



AUTOPHAGY, FGF21 AND GLUCAGON DURING CRITICAL ILLNESS: INTERACTIONS AND THERAPEUTIC PERSPECTIVES

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Annual SIZ Meeting
Brussels, 23/06/2017

Overview

1. Introduction
2. Objectives
3. Results
 1. The role of ***autophagy*** during critical illness
 2. The role of ***FGF21*** during critical illness
 3. The role of ***glucagon*** during critical illness
4. General conclusions and therapeutic perspectives

Introduction



1. Multiple organ failure (MOF)

Table 2 ICU and hospital mortality rates according to the number, type, and combinations of failed organs

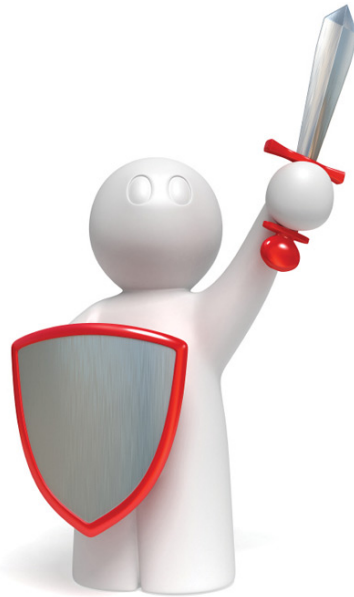
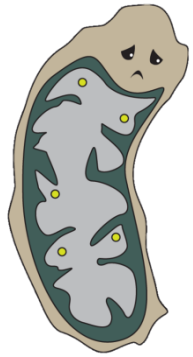
Number of failed organs	On admission to the ICU		At any time during ICU stay			
	Incidence (%)	Mortality (%)		Incidence (%)	Mortality (%)	
		ICU	Hospital		ICU	Hospital
1	927 (32)	17	23	942 (32)	5	11
2	524 (18)	28	37	677 (23)	24	33
3	181 (6)	45	50	334 (11)	44	51
>3	43 (1)	58	70	157 (5)	73	79

The pathogenesis of MOF is incompletely understood



More insight is necessary to identify new *therapeutic perspectives*

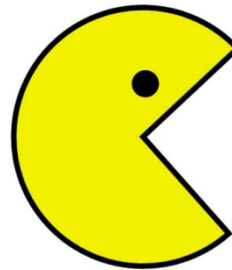
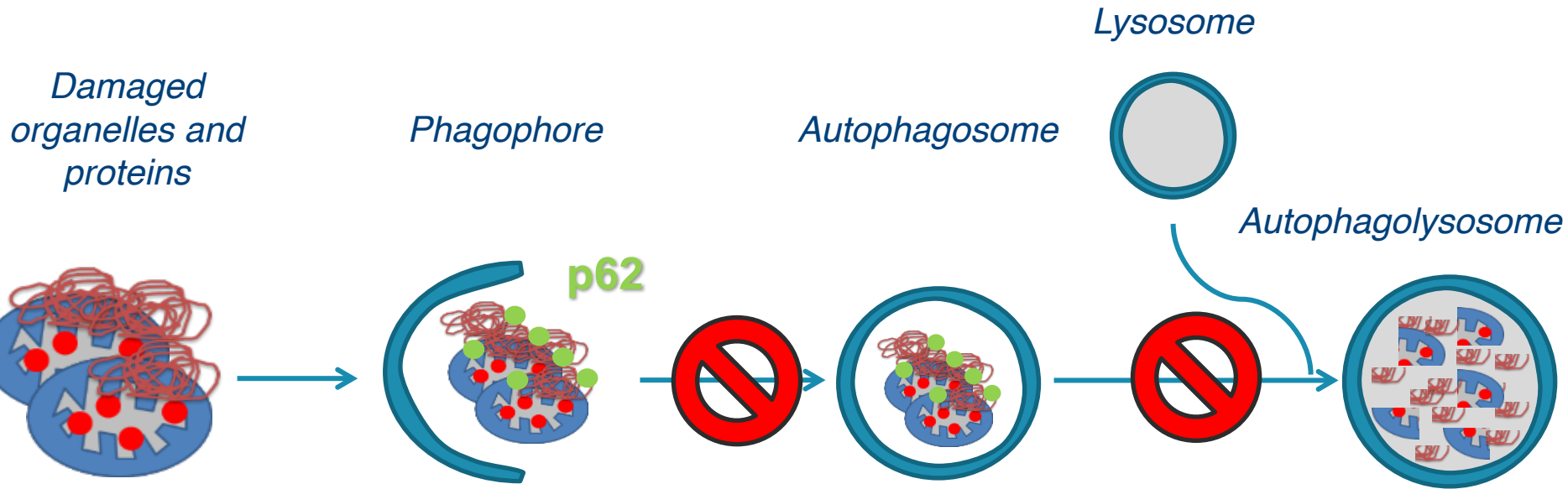
1. Cellular dysfunction in MOF



