



# Cystic Fibrosis: diagnosis and recent therapeutic advances

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# Conflict of interest disclosure



- I have the following, real or perceived direct or indirect conflicts of interest that relate to this presentation: **Vertex**
- Other conflicts of interest

Affiliation / financial interest	Nature of conflict / commercial company name
Tobacco-industry and tobacco corporate affiliate related conflict of interest	None
Grants/research support (to myself, my institution or department):	GSK, Vertex
Honoraria or consultation fees:	Astra-Zeneca, Boehringer Ingelheim, Chiesi, GSK, Insmmed, Novartis, Pfizer, Vertex, Zambon
Participation in a company sponsored bureau:	None
Stock shareholder:	None
Spouse/partner – conflict of interest (as above):	None
Other support or other potential conflict of interest:	None



# Agenda

Cystic fibrosis

Diagnosis

Therapeutic revolution





# Agenda

Cystic fibrosis

Diagnosis

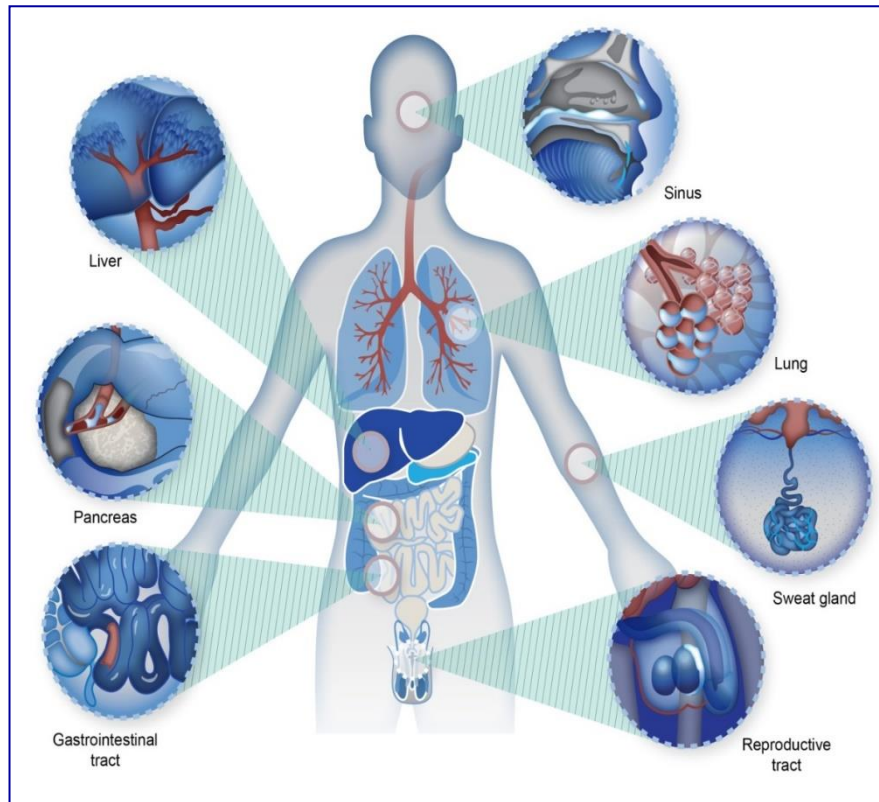
Therapeutic revolution



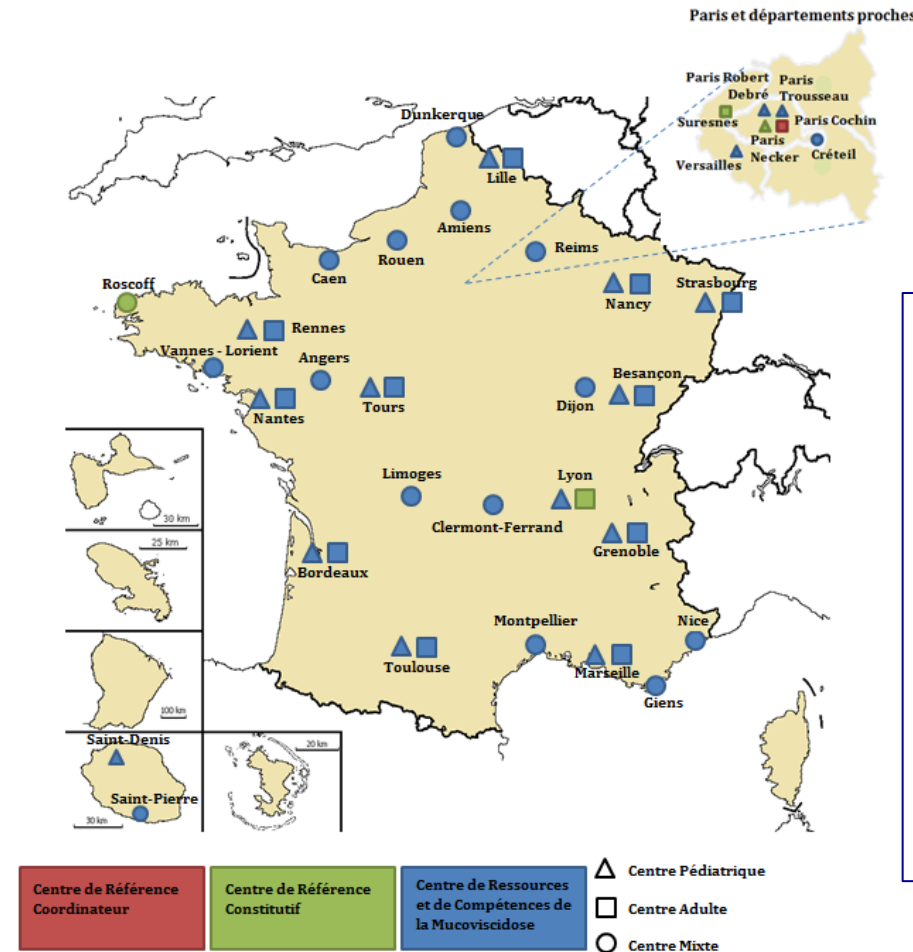
# Cystic fibrosis

Autosomal recessive  
 Mutations in the *CFTR* gene >2000 mutations  
 7500 patients in France; 32000 in the US  
 Over 100,000 patients worldwide

Diabetes



# CF centres in France



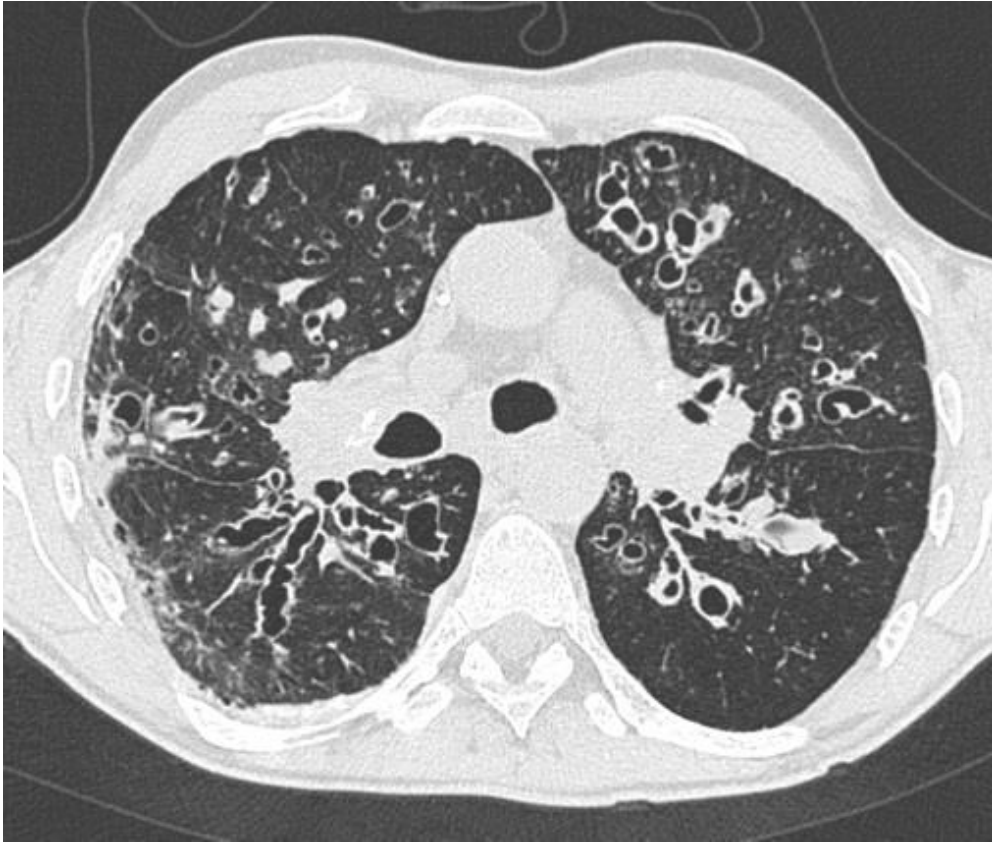
## 9 transplant centers

- Foch
- Bichat
- Toulouse
- Bordeaux
- Nantes
- Lyon
- Grenoble
- Marseille
- Strasbourg



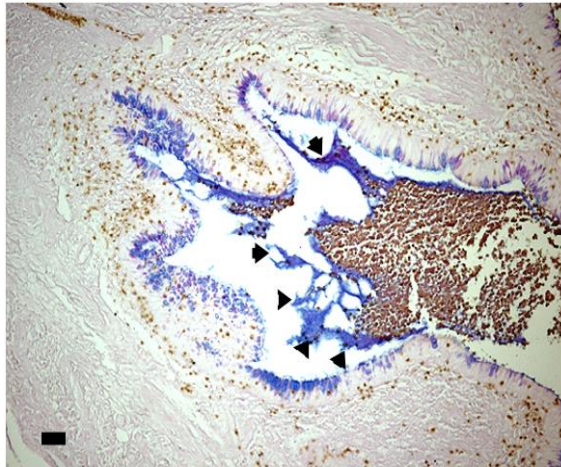
# Cystic fibrosis: diffuse bronchiectasis

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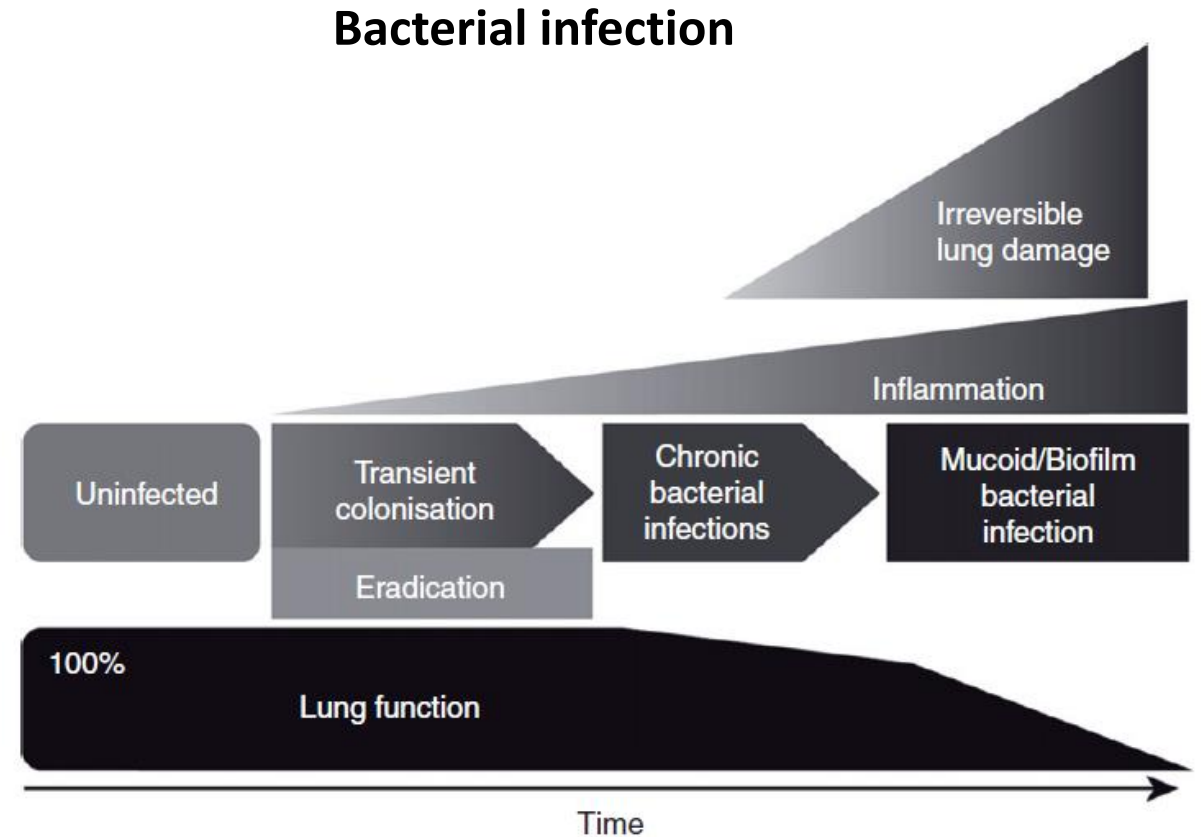
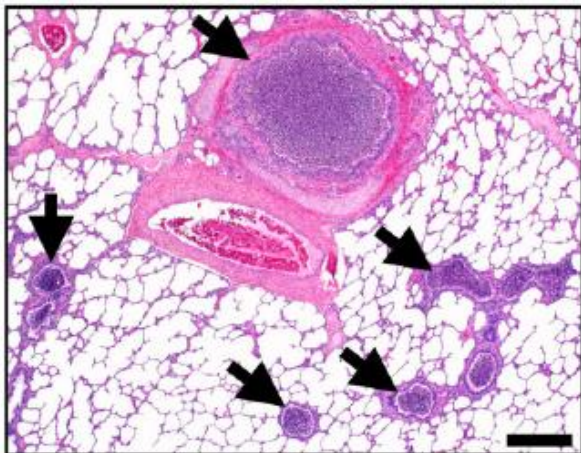


