LOYOLA UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY AND LABORATORY MEDICIN

DIFFERENTIAL HEPARIN NEUTRALIZATION STUDIES USING PROTAMINE SULFATE AND A NOVEL SYNTHETIC PEPTIDE

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INTRODUCTION

- Heparin is a variable length glycosaminoglycan that binds to antithrombin III to increase its activity
 - Antithrombin III primarily possesses anti-IIa and anti-Xa activity
 - Clinically, this manifests as higher aPTT, ACT, and smaller amplitude values in thromboelastography
 - Bleeding after heparin can be problematic
 - Protamine sulfate is a naturally derived protein indicated for the reversal of various types of heparin
 - In the case of heparin rebound, protamine is also indicated for continued reversal

PROTAMINE SULFATE ADVERSE REACTIONS

- Literature has reported severe anaphylactic reactions in some patients*
 - Reactions:
 - Bronchospasms
 - Severe hypotension
 - Bradycardia
 - Pulmonary vasoconstriction
 - Incidence frequency ranges from 0.06% to 10.6% according to one review of literature**

^{*}C. Boer, M.IMeester,sD. Veerhoek, A.B.A. Vonk, Anticoagulant and sideffects of protamine in cardiac surgery: a narrative review, British Januareathofs, a local l

^{**}Nybo M, Madsen JS. Serious anaphylactic reactions due to protamine sulfate: a systematic literature review. Basic OxiootPh20108aAolgŢ103(2):1802doi: 10.1111/j.17472843.2008.00274.x. PMID: 18816305.

REPORTS OF ADVERSE REACTIONS TO PROTAMINE SULFATE

- 55-year-old woman with diabetes mellitus, a history of hypertension, hyperlipidemia, chronic anemia, and hypothyroidism presented to the hospital with chest pains *
 - On the fourth day of stay, she received a cardiac catheterization
 - She was administered 20 mg of protamine over 5 minutes to reverse the 5000 U of heparin used, which resulted in severe hypotension and bronchospasms
 - She thankfully had a full recovery

REPORTS CONTINUED

- 65-year-old man with history of type II diabetes mellitus and neuropathy, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and benign prostatic hypertrophy presents with foot ulcers*
 - Previous administration of protamine sulfate had not caused any adverse reactions
 - Bilateral carotid bruits were noted with otherwise normal expiration, heart sounds, and abdomen
 - Total occlusion of the left superficial femoral artery was discovered
 - Femoral popliteal bypass graft was performed with 10,000 U of heparin
 - Administration of 50 mg protamine 45 minutes later over 5 minutes resulted in wheezing and cyanosis
 - Systolic pressure fell to 50 mmHg with an HR of 35 beats per minute
 - He was successfully resuscitated and treated, making a full recovery

HOW DO WE SOLVE THE PROBLEM?

MECHANISM OF PROTAMINE AND HEREMOVE

- Heparin has a high number of negatively charged sulfate moieties
 - Protamine is a positively charged glycoprotein capable of exploiting this characteristic of heparin by forming a stable complex with it
 - The sequestering of heparin with protamine sulfate prevents binding of heparin to antithrombin III which inhibits coagulation factors
- HEPA-Remove also binds heparin to prevent activation of antithrombin III and subsequent deactivation of coagulation factors to restore normal blood clotting

PURPOSE AND HYPOTHESIS

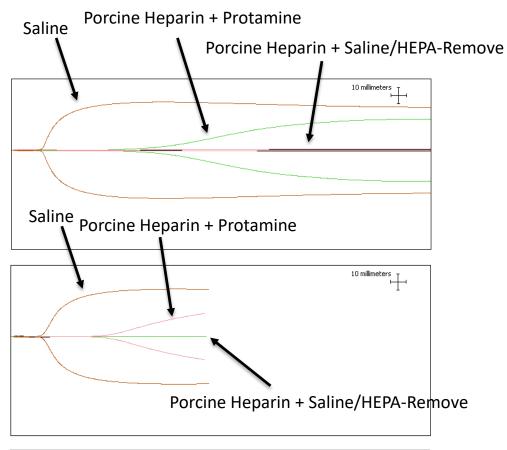
Purpose

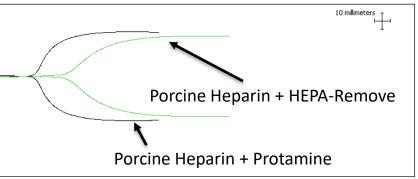
- Comparison of reversal potential of HEPA-Remove, a novel heparin antagonist, to protamine sulfate in conventional assays
- HEPA-Remove was originally developed as a laboratory reagent for heparinized blood and plasma samples, however it may have the potential to be developed in the clinical arena
- More options for heparin reversal are needed
- Hypothesis
 - HEPA-Remove would have approximately comparable reversing potential as protamine sulfate