Autophagy



1. Autophagy



1. Deranged metabolism during critical illness

Critical illness



Endocrine and metabolic disturbances

Biphasic neuroendocrine response

**Hyperglycemia
Muscle wasting
Hypoaminoacidemia
Increased lipolysis**

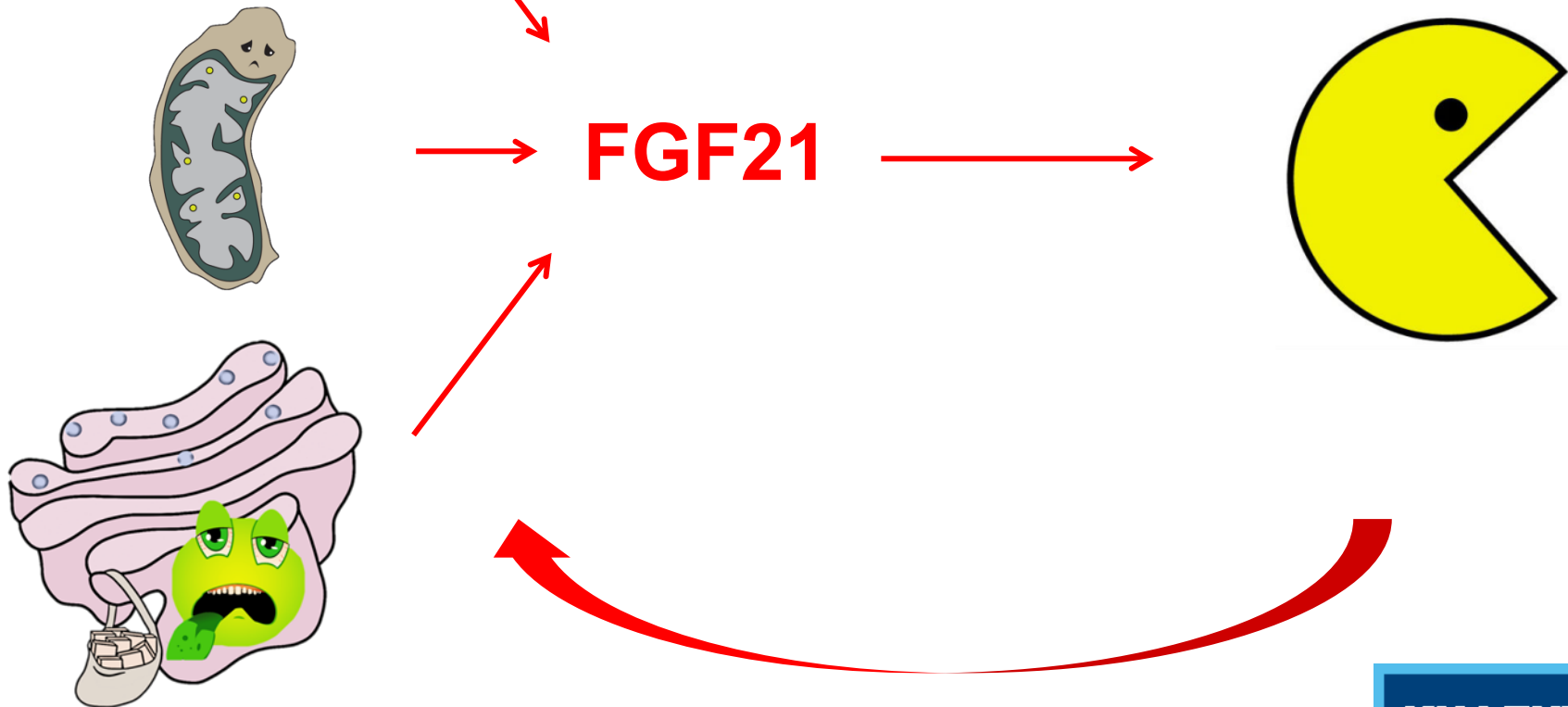


Cellular stress

Photo courtesy of Prof. Dr. G. Meyfroidt

1. Fibroblast growth factor 21 (FGF21)

**Fasting or
overfeeding**



1. Glucagon

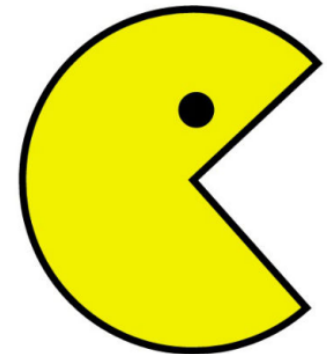
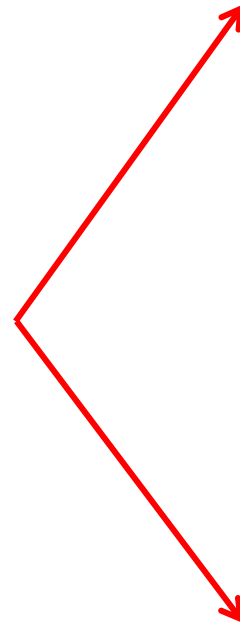
Critical
Illness



Fasting



Glucagon



Objectives



2. Objectives

*To gain more insight in the
metabolic mechanisms of organ failure during critical illness,
in order to identify therapeutic perspectives*

Focused on

1. The role of **autophagy** in safeguarding organ function
2. The role of **FGF21** during critical illness
3. The role of **glucagon** during critical illness

Results

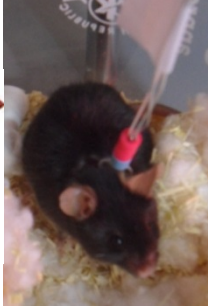


Part 1:

The role of autophagy in safeguarding vital organ function during critical illness



Methods: Autophagy KO mice



Day 1: Sacrifice Day 3: Sacrifice

Critically ill mice



Crit III-KO



Crit III-WT



Healthy pair-fed mice



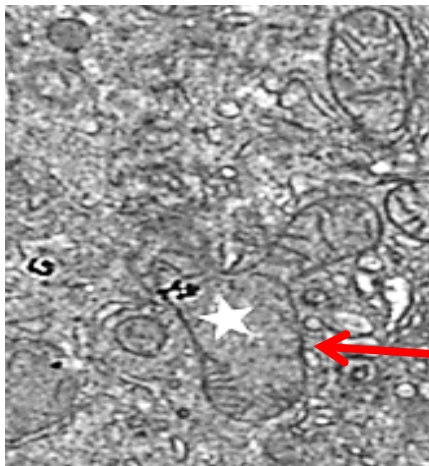
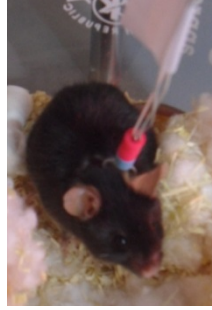
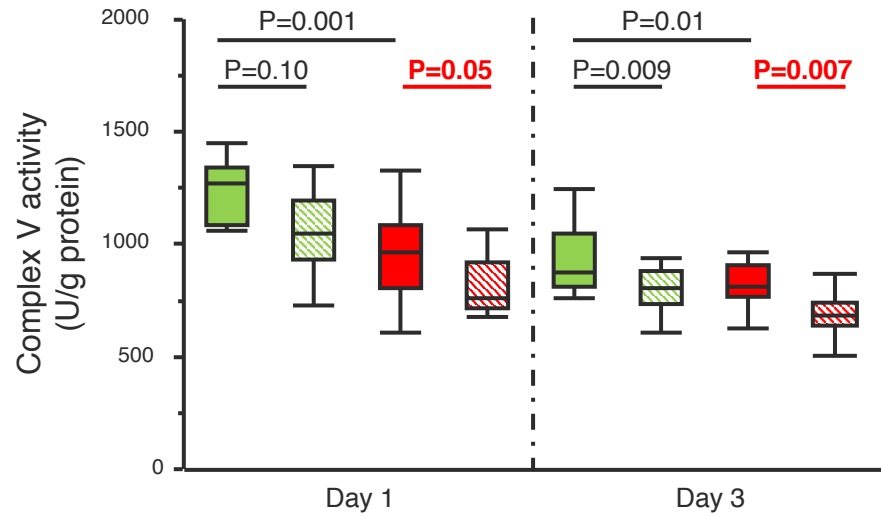
Healthy-WT



Healthy-KO

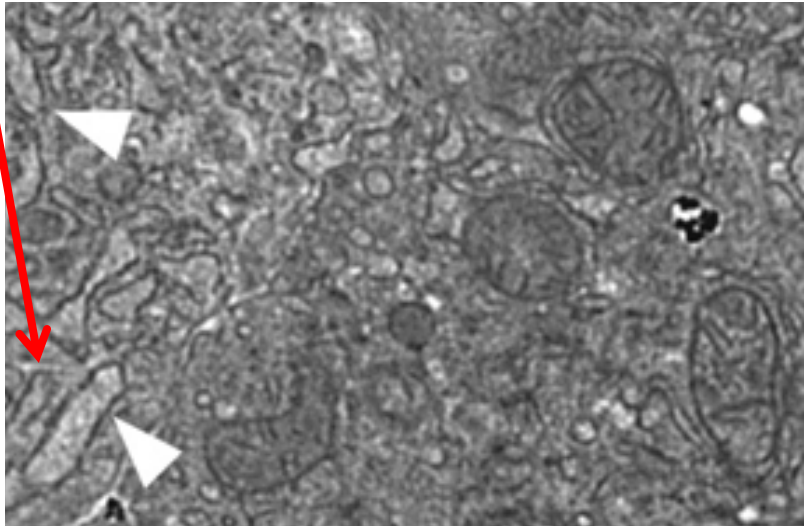
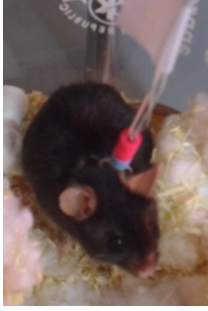