# Cystic fibrosis and the lung: mucus and airway infection

Mucus  
Human



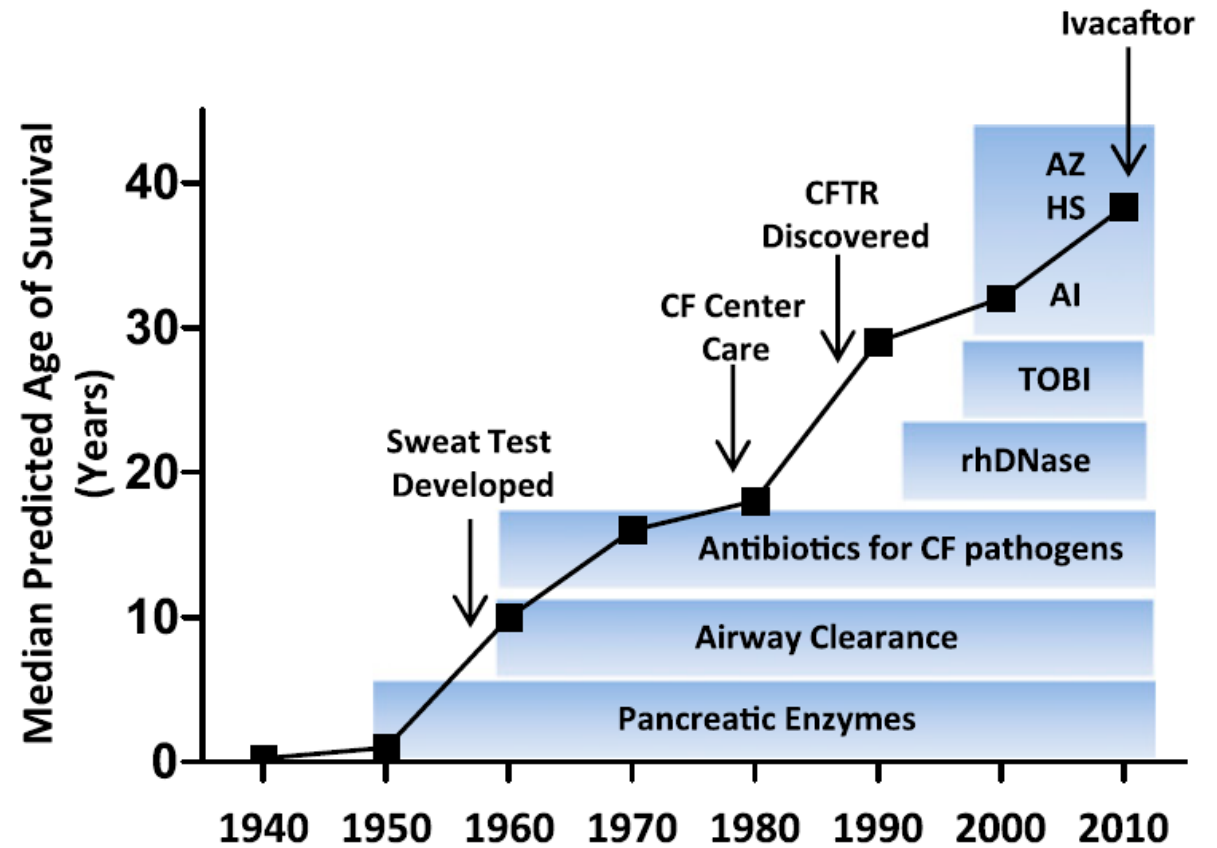
Minipig  
CFTR -/-



Burgel PR et al *Thorax* 2007; 62: 153-161  
Greally et al *CMRO* 2012; 28: 1059-1067  
Stoltz DA; *Sci Transl Med.* 2010; 2(29): 29-31

# Cystic fibrosis: median age of survival vs. treatment

- *Clancy & Jain, AJRCCM 2012;186:593-7*

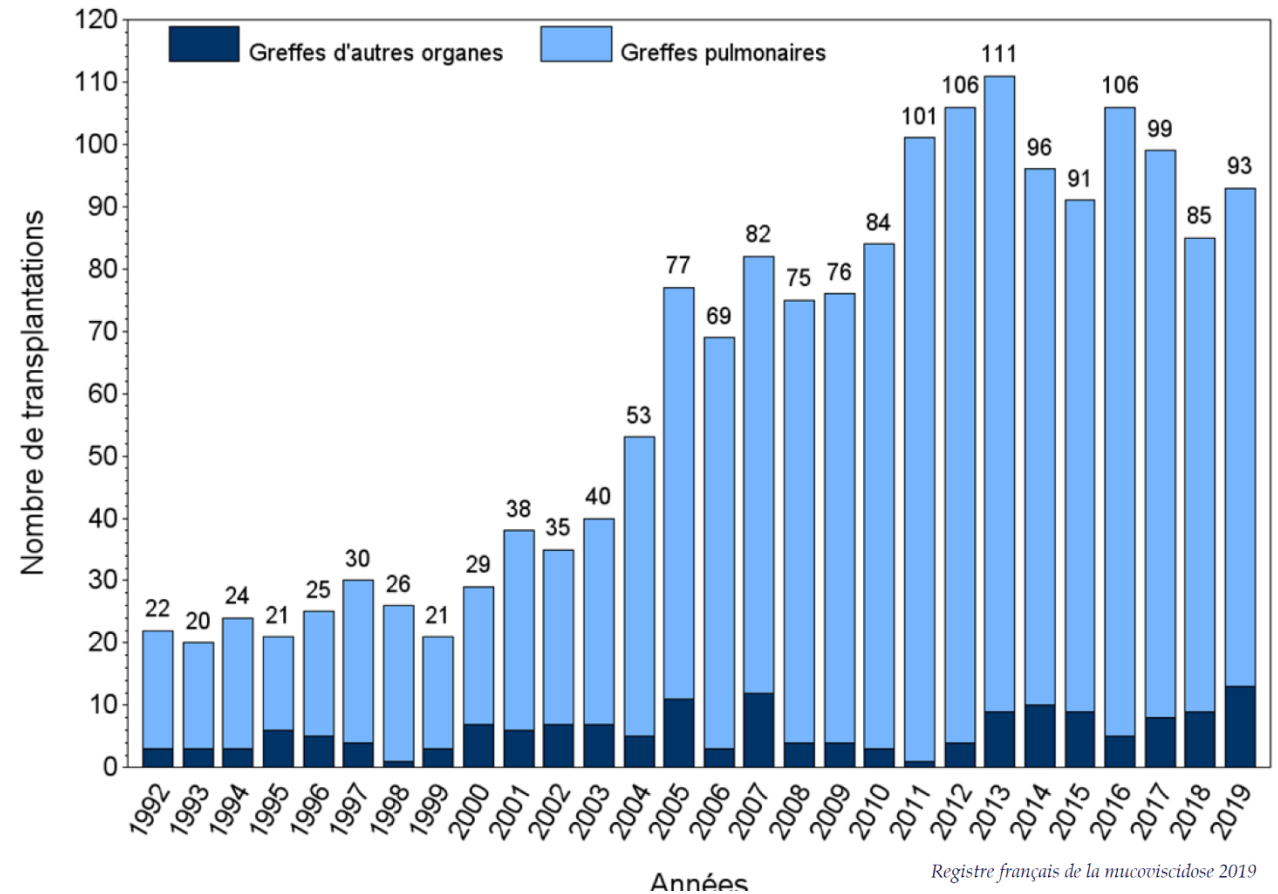




# Transplantation for cystic fibrosis in France

Approximately 30% of all lung transplantations until 2019

1<sup>st</sup> or 2<sup>nd</sup> cause of lung transplantation



Registre français de la mucoviscidose 2019

# CF demography has changed over the past 30 years

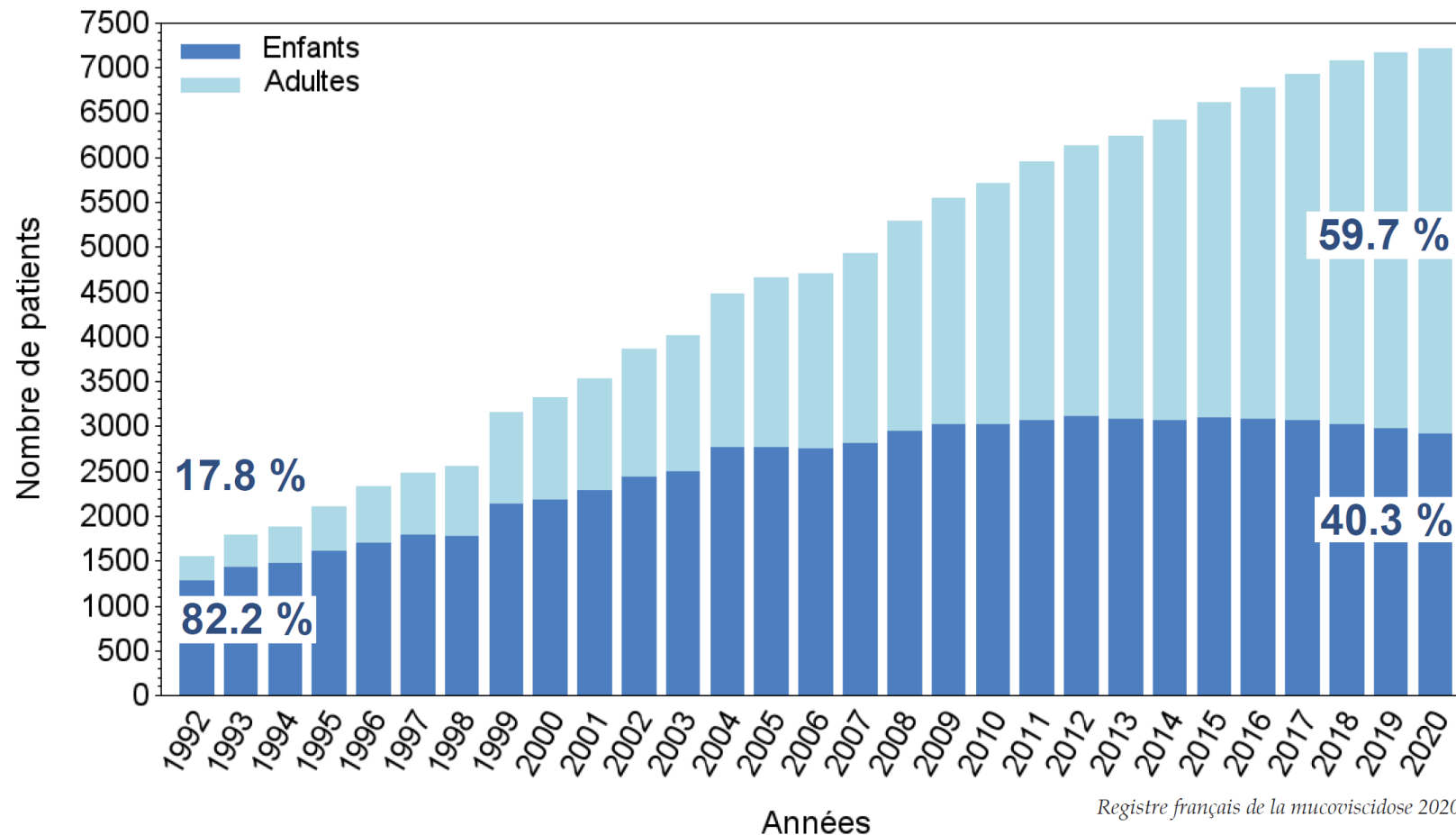
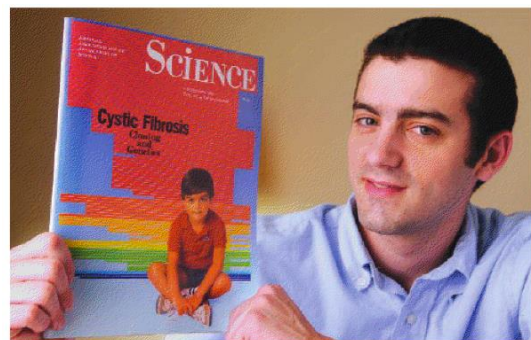
From a pediatric to a pediatric and adult disease