RESULTS

THROMBOELASTOGRAPHY

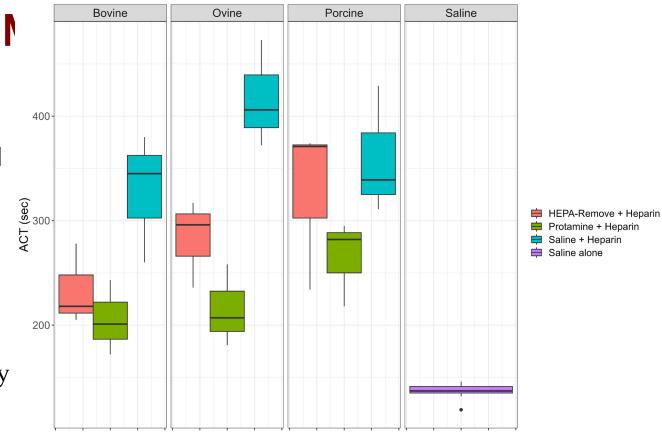
- Fresh blood was drawn with informed consent and placed in citrate tubes
- Blood was transferred from citrate tubes and partitioned into 4 TEG cups and treated with saline or porcine heparin with a reversal all at 1 µg/mLand calcium chloride to initiate clotting
- HEPA-Remove surprisingly did not show any reversal at this concentration
- Protamine showed weak reversal
- Run at higher concentrations (bottom, 10 µg/mL) both protamine and HEPA-Remove show almost complete reversal





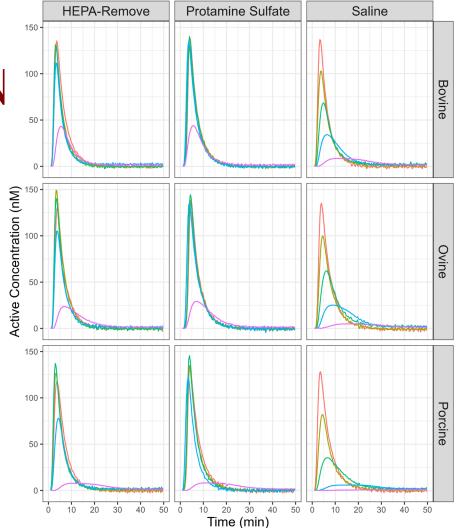
ACTIVATED CLOTTING TIN

- Activated clotting time revealed a significant decrease in clotting time for bovine and ovine heparins (heparin and reversal at 1µg/mL)
- Interestingly, there was a very wide distribution of times for porcine heparin
 - This is likely due to a low number of participants for each reversal and varying sensitivities to heparin
- Bovine heparin showed very similar clotting times for both reversals most likely due to its low anticoagulant potency



THROMBIN GENERATION

- Citrated plateletpoor plasma was retrieved from Loyola University Medical Center blood bank
 - Samples were treated with 2.50 mcg/mL of reversal or saline and measured for thrombin generation over a period of 90 minutes in triplicate



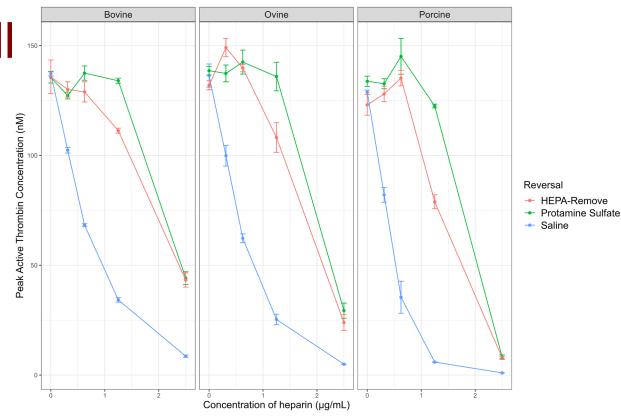
Heparin Concentration

— 0 μg/mL— 0.312 μg/mL— 0.625 μg/mL

1.25 μg/mL2.50 μg/mL

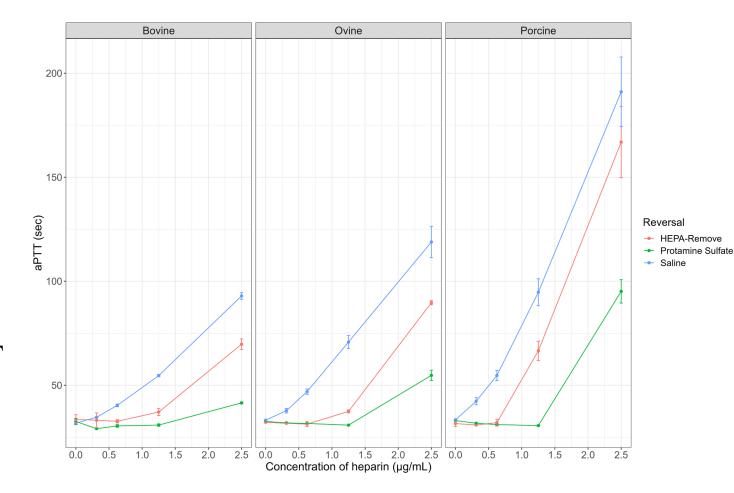
PEAK ACTIVE THROMBII

- Among the most insightful parameters is peak active thrombin concentration
 - Both HEPA-Remove and protamine displayed strong reversal



APTT

- Pooled blood blank plasma was treated with varying concentrations of heparin and 2.50 µg/mLof reversal
- HEPA-Remove and protamine both produced significant decreases in aPTT



CONCLUSION

- HEPARemove shows lower potency than protamine sulfate
 - This was notable in all assays
 - HEPA-Remove's ability to inhibit factor XII may be the reason for this among other possible unknown mechanisms
- HEPA-Remove may prove to be a viable alternative when adjusted for potency

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THANK YOU!



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