Results

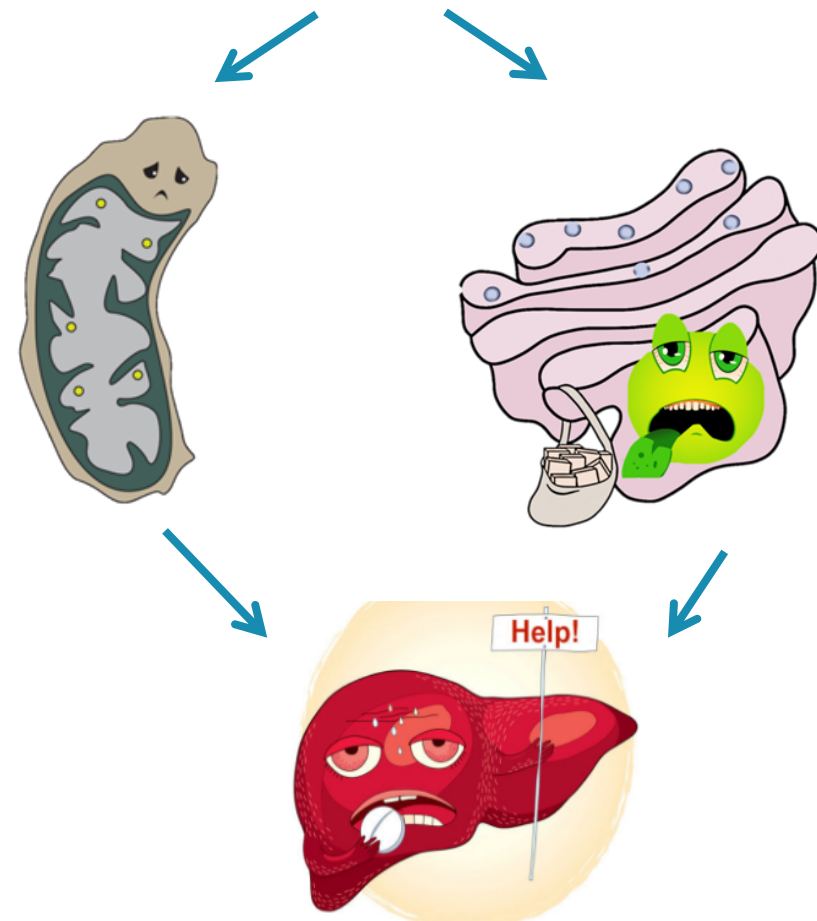
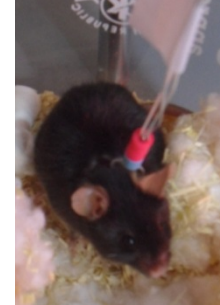
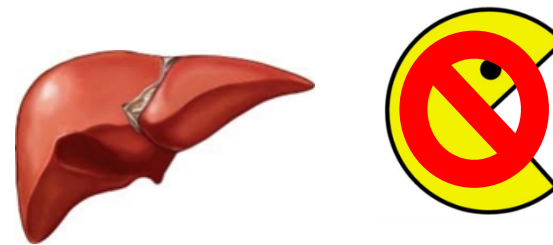
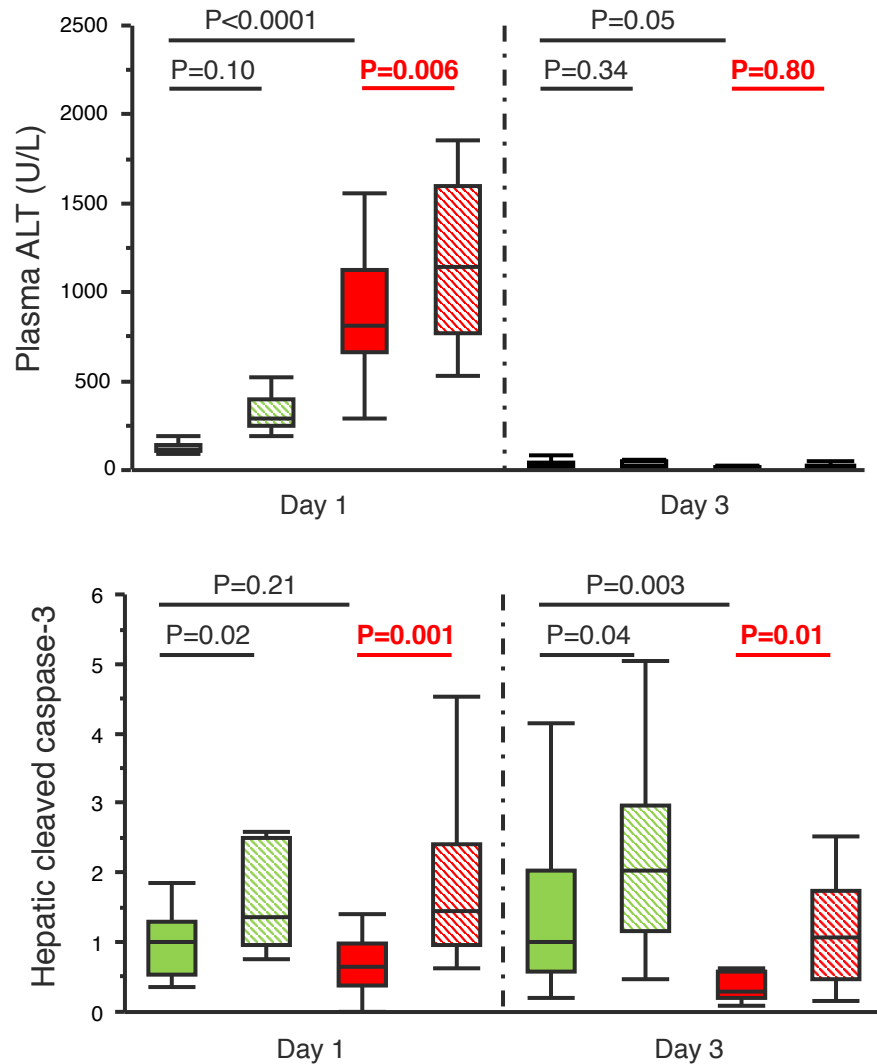


Healthy-WT
 Healthy-KO
 Crit III-WT
 Crit III-KO

Results



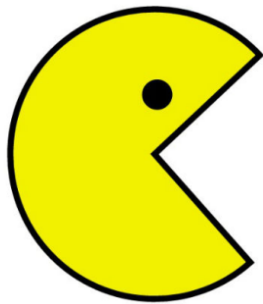
Results



Conclusion



Photo courtesy of Prof. Dr. G. Meyfroidt



Part 2: The role of FGF21 during critical illness

JCEM 2015;100:E1319-E1327

Is FGF21 elevated during critical illness and does it relate to cellular stress?

