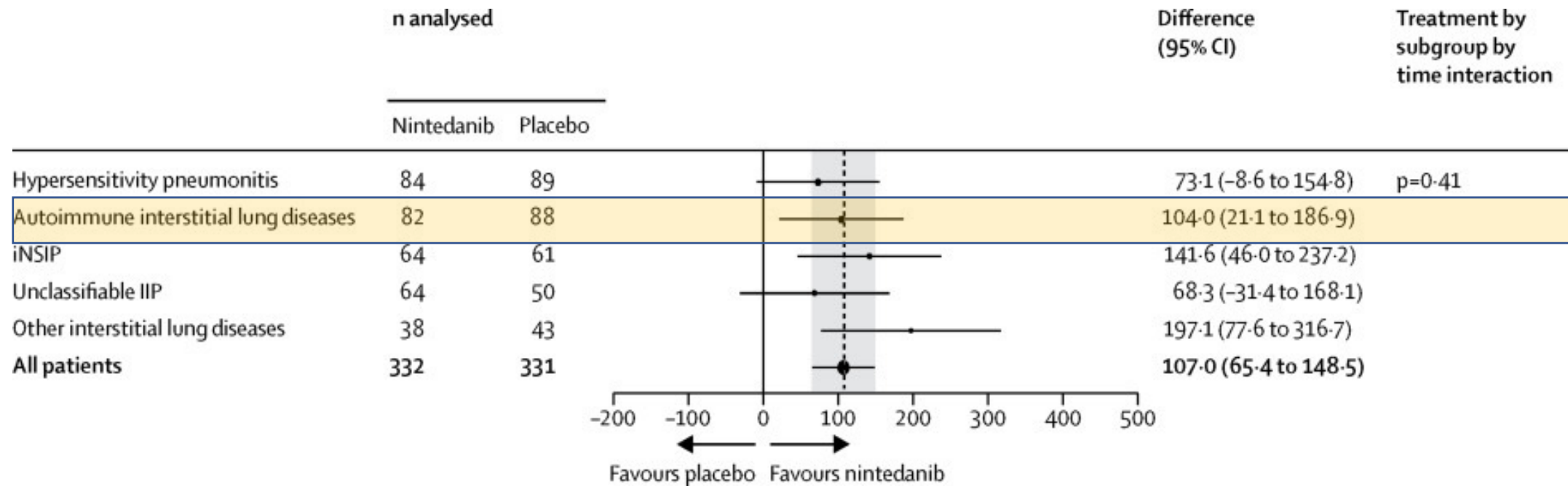
IVIG: Recommended for refractory myositis; used for acute cases; 2 gram/4-5 days

Tacrolimus: goal level 5-8 ng/mL

Anti-fibrotic treatment: Nintedanib

SENSCIS trial: Nintedanib for systemic sclerosis

INBUILD trial 2019: Nintedanib for all progressive fibrotic ILD



Anti-fibrotic treatments: Pirfenidone

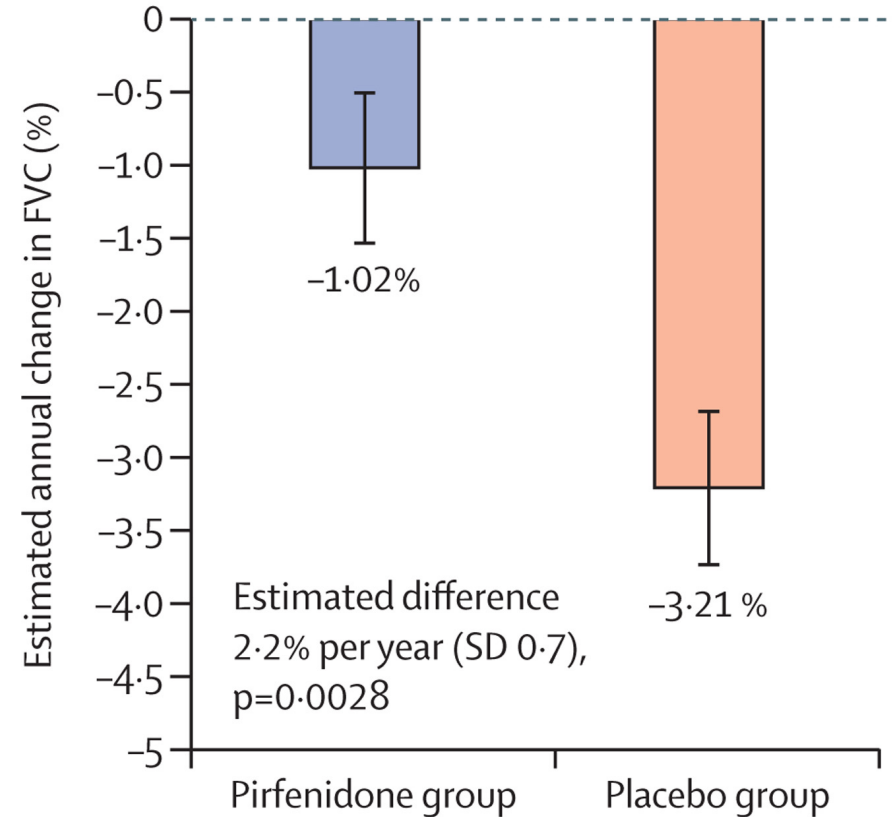
LOTUSS – suggested tolerability in SSc
SLS III – pirfenidone and MMF *ongoing*

TRAIL trial in RA-ILD

Stopped early- slow recruitment

Primary outcome - % patient with 10% decline or death – no difference

Secondary – statistically significant difference in decline



Lung Transplant in CTD

ISHLT Consensus 2021

Similar outcomes to IPF

No higher risk of chronic rejection/CLAD

Specific guidance for evaluation

Concomitant renal failure, cardiomyopathy

Profound esophageal issue and unable to be NPO

Atlantoaxial instability

Refractory arthropathy

Severe muscle weakness

Thank you



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