

Twins with? Suspected to Early Onset Inflammatory Bowel Disease

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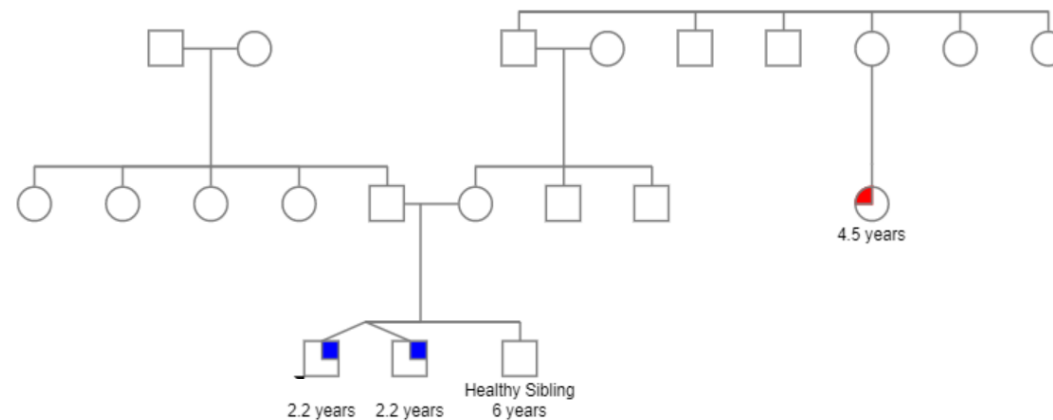
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Statement of the Problem

- ▶ This report describes clinical and laboratory features of twin brothers who were referred to the PID clinic with early-onset inflammatory bowel symptoms.

ON-892
12/12/17

 Acute Leukemia  FTT, Chronic Diarrhea



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History

- ▶ Two-year-old Iranian twin brothers were referred to “Children’s Medical Center” with a history of **chronic non-bloody diarrhea**.
- ▶ They were born to non-consanguineous parents.
- ▶ Their 7-year-old brother and both parents were apparently healthy.



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Hospital Course

- ▶ Their first hospital admission was at the age of 2 months following pneumonia.
- ▶ Both had experienced recurrent respiratory symptoms and two episodes of otitis media.
- ▶ Pancolitis revealed for one of the brothers with more severe gastrointestinal symptoms (B1).
- ▶ PCR confirmed CMV + EBV colitis > B1 underwent intravenous Gancyclovir.
- ▶ They had failure to thrive and several admissions due to severe watery diarrhea.
- ▶ Complementary investigations demonstrated *G6PD* deficiency in the twins, that was in accordance with episodes of jaundice and hemolytic anemia.



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Investigations

	B1	B2
Birth Weight	2400	2750
Current Weight	7500	9000

	B1	B2
WBC	16.4	14.9
Lymph.	%40	%60
NEU.	%48	%28
Mono.	%5	%8
RBC	4.4	4.11
Hb	9.8	11.4
Plt	912000	852000