Critically ill patients



Healthy matched controls



FGF21

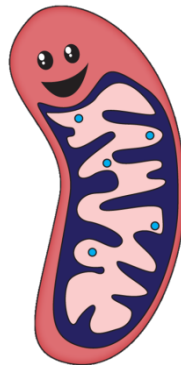


Hyperglycemia

Normoglycemia



FGF21

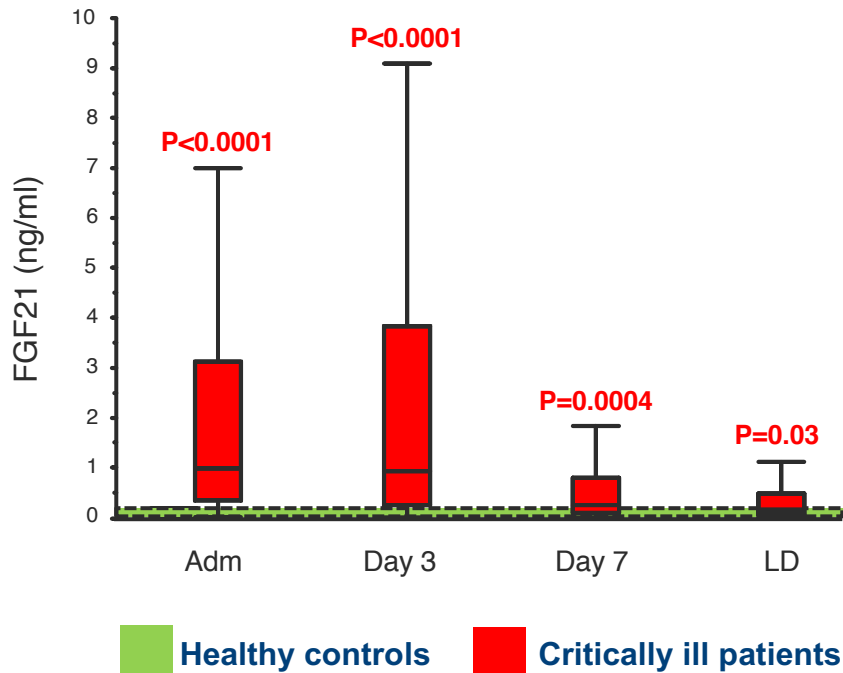


FGF21

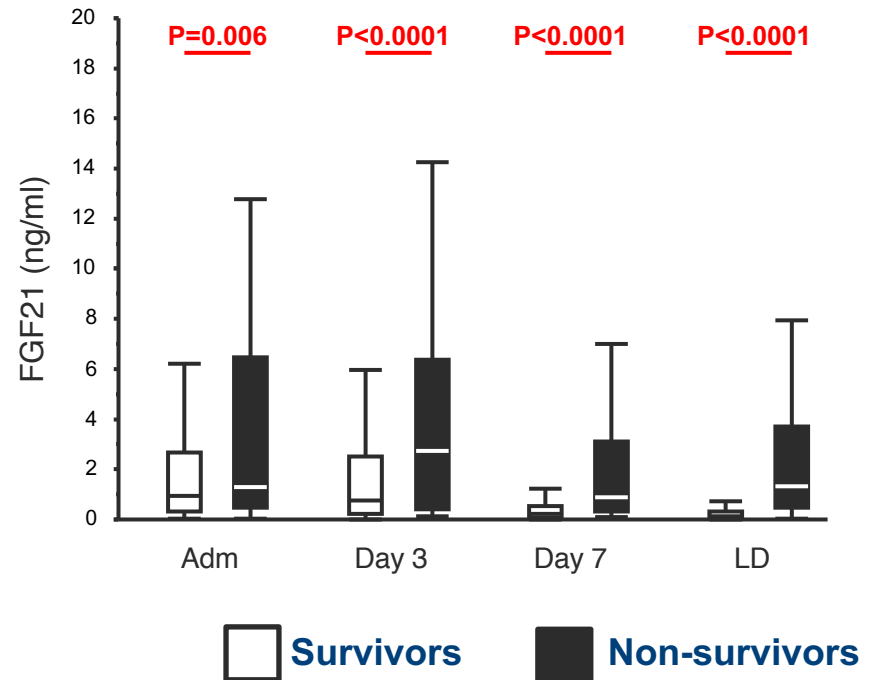
Results



Critical illness

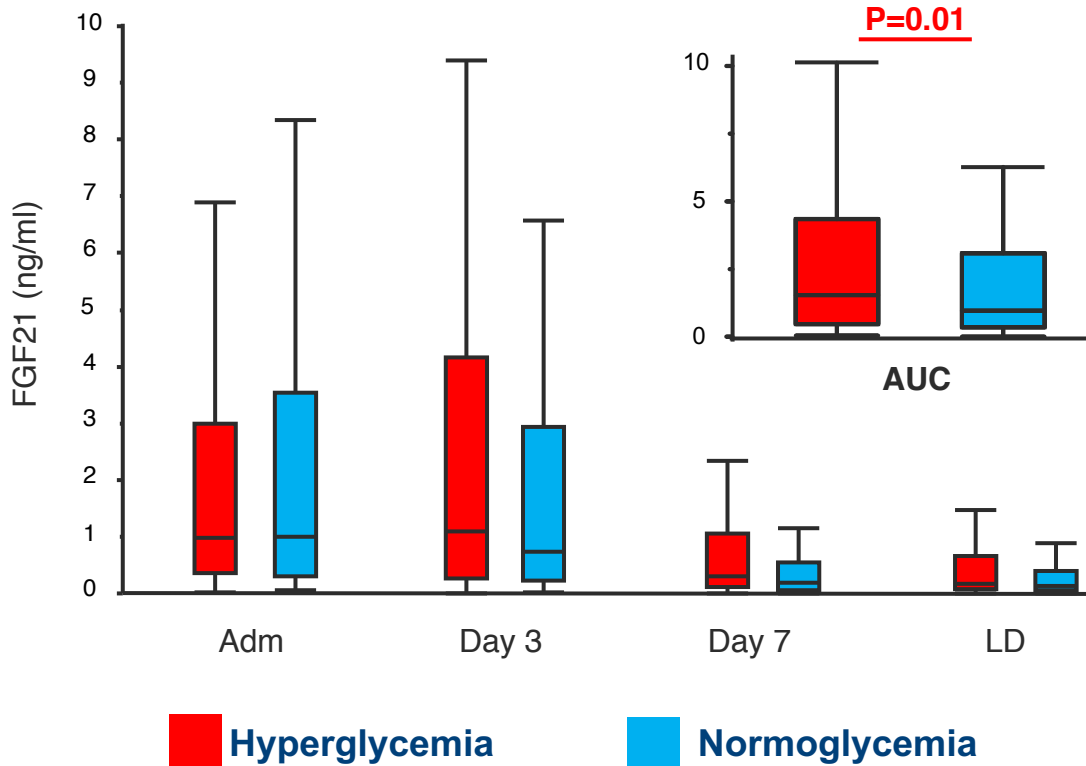


Survivors vs. non-survivors



Results

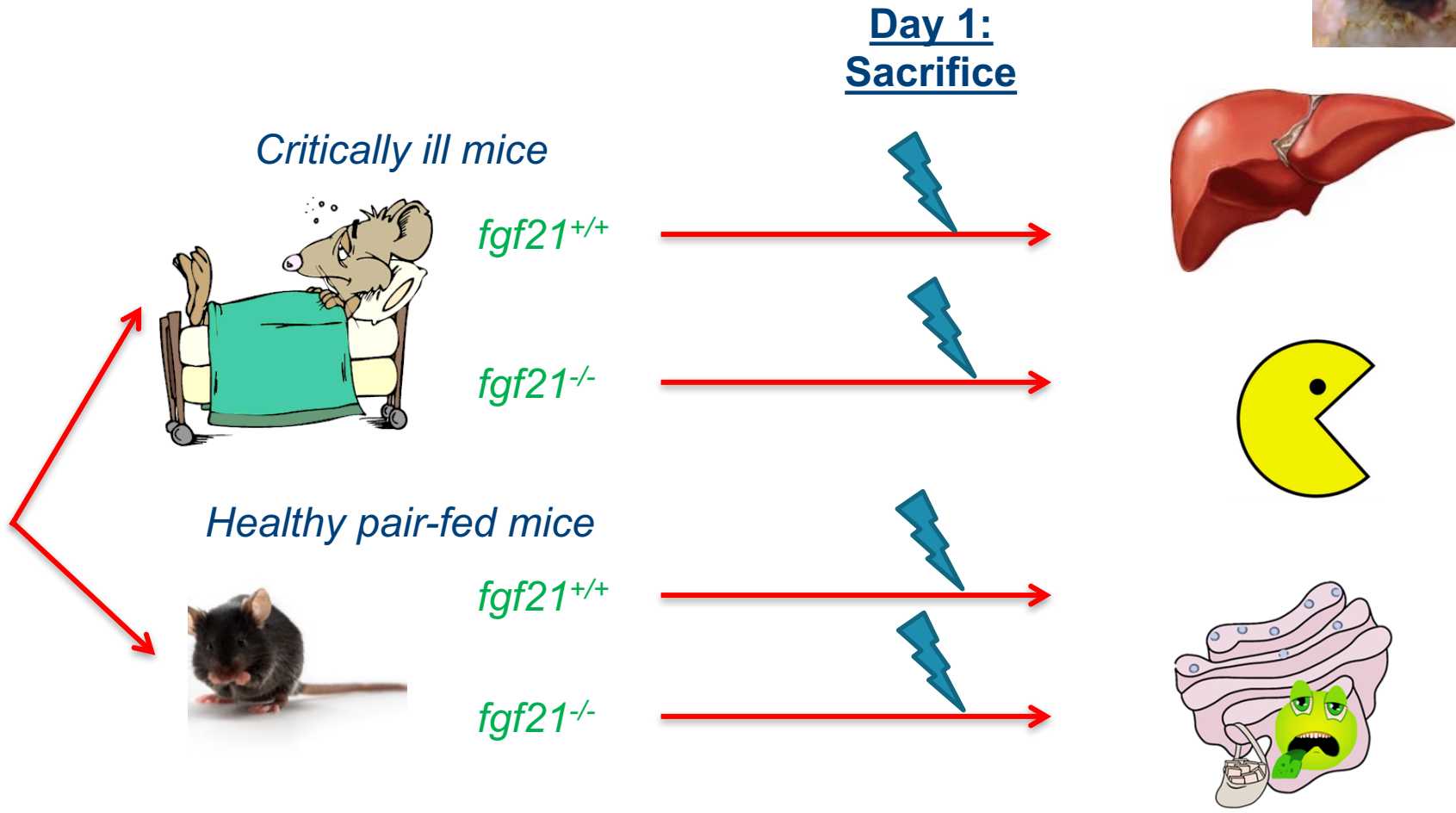
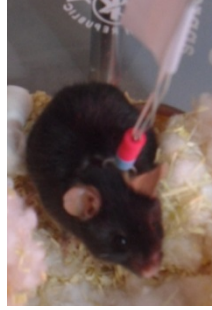
Effect of targeting normoglycemia



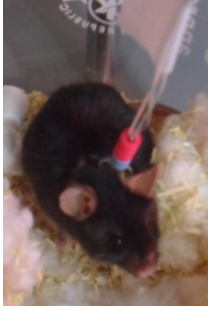
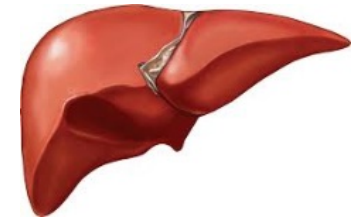
FGF21

?