French CF population from 1992 to 2020

1989



2009





# Agenda

Cystic fibrosis

Diagnosis

Therapeutic revolution



# Criteria for a diagnosis of cystic fibrosis

Criteria for a diagnosis of CF.

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(1) *One or more characteristic phenotypic features*

- chronic sinopulmonary disease
- gastrointestinal and nutritional abnormalities
- salt depletion syndrome
- male urogenital abnormalities

*Or a history of CF in a sibling*

*Or a positive newborn screening test*

(2) *with laboratory evidence of a CFTR abnormality*

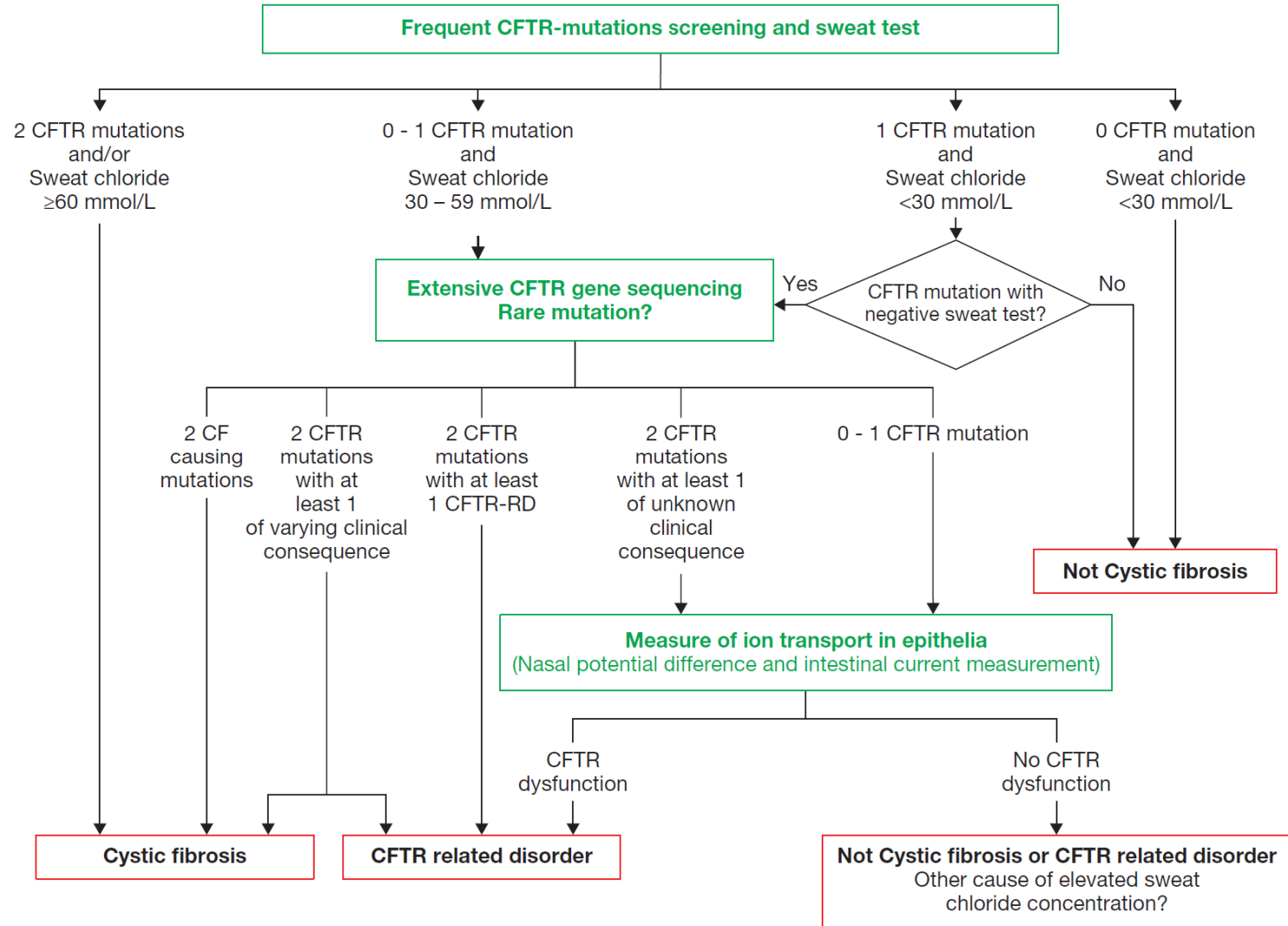
- elevated sweat chloride concentration > 60 mmol/L
- and/or identification of mutations in each gene known to cause CF

(3) *and/or in vivo demonstration of characteristic ion transport abnormalities by ancillary tests (nasal potential difference; intestinal current measurement) \**

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\* ancillary tests are recommended in patients with intermediate sweat chloride values (30-59 mmol/L), and fewer than two CF-causing mutations.

# Sweat test and *CFTR* mutations





## Agenda

Cystic fibrosis

**CFTR modulators**

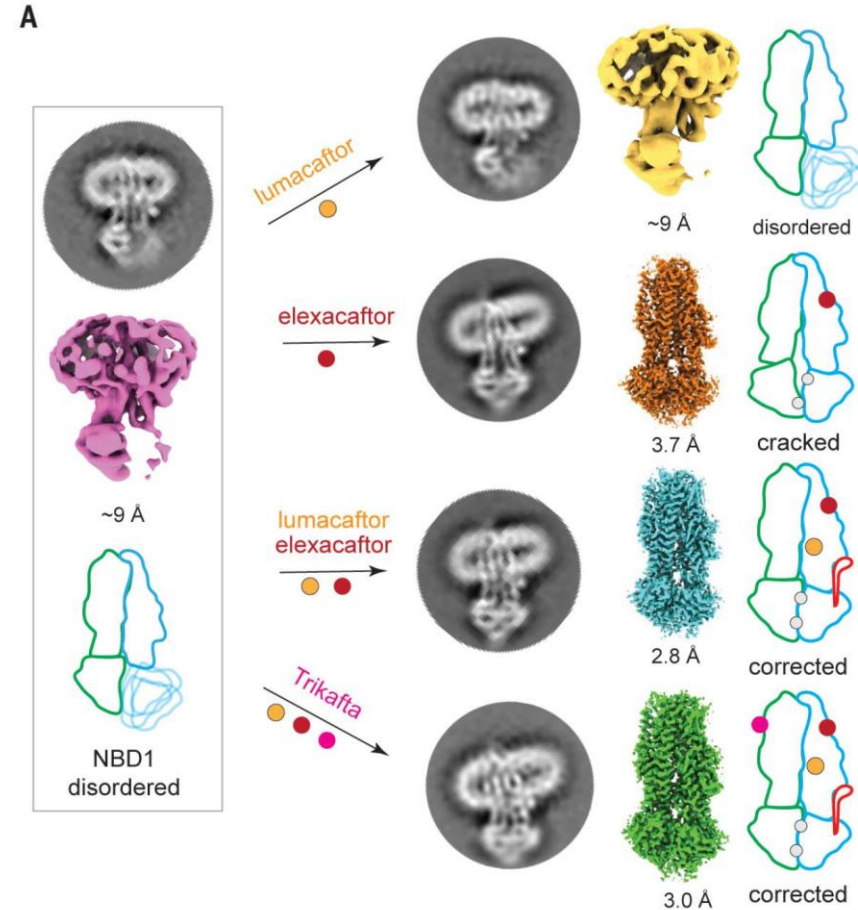
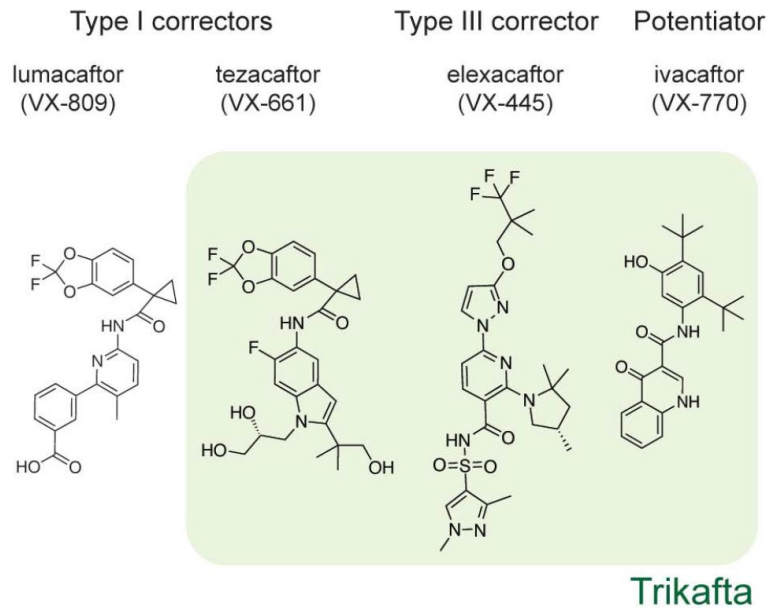
What's next?