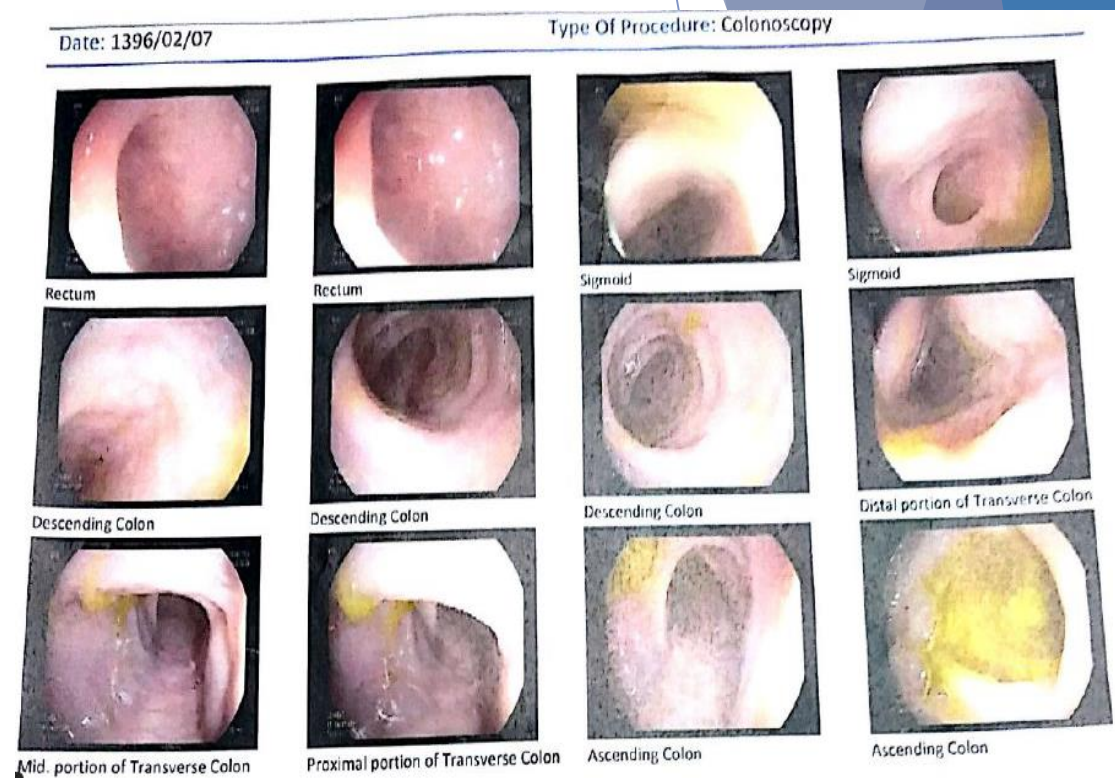


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Investigations

- ▶ Pancolitis revealed for one of the brothers with more severe gastrointestinal symptoms (B1).
- ▶ PCR confirmed **CMV + EBV colitis** > B1 underwent intravenous Gancyclovir.
- ▶ **Barium swallow, Barium Meal, and Small Bowel Follow Through:** NL for B1
- ▶ Endoscopy: NL for B1 and B2



Investigations

	B1	B2
CD3 (%39-73)	44	72 (upper NL)
CD4 (%22-62)	5 (very low)	4 (very low)
CD20 (%25-50)	14	16
CD8 (%11-32)	36	64
CD16 (%8-17)	1.36	4
CD19 (%13-29)	14	15
CD4/CD8 (%1-3)	0.13	0.06

	B1	B2
IgG (6.58-18.37 g/l)	7.6	9.2
IgA (0.8 – 3.5 g/l)	0.52	1.1
IgM (0.4 – 2.5 g/l)	0.49	0.9
IgE (<144 g/l)	33	29

	B1	B2
CMV IgM (<0.85)	0.3	neg.
CMV IgG (<6)	208	Neg.
EBV VCA IgM (<0.5)	1.89	Neg.
EBV VCA IgG (<0.75)	3.65	Neg.
HIV AB	Neg.	Neg.



Next generation Sequencing-based gene panel

HOM

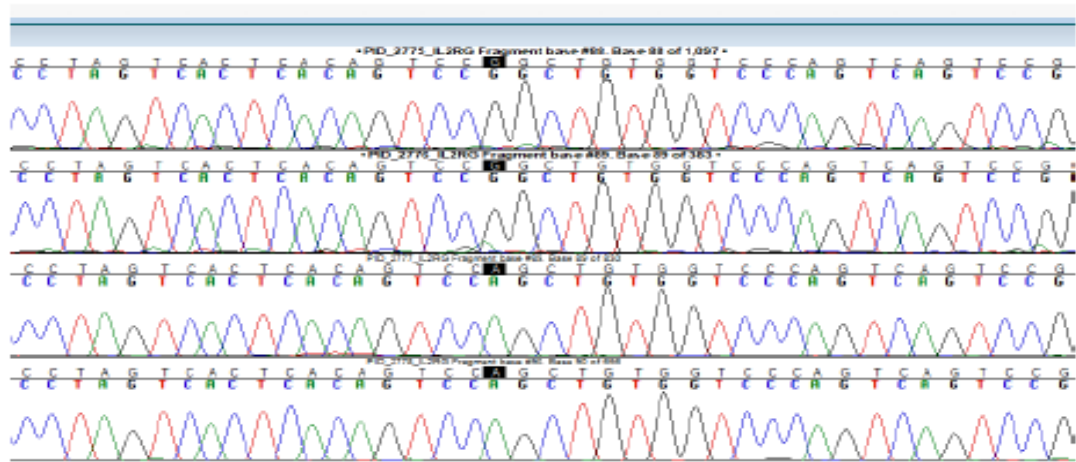
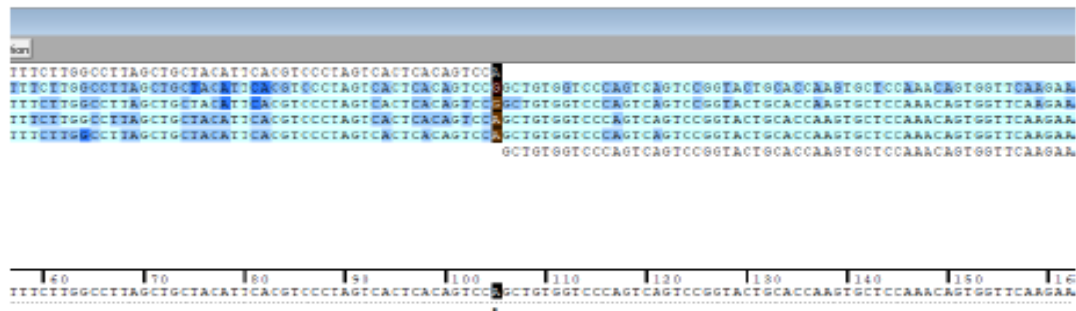
GENE	CHR	POS	SNP ID	R	A	IMPACT	AA	ID	MAF	READS	SIFTcat	PolyPhenCat	CADD score
G6PD	X	153761205	rs5030869	C	T	MISSENSE	A381T	ENST00000369620	0.0001918 (23 hemi, 35 het)	436	deleterious	possibly_damaging	23,6