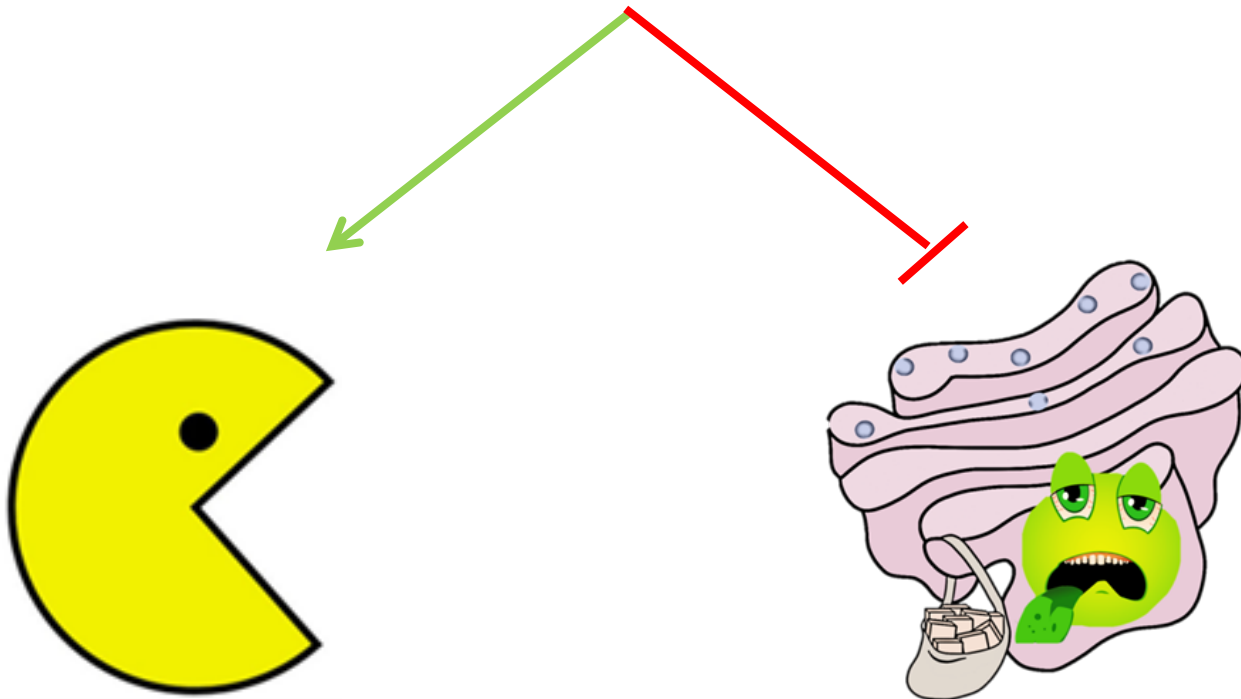
Methods: FGF21 KO mice



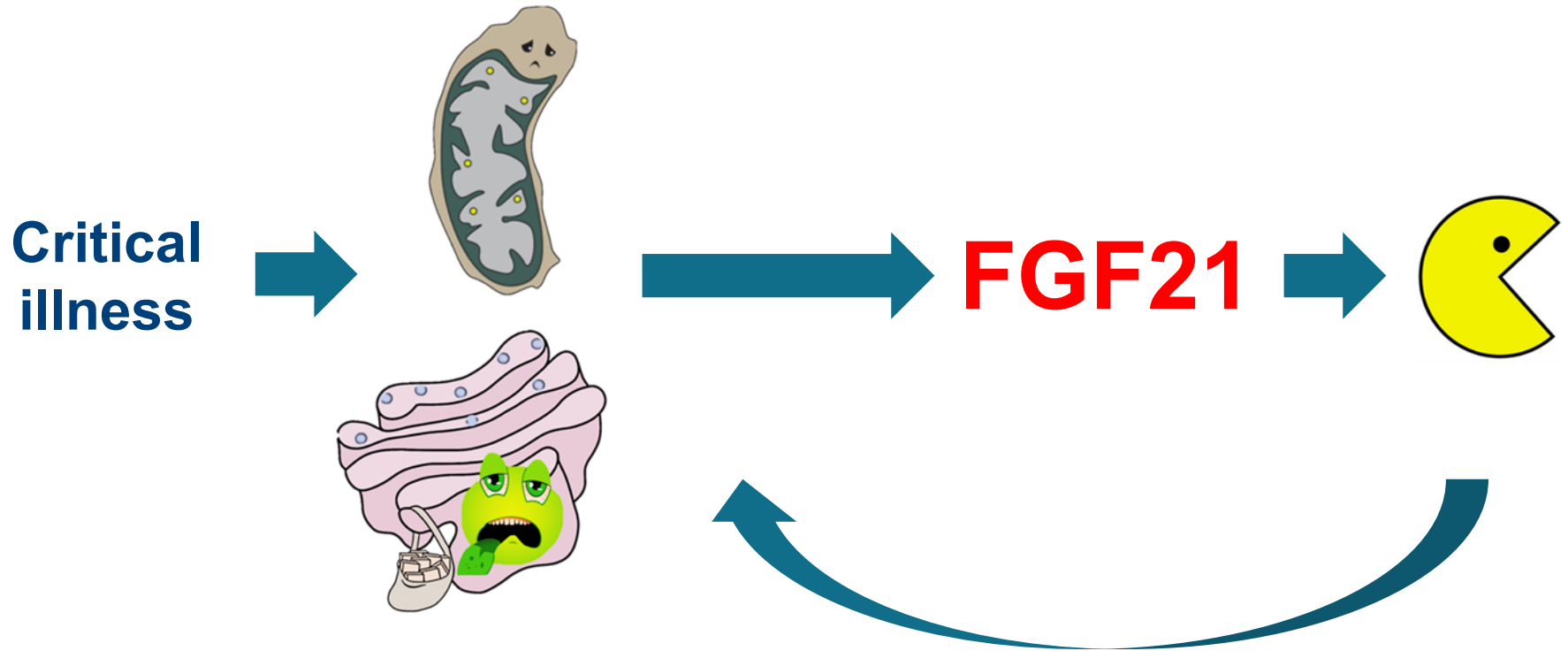
Results



FGF21



Conclusion



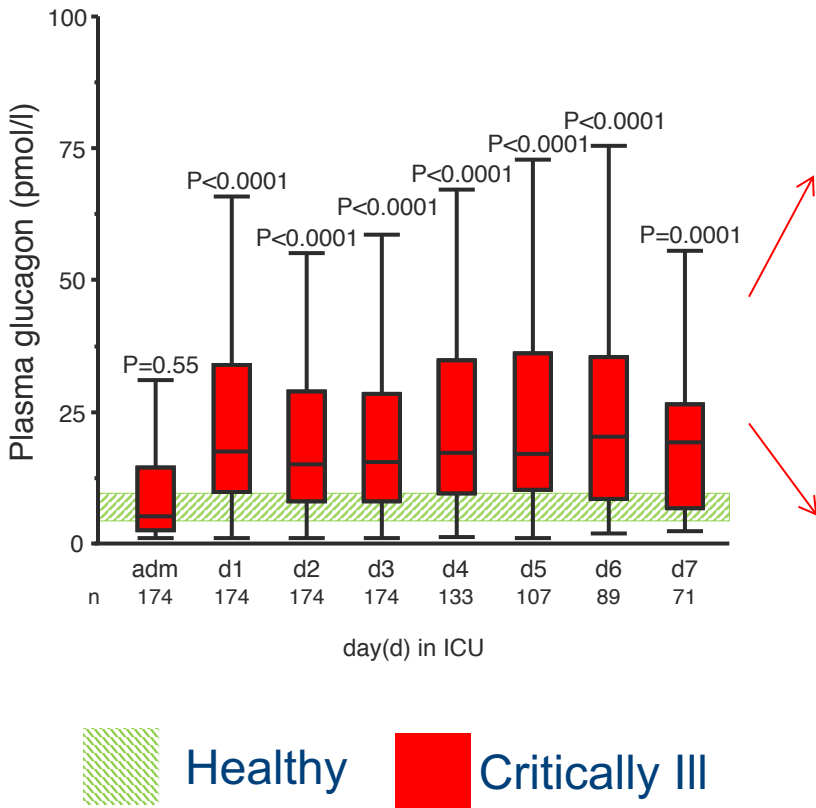
Part 3: The role of glucagon during critical illness