# CFTR modulators

## CYSTIC FIBROSIS

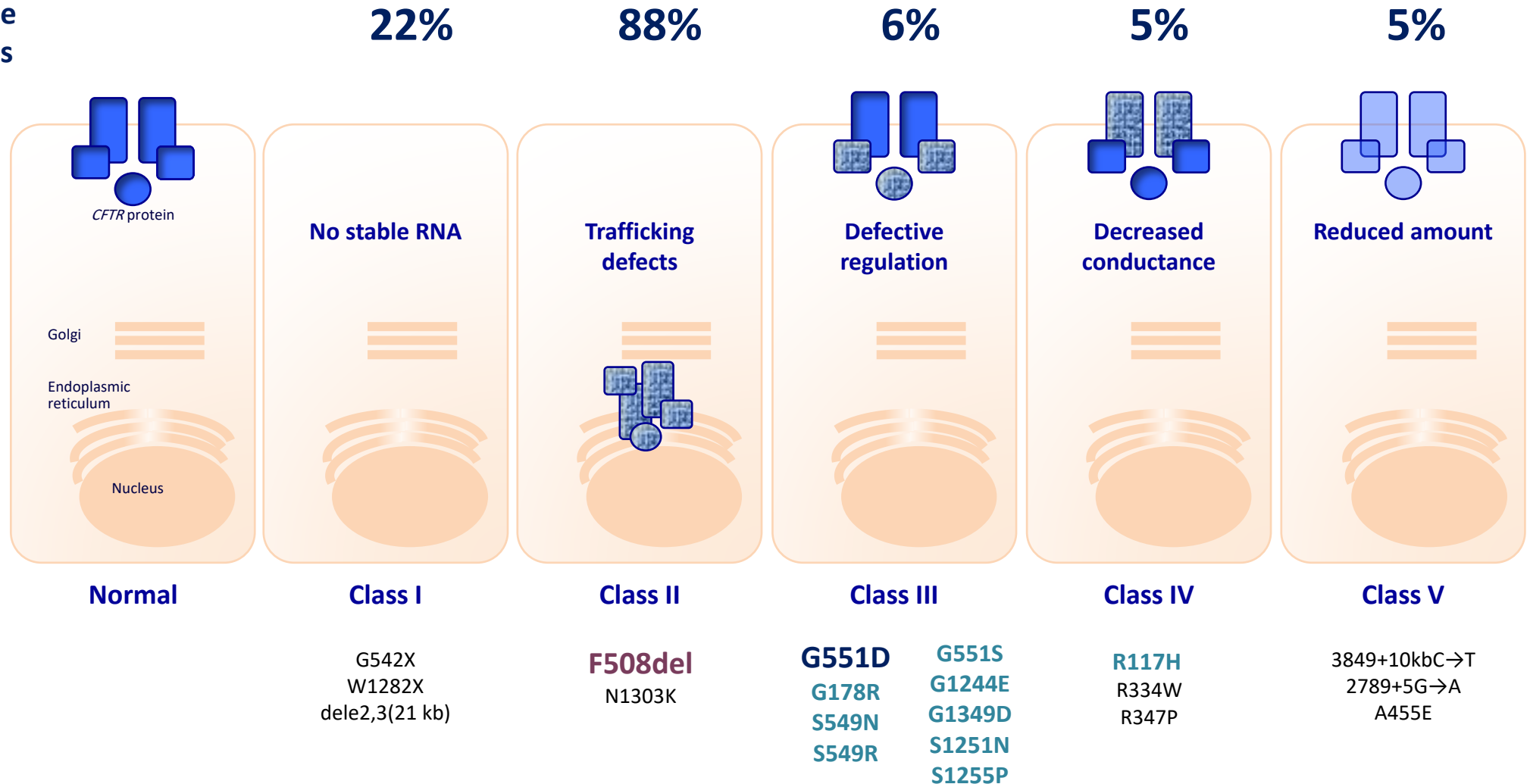
### Molecular structures reveal synergistic rescue of $\Delta 508$ CFTR by Trikafta modulators

Karol Fiedorczuk<sup>1</sup> and Jue Chen<sup>1,2\*</sup>

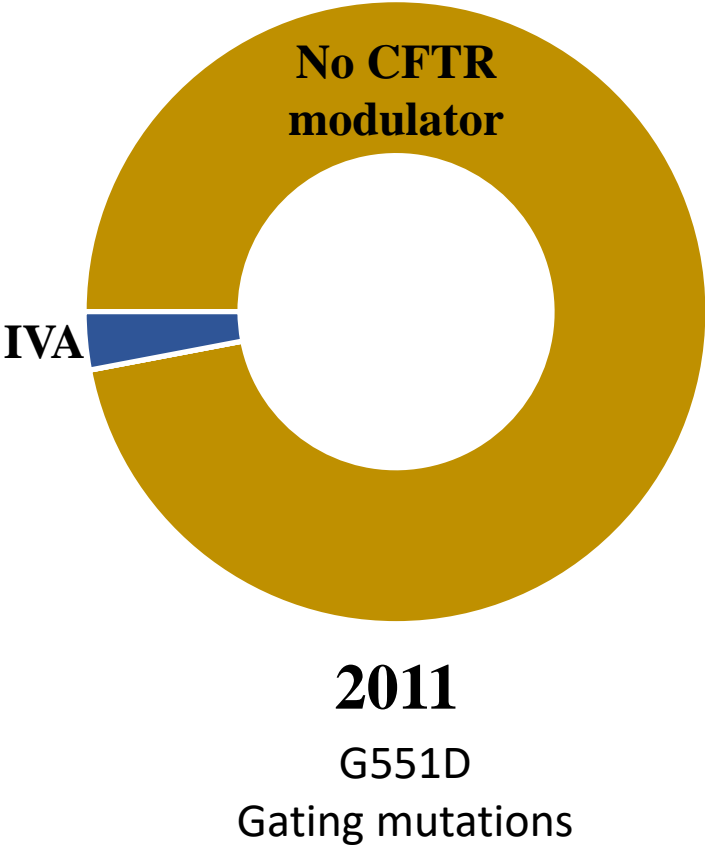


# CFTR Mutations: classification and effects on CFTR protein localization and function

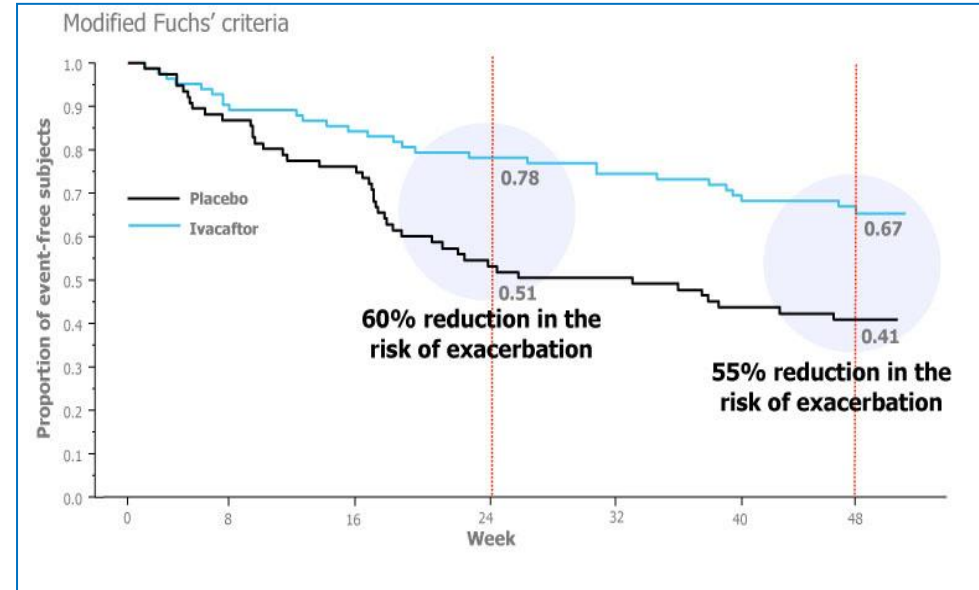
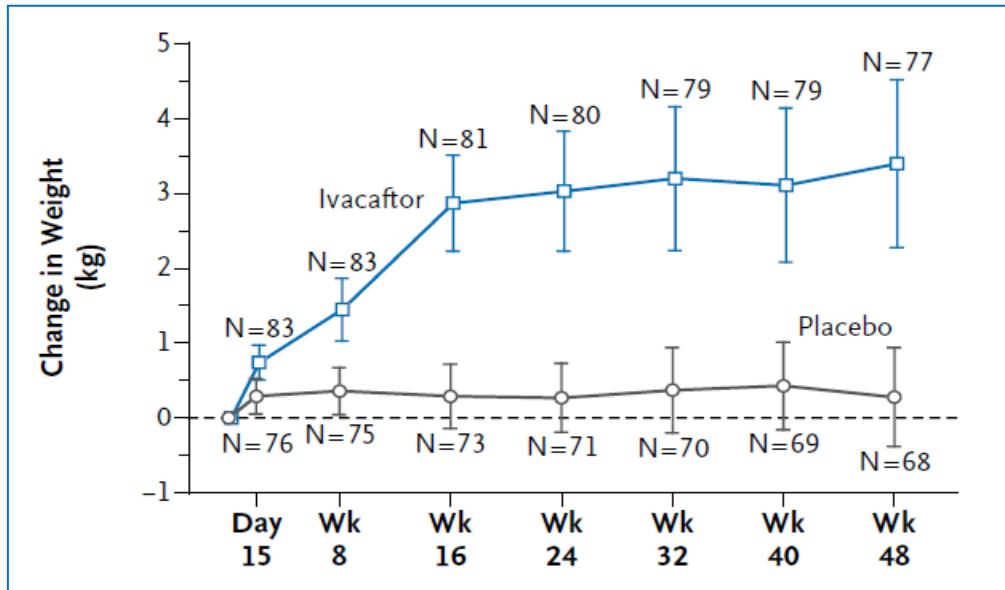
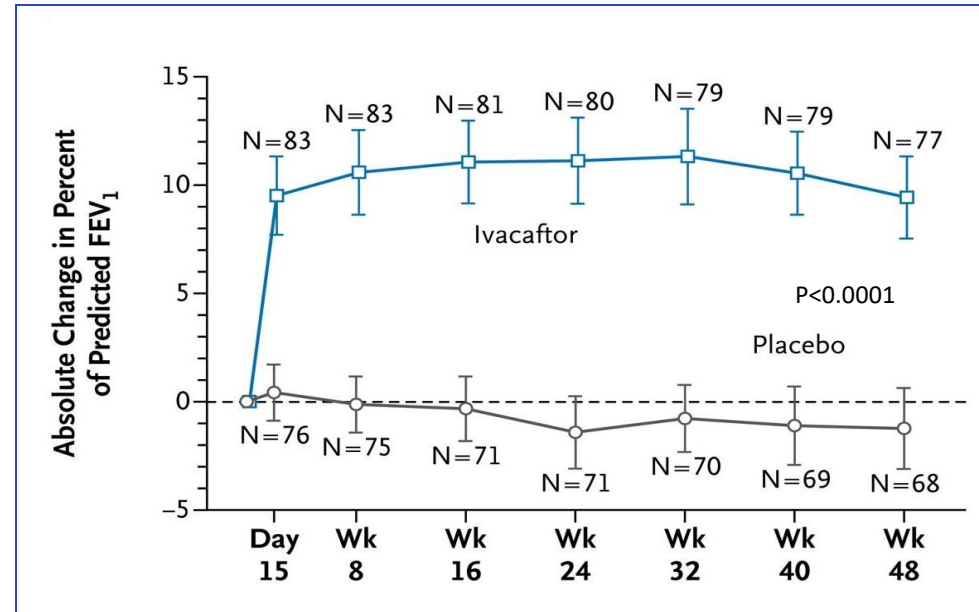
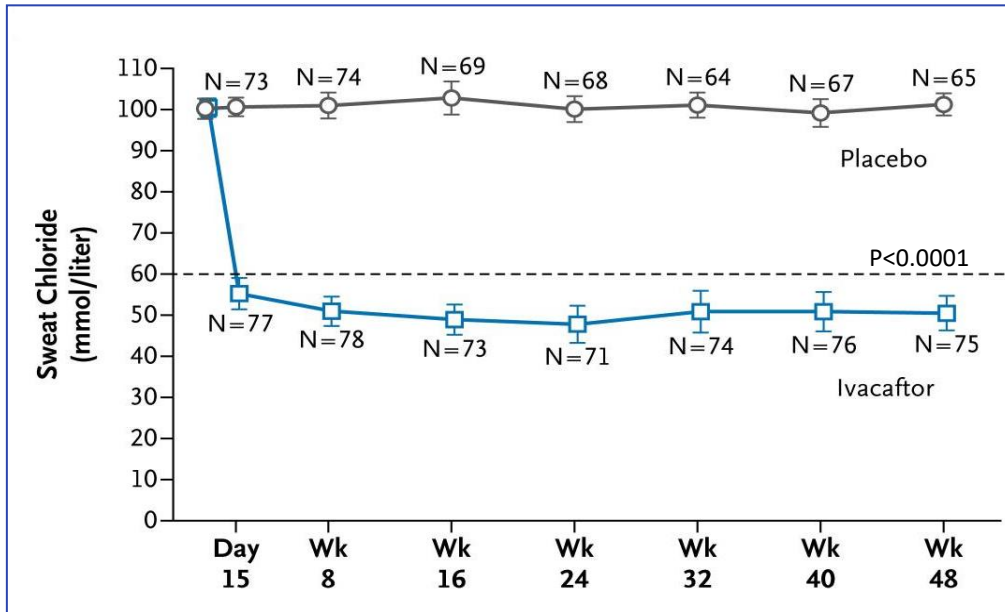
% of people with CF  
who have at least one  
mutation in that class