HET

GENE	CHR	POS	SNP ID	R	A	IMPACT	AA	ID	MAF	READS	SIFTcat	PolyPhenCat	CADD score
SLC11A1	2	219257737	.	C	T	MISSENSE	R400C	ENST00000233202	0.00001269 (3 het)	794	deleterious	probably_damaging	24,4
AK2	1	33486974	rs192209857	G	A	MISSENSE	T140I	ENST00000354858	0.000007959 (2 het)	1323	deleterious	probably_damaging	27,1
COL7A1	3	48616679	.	C	T	MISSENSE	R1780Q	ENST00000328333	0.00003895 (11 het)	234	deleterious	probably_damaging	28,3
ROR1	1	64240096	.	G	A	MISSENSE	R3Q	ENST00000371079	NA	14	NA	benign	23,1
TRNT1	3	3186381	.	T	CGACTCT	FRAME_SHIFT	L199*PT?	ENST00000251607	NA	24	NA	NA	35
TRNT1	3	3186382	.	T	G	FRAME_SHIFT	L199FSS?	ENST00000251607	NA	24	NA	NA	46
PRF1	10	72358365	.	C	G	MISSENSE	R371T	ENST00000373209	NA	416	deleterious	possibly_damaging	19,81
ZNF341	20	32357987	.	G	T	MISSENSE	R504L	ENST00000375200	NA	269	deleterious	probably_damaging	32
IL2RG	X	70330010	.	C	G	MISSENSE	W197S	ENST00000374202	NA	95	deleterious	probably_damaging	29,3
IL2RG	X	70330011	.	A	G	MISSENSE	W197R	ENST00000374202	NA	95	deleterious	probably_damaging	28



Investigations



Family Sanger Segregation

DERAKHSHAN Noyan (ON-892)
DERAKHSHAN Nikan (ON-892B)
ON-892F
ON-892M

Twins with **NOVEL X-LINKED** **VARIANT IN *IL2RG* GENE** Suspected to Early Onset Inflammatory Bowel Disease

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Dr. Nima Rezaei, Department of Immunology, School of Medicine, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran.

Conclusion & Significance

- ▶ X-linked severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID) is caused by the *IL2RG* gene which encodes a protein called the common gamma chain.
- ▶ Several variations have been identified in the *IL2RG* gene, which potentially are able to prevent the production of proteins or lead to producing nonfunctional versions.
- ▶ In this report, twins with a **novel *IL2RG* gene variant** were described.
- ▶ Based on genetic analysis both parents were wild type and symptom-free.

HOW THIS COULD BE POSSIBLE?



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Conclusion & Significance

- ▶ Bowel inflammatory symptoms were the very early disease manifestations.
- ▶ X-linked SCID was established as the final diagnosis.
- ▶ The *IL2RG* gene variant was the only responsible change in the patients' genome and in spite of other patients reported with X-linked SCID, the early clinical presentations were significantly different.

Various SCID manifestations could be a result of different mutation sites,
even in the same gene defect.



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Questions?



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