Am J Respir Crit Care Med 2017, *in press*

Objectives

1. Is glucagon elevated during critical illness and affected by providing nutrition?

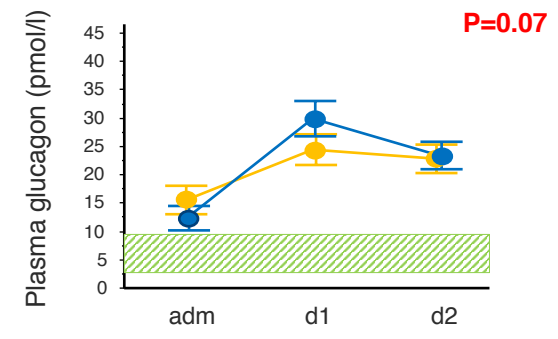
Results



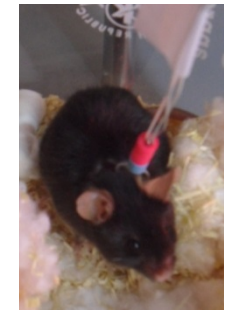
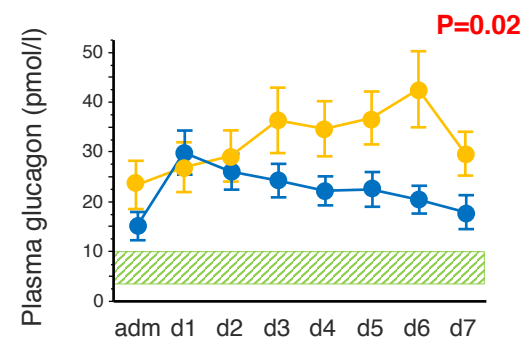
Human patients

● Early PN ● Late PN

Glucose administration

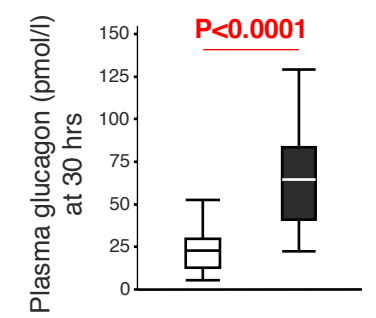


+AA and lipids



Mice

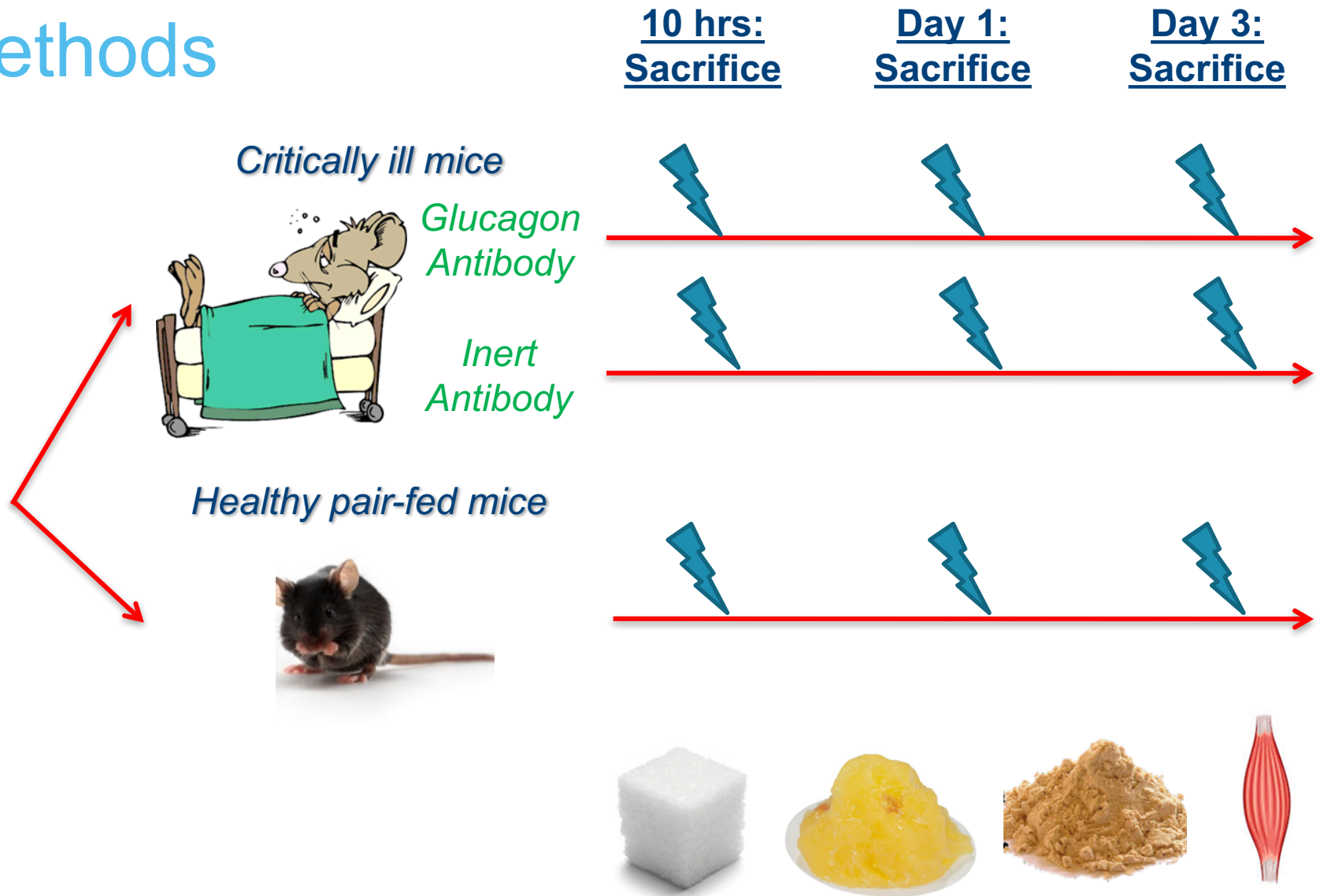
AA administration



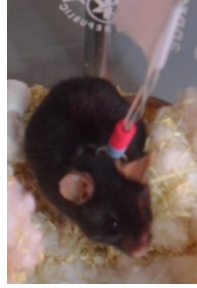
Objectives

1. Is glucagon elevated during critical illness and affected by providing nutrition?
2. What is the metabolic role of glucagon during critical illness?