# Proportion of the French CF population aged 12 years and older eligible to CFTR modulator therapy between 2011 and 2023

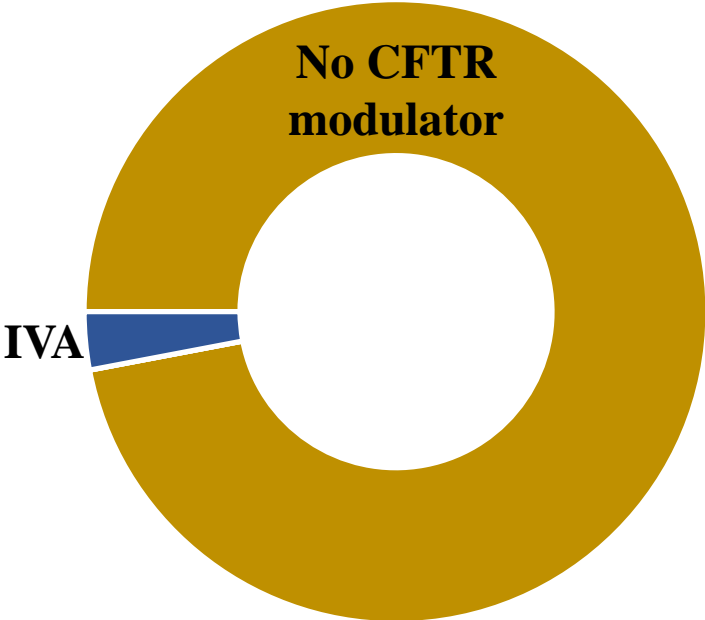


# Effects of ivacaftor in CF adolescents and adults with a G551D *CFTR* mutation

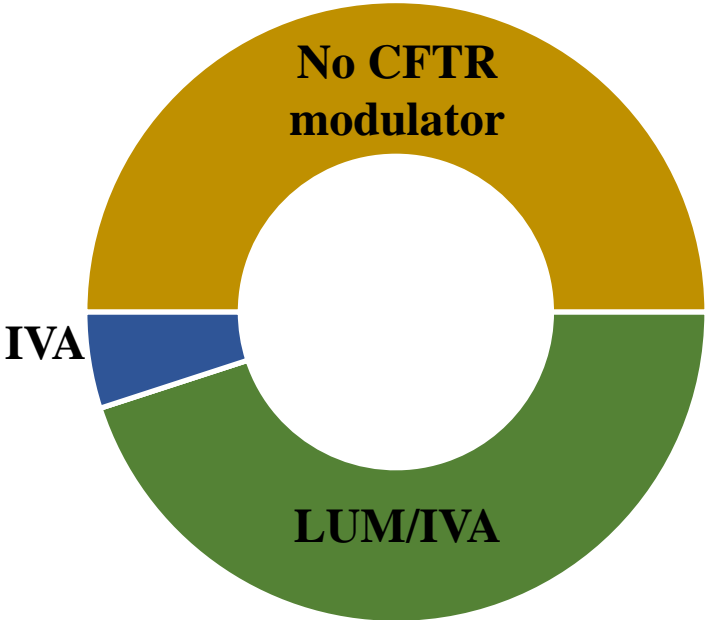




# Proportion of the French CF population aged 12 years and older eligible to CFTR modulator therapy between 2011 and 2023

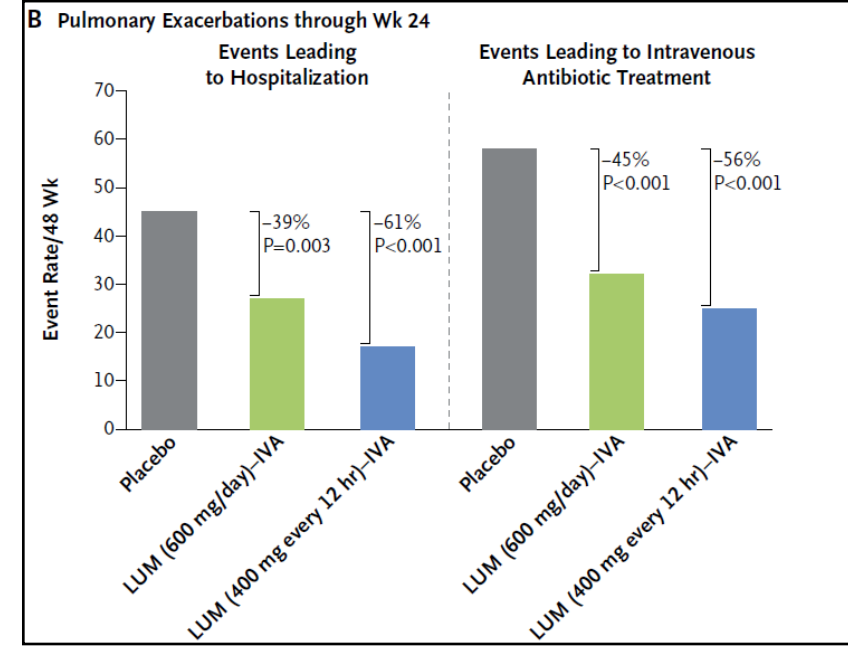
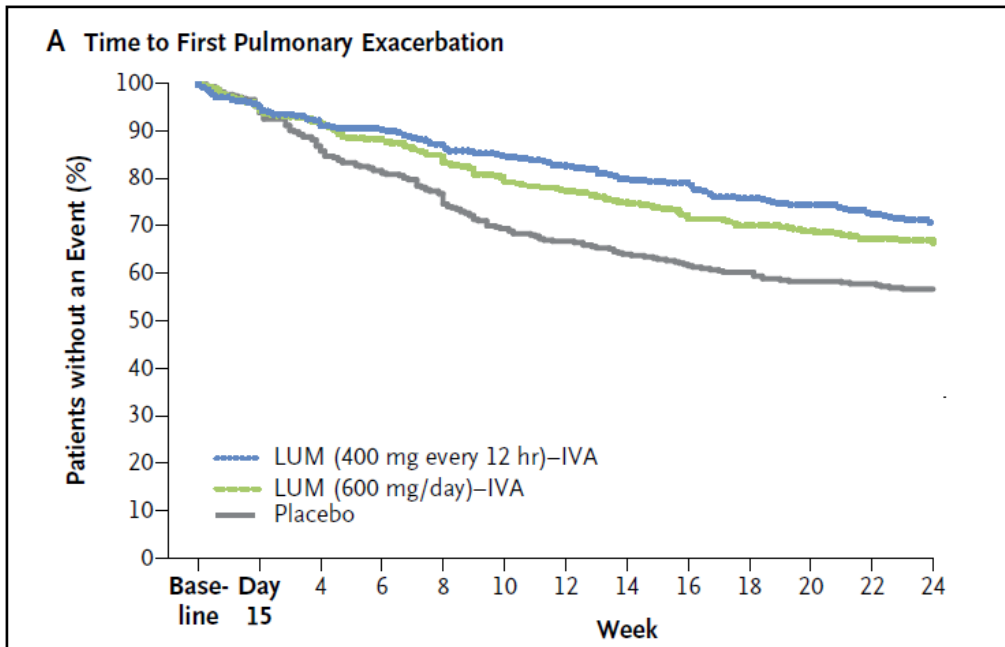
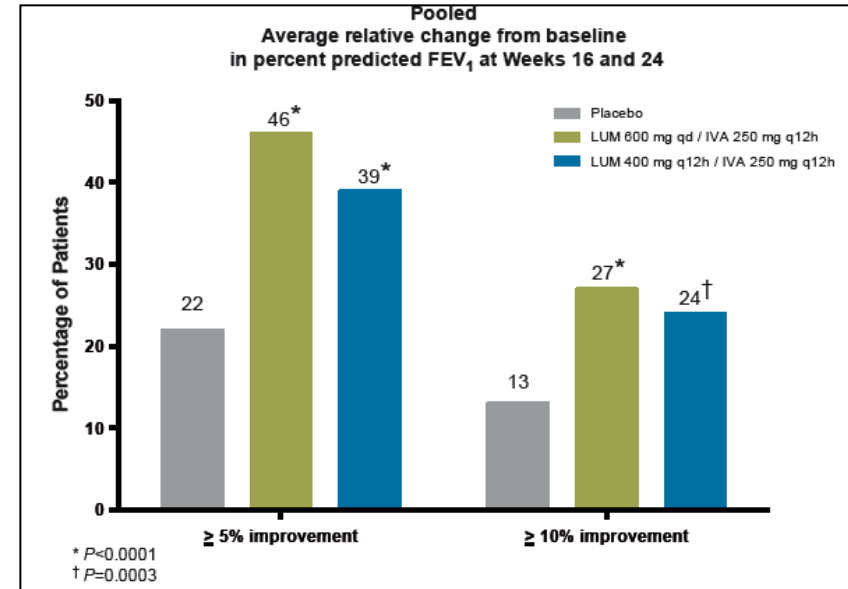
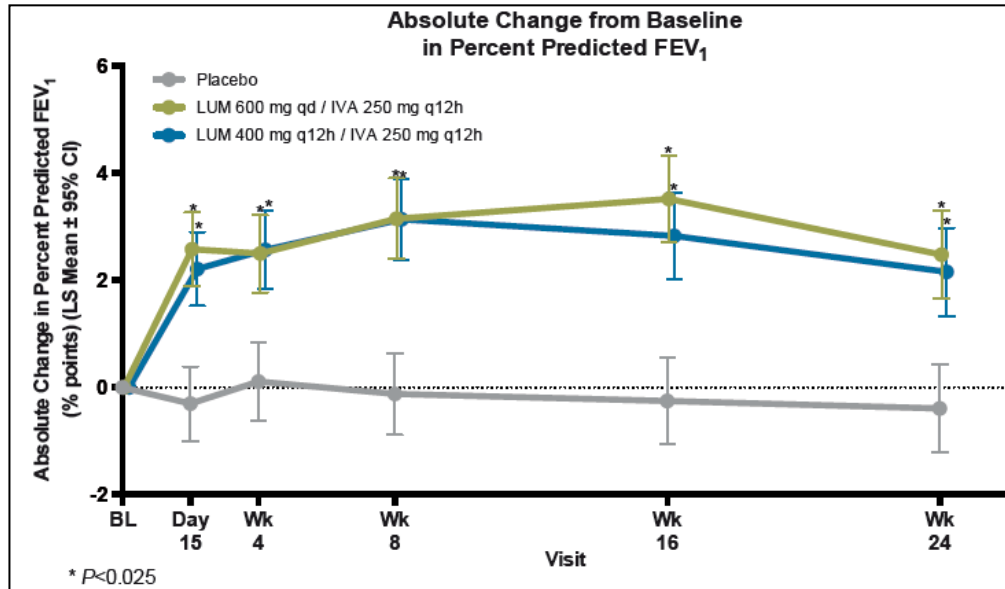


**2011**  
G551D  
Gating mutations



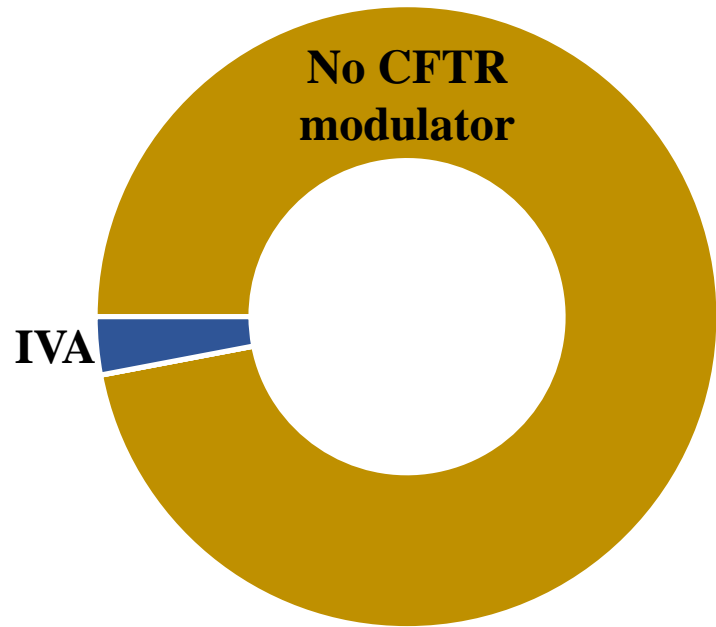
**2015**  
G551D  
Gating mutations  
F508del/F508del

# Effects of Lumacaftor-Ivacaftor in adolescents and adults homozygous for F508del

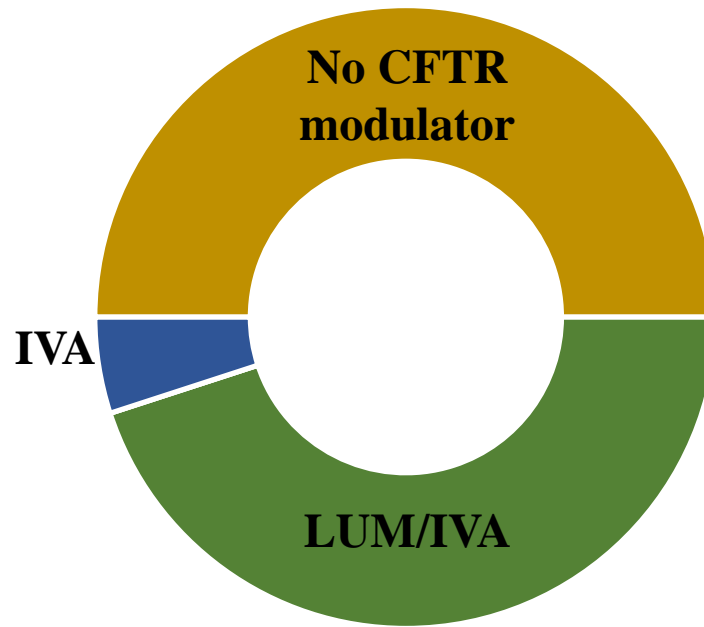


July 2015: FDA approval and Nov 2015: EMA approval of **Orkambi™** to treat F508del/F508del CF patients aged 12 and older

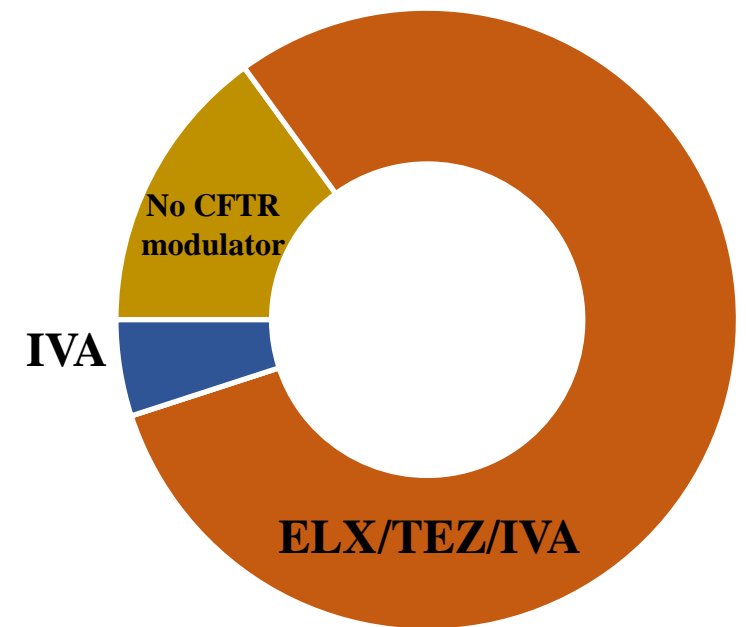
# Proportion of the French CF population aged 12 years and older eligible to CFTR modulator therapy between 2011 and 2023



**2011**  
G551D  
Gating mutations



**2015**  
G551D  
Gating mutations  
F508del/F508del



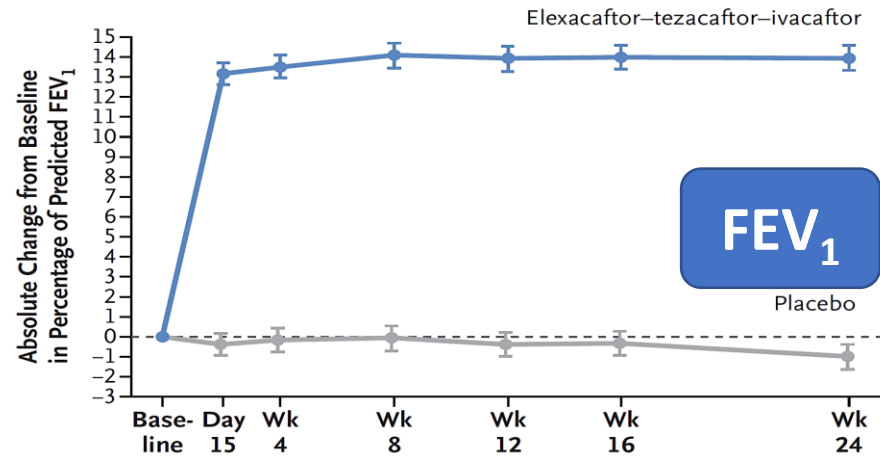
**2021**  
G551D  
Gating mutations  
F508del/any

# Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor for Cystic Fibrosis with a Single Phe508del Allele

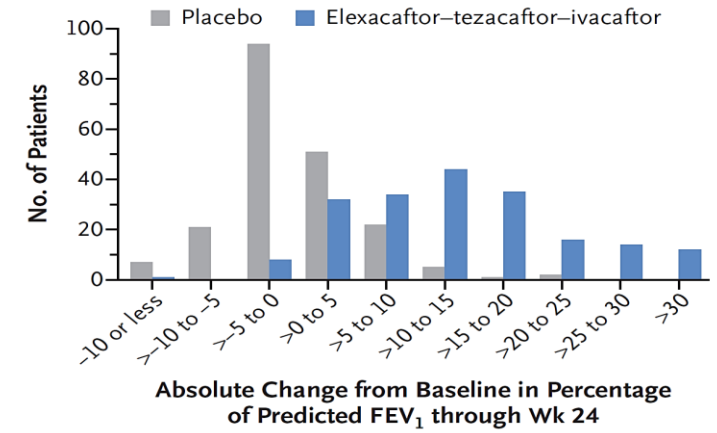
12 years and older  
ppFEV<sub>1</sub> 40-90%

6 months

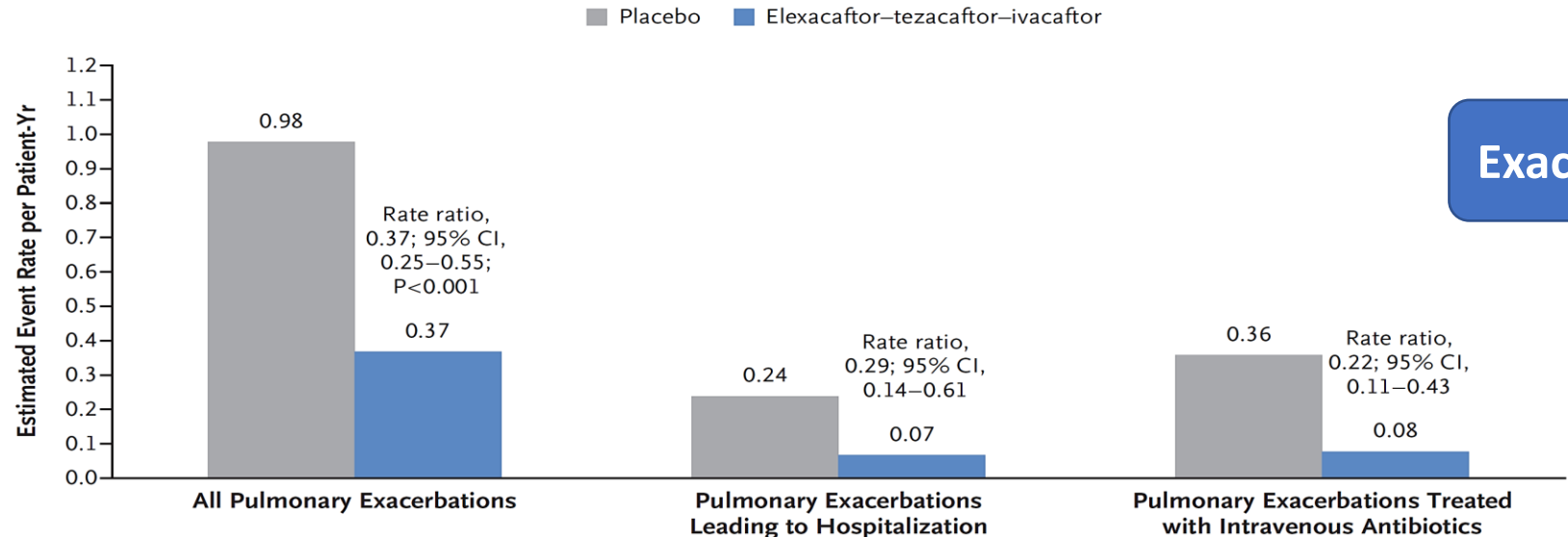
**A** Percentage of Predicted FEV<sub>1</sub>, According to Visit

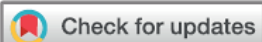


**B** Individual Responses with Respect to Percentage of Predicted FEV<sub>1</sub>



**Pulmonary Exacerbations**

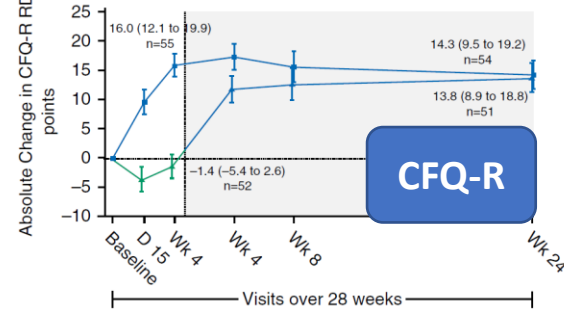
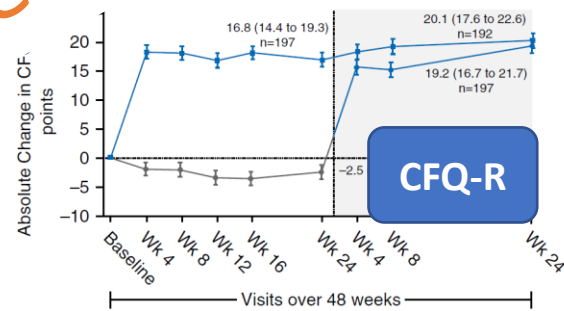
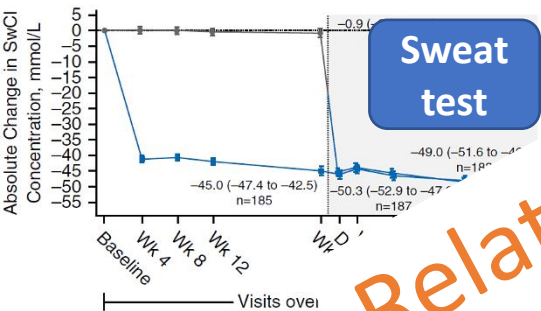
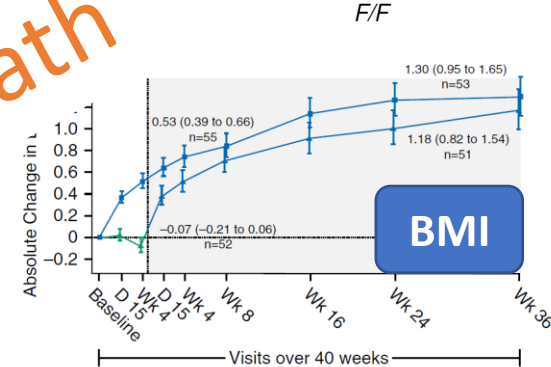
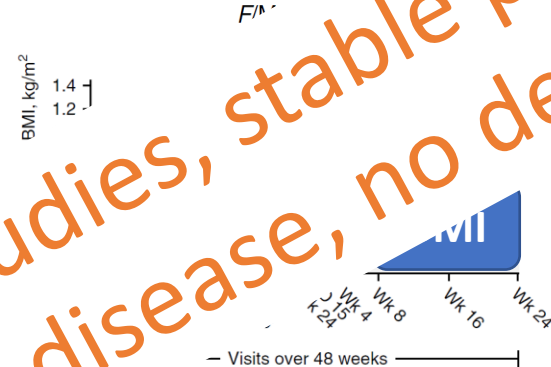
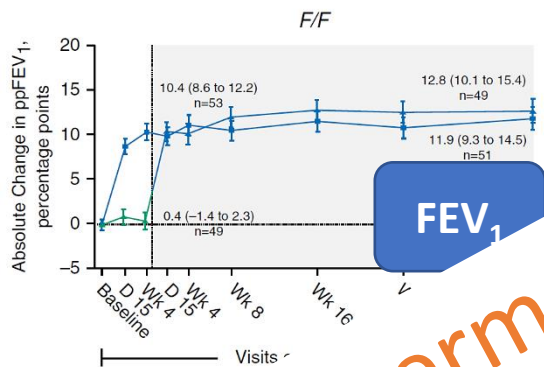
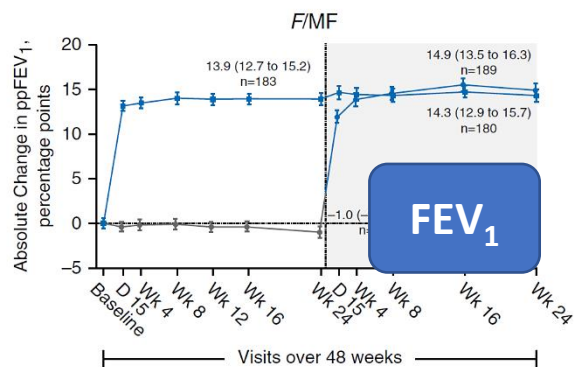