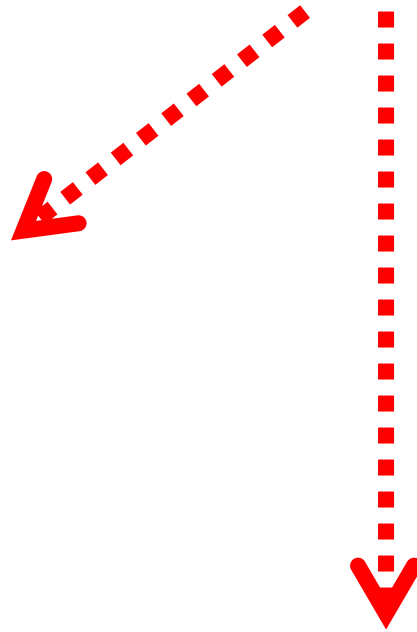
Methods



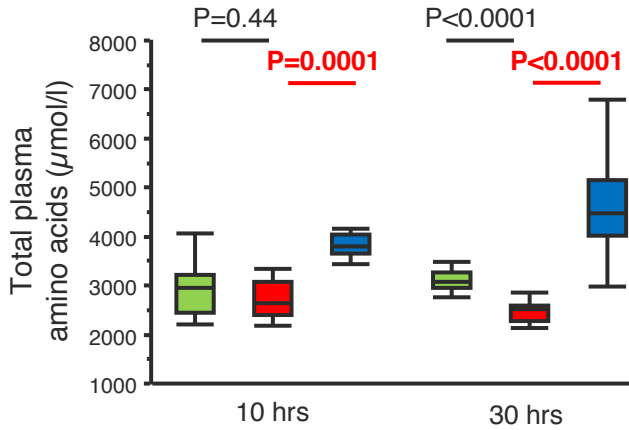
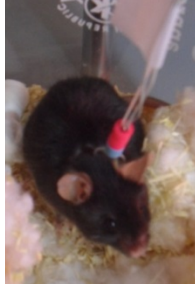
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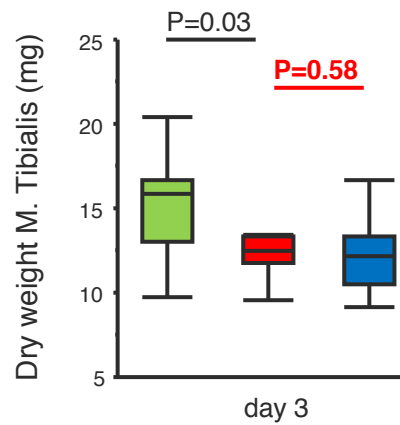
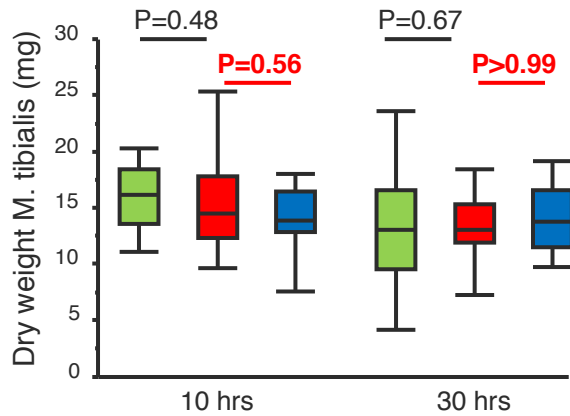
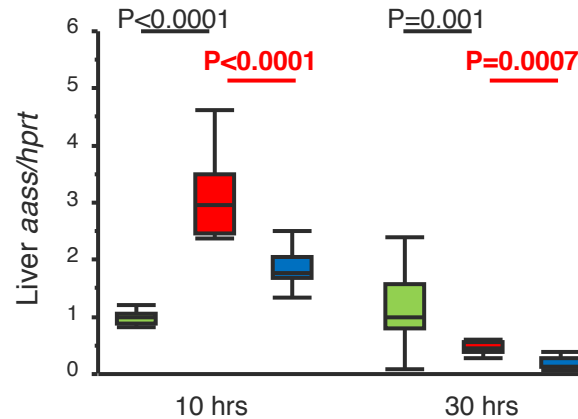
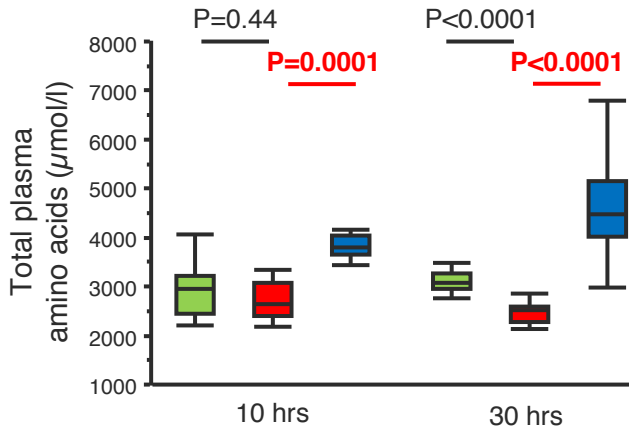
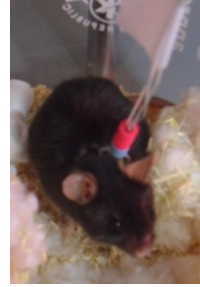
Glucagon



Results



Results



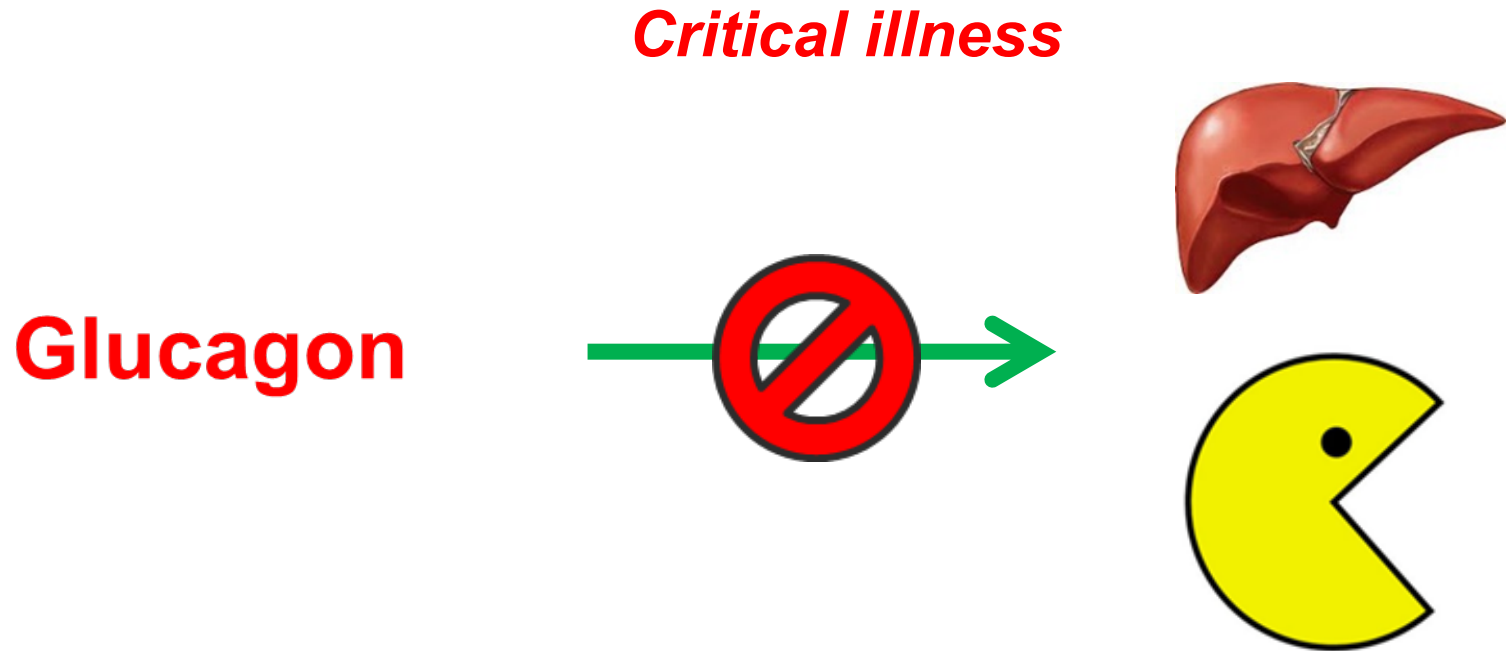
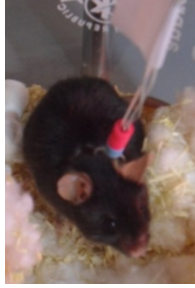
Glucagon