# Safety and Efficacy of Elexacaftor/Tezacaftor/Ivacaftor for 24 Weeks or Longer in People with Cystic Fibrosis and One or More *F508del* Alleles: Interim Results of an Open-Label Phase 3 Clinical Trial

12 years and older, ppFEV<sub>1</sub>  
24 to 36 weeks

Relatively short term studies, stable patients, mild to moderate disease, no death



● PBO → ELX/TEZ/IVA  
The white shaded portion of the graph corresponds to the F/MF pivotal study and the gray shaded portion of the graph corresponds to the OLE.

▲ TEZ/IVA → ELX/TEZ/IVA    ■ ELX/TEZ/IVA  
The white shaded portion of the graph corresponds to the F/F pivotal study and the gray shaded portion of the graph corresponds to the OLE.

● PBO → ELX/TEZ/IVA    ■ ELX/TEZ/IVA  
The white shaded portion of the graph corresponds to the F/MF pivotal study and the gray shaded portion of the graph corresponds to the OLE.

▲ TEZ/IVA → ELX/TEZ/IVA    ■ ELX/TEZ/IVA  
The white shaded portion of the graph corresponds to the F/F pivotal study and the gray shaded portion of the graph corresponds to the OLE.



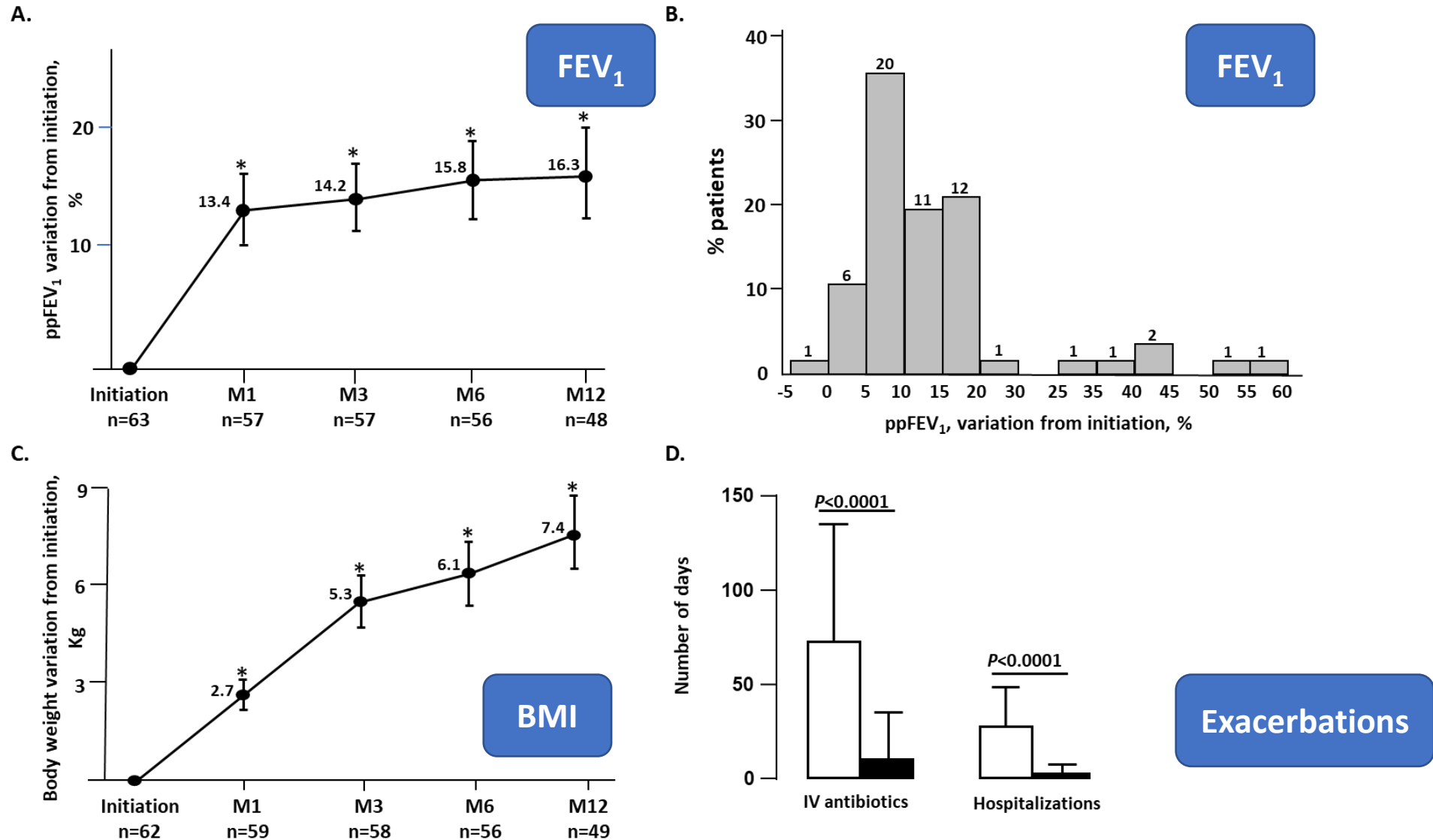
# Rapid Improvement after Starting Elexacaftor–Tezacaftor–Ivacaftor in Patients with Cystic Fibrosis and Advanced Pulmonary Disease

Pierre-Régis Burgel<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Isabelle Durieu<sup>3,4,5</sup>, Raphaël Chiron<sup>6</sup>, Sophie Ramel<sup>7</sup>, Isabelle Danner-Boucher<sup>8</sup>, Anne Prevotat<sup>9</sup>, Dominique Grenet<sup>10</sup>, Christophe Marguet<sup>11</sup>, Martine Reynaud-Gaubert<sup>12</sup>, Julie Macey<sup>13</sup>, Laurent Mely<sup>14</sup>, Annlyse Fanton<sup>15</sup>, Sébastien Quetant<sup>16</sup>, Lydie Lemonnier<sup>17</sup>, Jean-Louis Paillasseur<sup>18</sup>, Jennifer Da Silva<sup>1,3,19</sup>, and Clémence Martin<sup>1,2,3</sup>; for the French Cystic Fibrosis Reference Network Study Group

**12 years and older**  
**ppFEV<sub>1</sub><40**

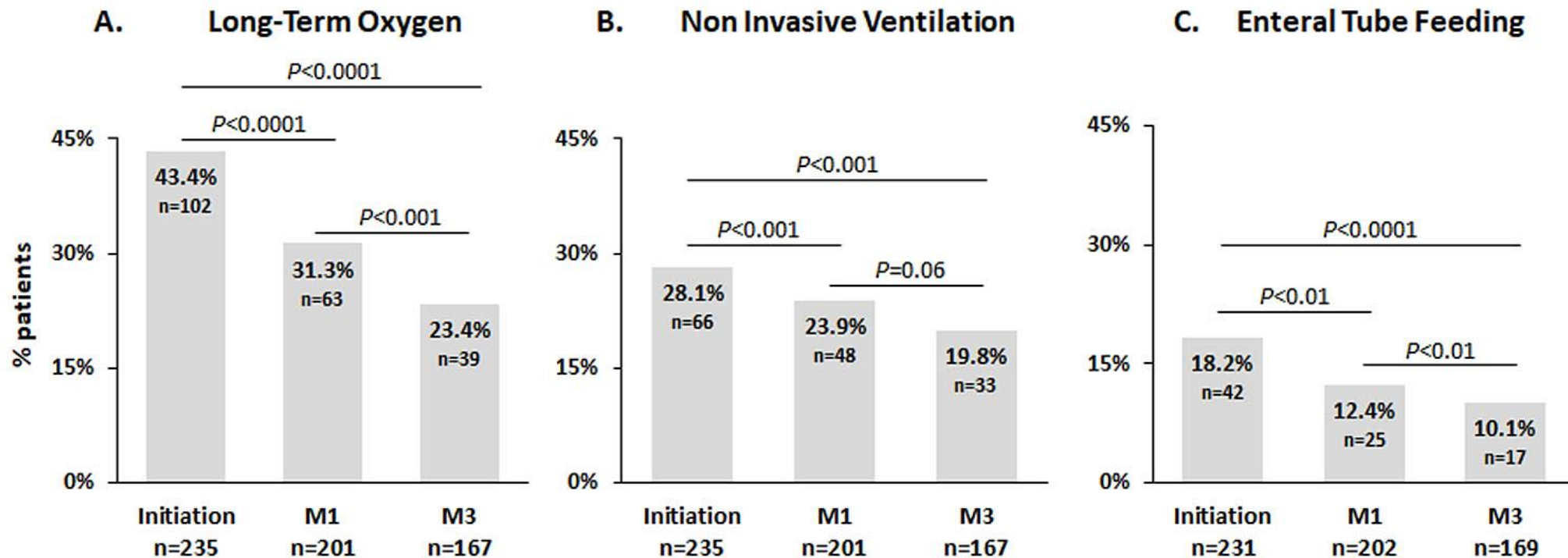
		Not Treated with a CFTR Modulator (n = 179)	Treated with a CFTR Modulator (n = 57)	P Value	
ppFEV <sub>1</sub>					
At initiation	Missing, n = 1	29 (24–35)	Missing, n = 0	28 (24–33)	0.42
After 1 mo	Missing, n = 35	41 (34–50)	Missing, n = 6	41 (34–51)	0.87
After 3 mo	Missing, n = 33	43 (36–53)	Missing, n = 19	42 (35–50)	0.69
Absolute change from initiation, ppFEV <sub>1</sub>					
After 1 mo	Missing, n = 35	+11 (7–17)	Missing, n = 6	+11 (8–17)	0.43
After 3 mo	Missing, n = 34	+12 (8–20)	Missing, n = 19	+13 (7–19)	0.77
After 1 and 3 mo (pooled)*	Missing, n = 4	+13 (8–20)	Missing, n = 0	+14 (8–20)	0.90
Weight					
At initiation	Missing, n = 0	52 (46–60)	Missing, n = 0	53 (47–60)	0.89
After 1 mo	Missing, n = 28	54 (49–62)	Missing, n = 6	56 (49–62)	0.87
After 3 mo	Missing, n = 32	58 (52–66)	Missing, n = 18	56 (49–63)	0.43
Absolute change from initiation, weight (kg)					
After 1 mo	Missing, n = 28	+2.0 (1.0–3.9)	Missing, n = 6	+2.0 (0.5–3.5)	0.62
After 3 mo	Missing, n = 32	+4.4 (2.7–6.5)	Missing, n = 18	+4.0 (2.5–6.0)	0.43
After 1 and 3 mo (pooled)	Missing, n = 0	+4.0 (2.0–6.0)	Missing, n = 0	+3.0 (2.0–5.0)	0.02

# Effects of 12 months of ELX-TEZ-IVA in lung transplant candidates

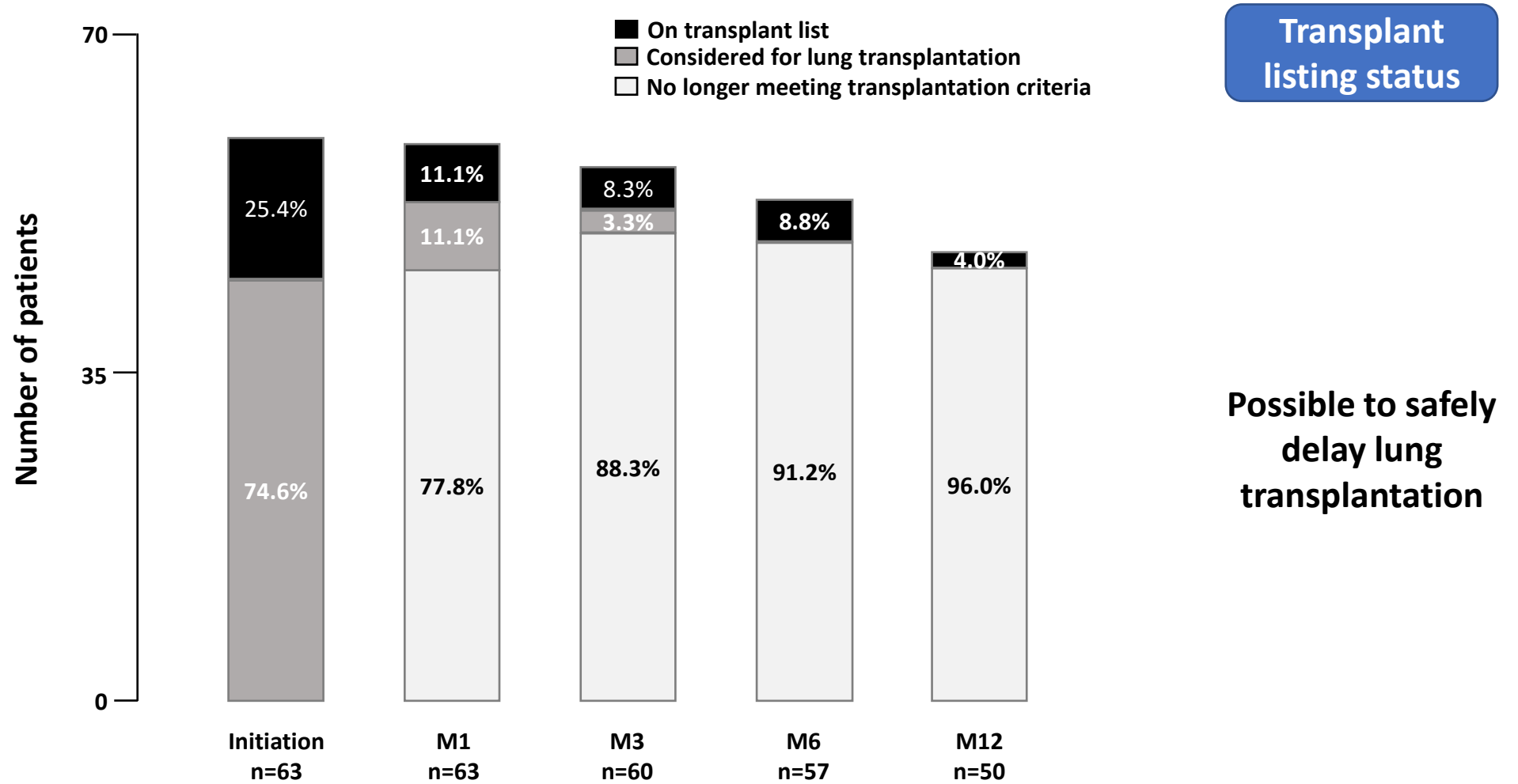


# Rapid improvement after starting elexacaftor-tezacaftor-ivacaftor in patients with cystic fibrosis and advanced pulmonary disease

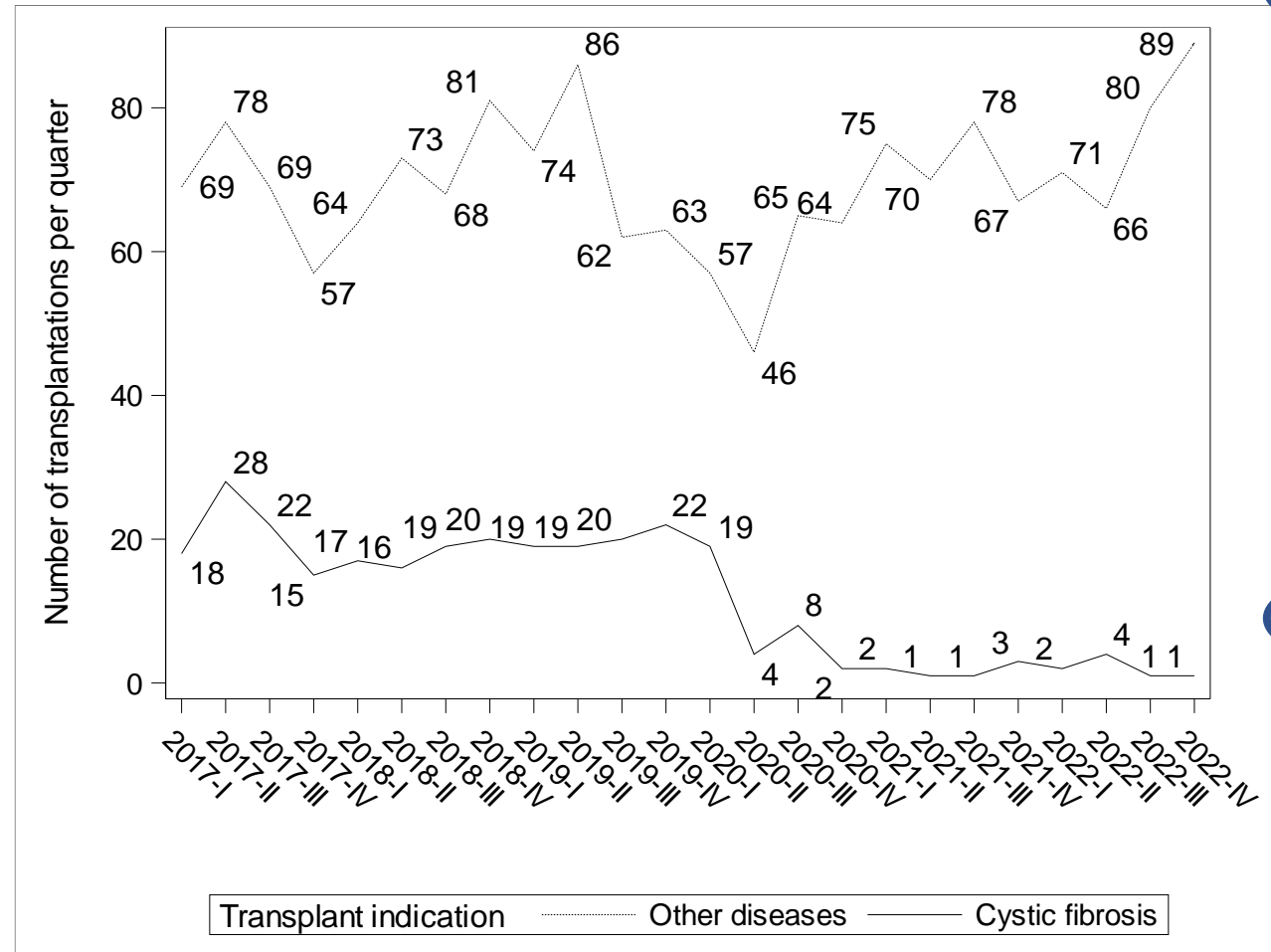
## Discontinuation of selected therapies



# Effects of 12 months of ELX-TEZ-IVA in lung transplant candidates



# Major decrease in lung transplantation in patients with CF in France



Other diseases

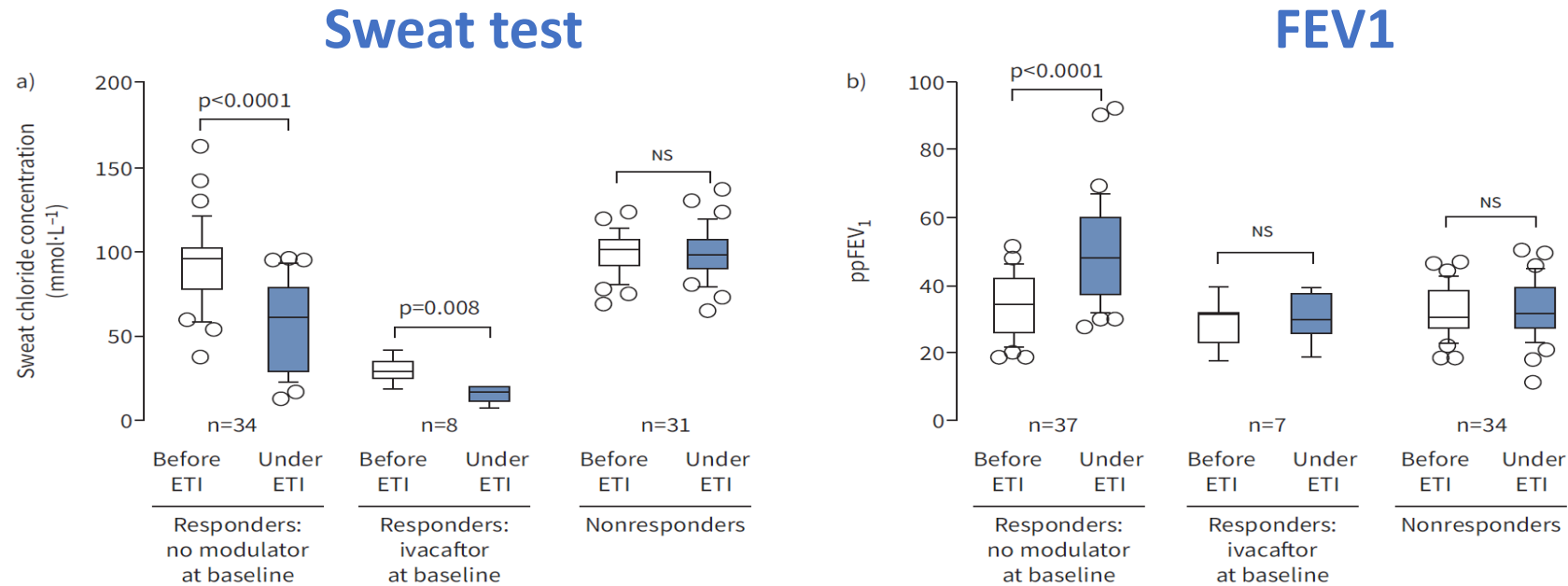
Cystic fibrosis



The French compassionate programme of  
elixacaftor–tezacaftor–ivacaftor in people with cystic fibrosis  
with advanced lung disease and no F508del *CFTR* variant

15% of patients with Cystic fibrosis have no F508del mutation  
84 patients tested: 55% have positive response to ELX-TEZ-IVA

After  
4-6 weeks



Shareable abstract (@ERSpublications)

A large subset of people with cystic fibrosis and advanced lung disease but no F508del variant may respond to elixacaftor–tezacaftor–ivacaftor. The observed clinical benefits seem comparable to those described in patients with the F508del variant. <https://bit.ly/3YATRfQ>

# Conclusion

- CF has changed over the past 50 years due to better care
- In the past 3 years: elexacaftor-tezacaftor-ivacaftor
  - Rapid improvement in symptoms/lung function/weight gain/lung transplantation
  - Elexacaftor-tezacaftor-ivacaftor:
    - ~85 % of pwCF with at least one F508del mutation
    - 15 % not eligible no F508del mutation:
      - Half respond to elexacaftor-tezacaftor-ivacaftor
      - Half will need newer therapeutic advance
    - High (unjustified!) cost: 150,000 \$ /patient/year
    - Manufacturing cost: 5,000\$/patient/year







# Proportion of adults in the CF population: relation with health expenditure per capita