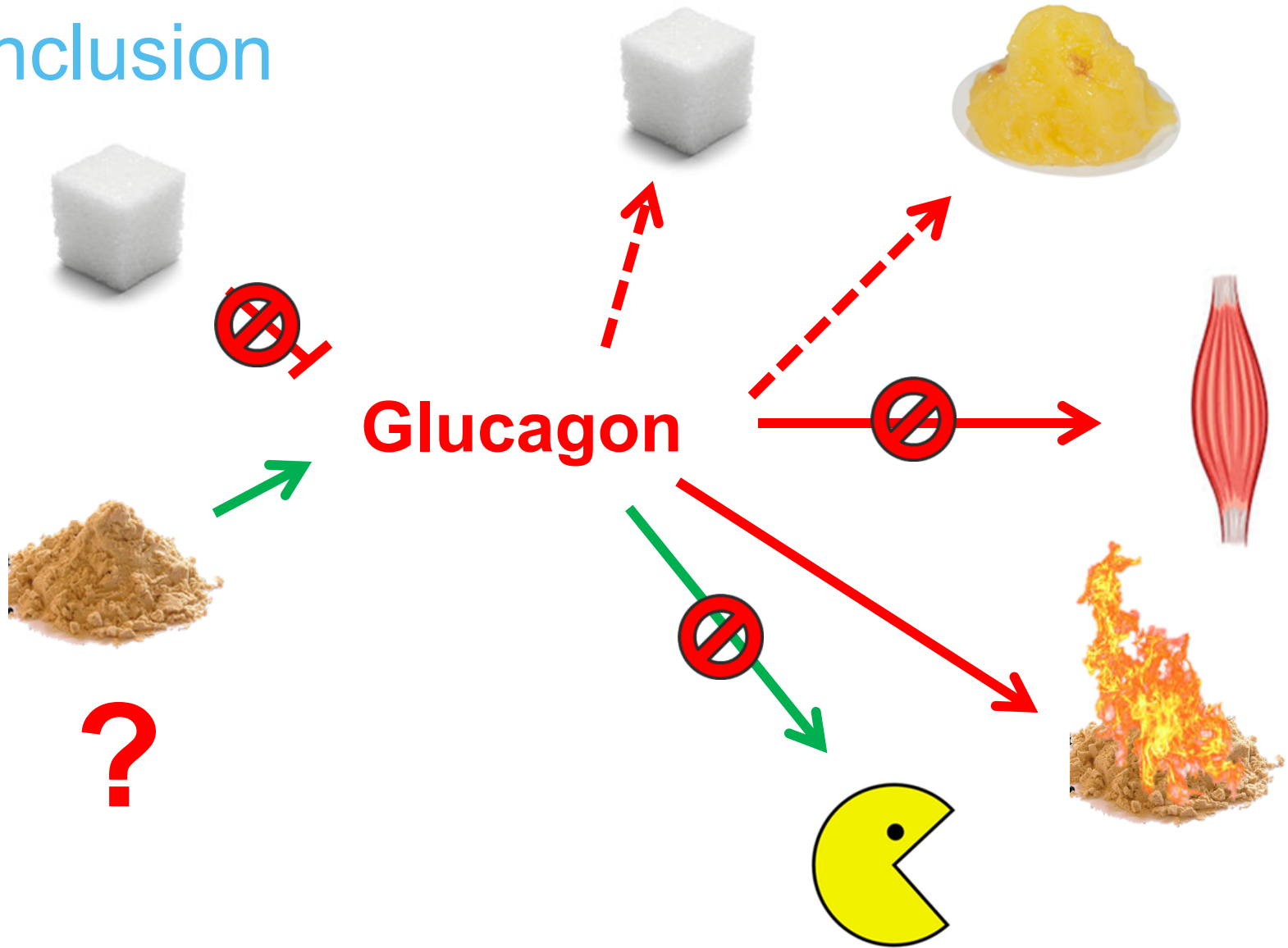
Objectives

1. Is glucagon elevated during critical illness and affected by providing nutrition?
2. What is the metabolic role of glucagon during critical illness?
3. Does glucagon stimulate hepatic autophagy during critical illness?

Results

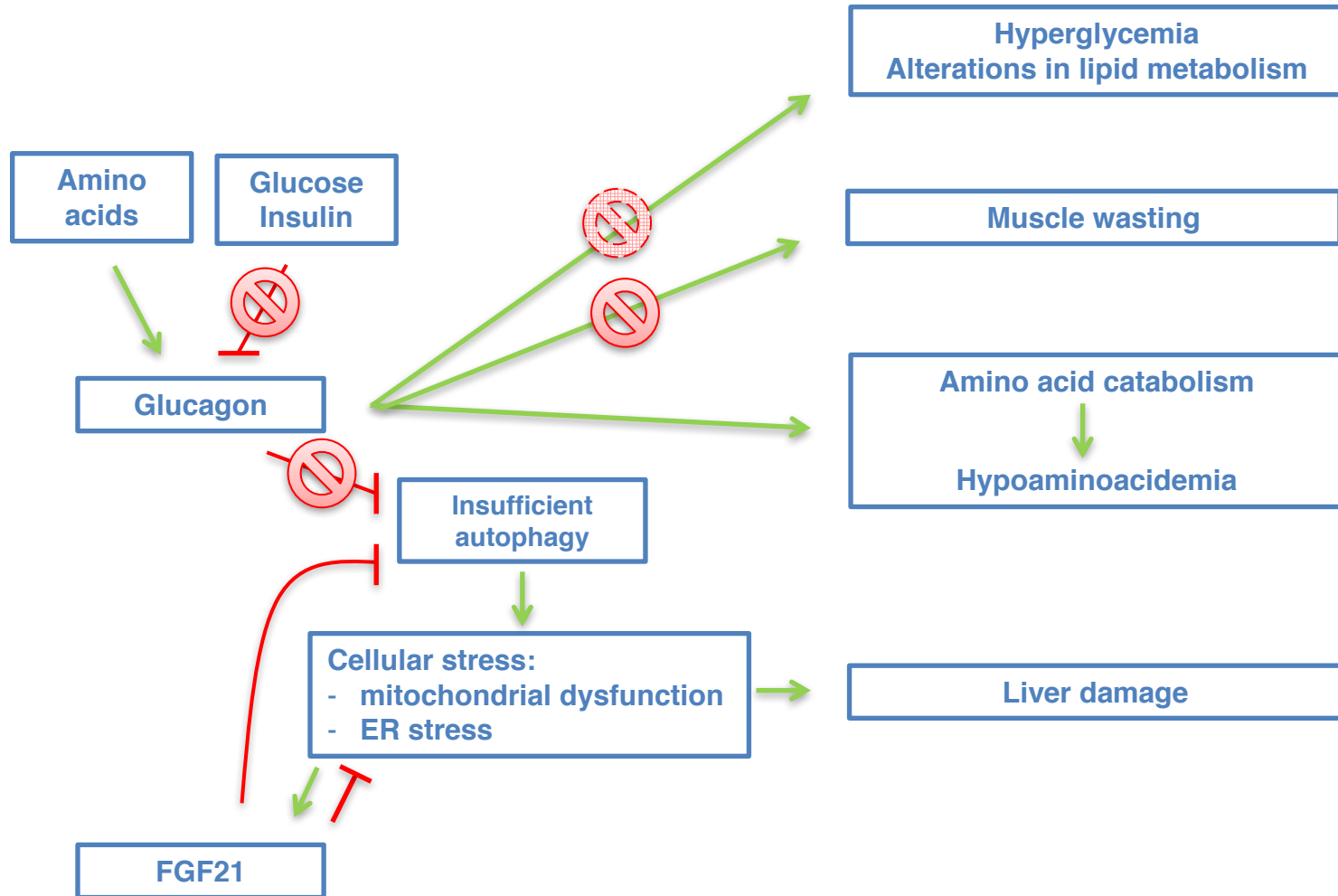


Conclusion



General conclusions and therapeutic perspectives





Therapeutic perspectives

- **Autophagy activators** as a potentially useful therapy for critically ill patients.
- **FGF21** as a promising **autophagy activator** and cellular stress-reducing agent during critical illness.
- **Glucagon modulation** as a potential therapy for attenuating amino acid catabolism during critical illness.

Acknowledgements



Prof. Greet Van den Berghe
Prof. Ilse Vanhorebeek

**Laboratory and
Clinical Division of Intensive Care Medicine
University Hospitals Leuven.**

External collaborators

Isabel Pintelon (Univ. Antwerp)
Wim Martinet (Univ. Antwerp)
Nele Peersman (KULeuven)
Pieter Vermeersch (KULeuven)
Jens J. Holst (Univ. Copenhagen)
David Mangelsdorf (Univ. Texas)



**Thank you
for this award
and for
your attention!**

