



14<sup>ème</sup> symposium annuel

Namur Thrombosis & Hemostasis Center

Jeudi 27 mars 2025

Domaine de Ronchinne

*Comment diagnostiquer  
les saignements d'origine indéterminée ?*

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# Disclosures

| Company name         | Advisory board | Consultant | Hemophilia nurse | Research support | Speakers fees | Stockholder | Travel grant |
|----------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| Amgen                |                |            |                  |                  |               |             | √            |
| CSL-Behring          |                |            | √                | √                | √             |             | √            |
| Bayer                | √              | √          | √                | √                | √             |             | √            |
| Biotest              |                |            |                  |                  | √             |             |              |
| Boehringer Ingelheim | √              |            |                  |                  |               |             |              |
| Daiichi Sankyo       | √              |            |                  |                  |               |             |              |
| Novartis             |                |            |                  | √                |               |             | √            |
| Novo Nordisk         | √              |            | √                | √                |               |             | √            |
| Octapharma           |                |            | √                |                  |               |             | √            |
| OM                   |                |            |                  |                  | √             |             |              |
| OrPha Swiss          | √              |            |                  |                  |               |             |              |
| Pfizer               |                |            |                  |                  |               |             | √            |
| Roche                | √              |            | √                | √                |               |             | √            |
| Sanofi-Aventis       |                |            |                  |                  | √             |             |              |
| Sanofi-Genzyme       |                | √          |                  |                  |               |             |              |
| Shire / Takeda       | √              |            | √                | √                |               |             |              |
| Siemens              |                |            |                  |                  | √             |             |              |
| Sobi                 | √              |            | √                | √                |               |             | √            |
| Werfen               |                |            |                  | √                | √             |             |              |

# Outline

- How to achieve a diagnosis
- Standard work-up *and beyond*

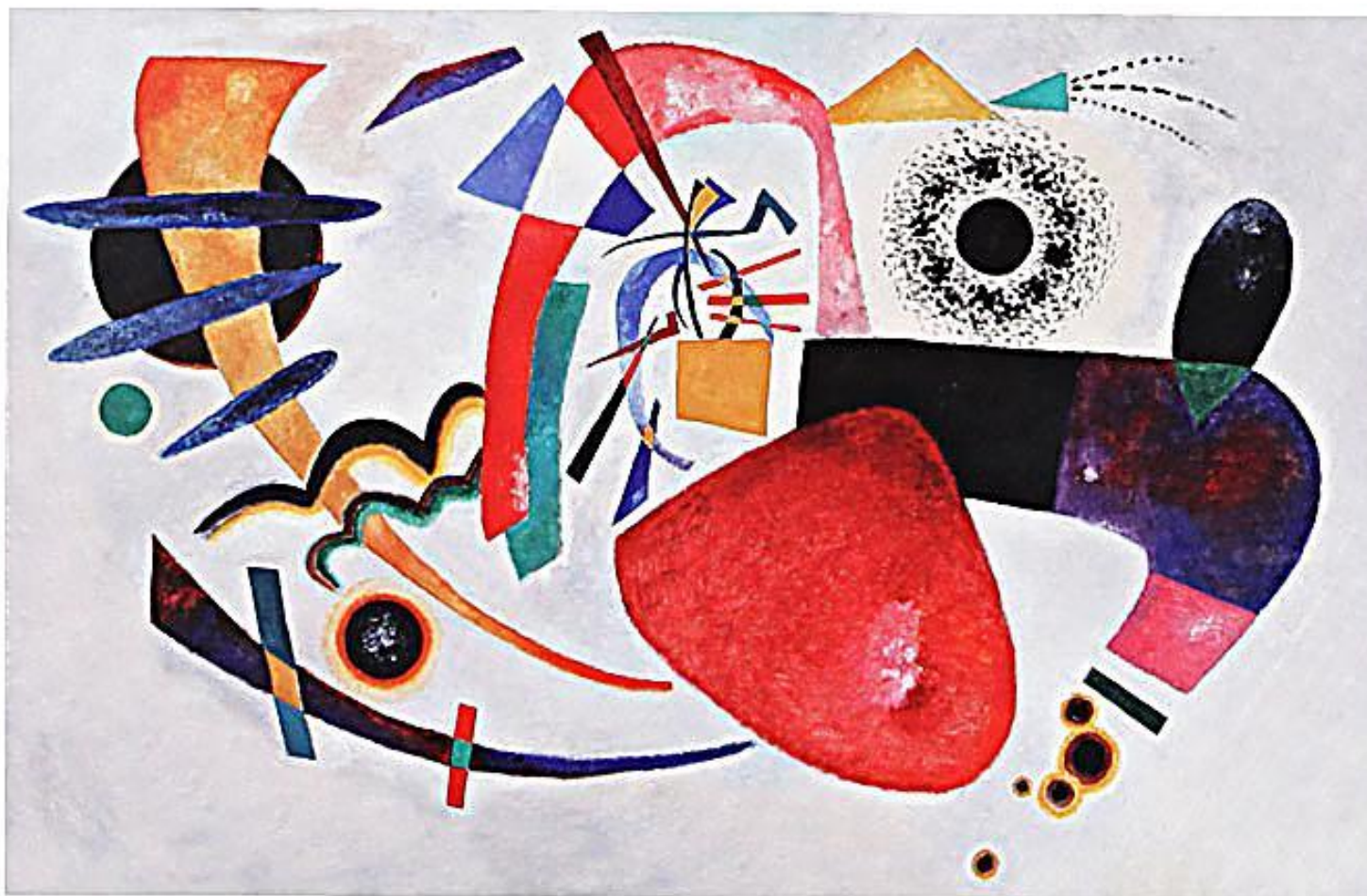
# How to achieve a Diagnosis

# *"Pattern recognition"*



*Having grasped the quintessence of a clinical picture  
in order to recognize it  
"at a glance"*

*The camel* - Pablo Picasso (1881 – 1973)



*Le point rouge II* - Vassily Kandinsky (1866 – 1944)

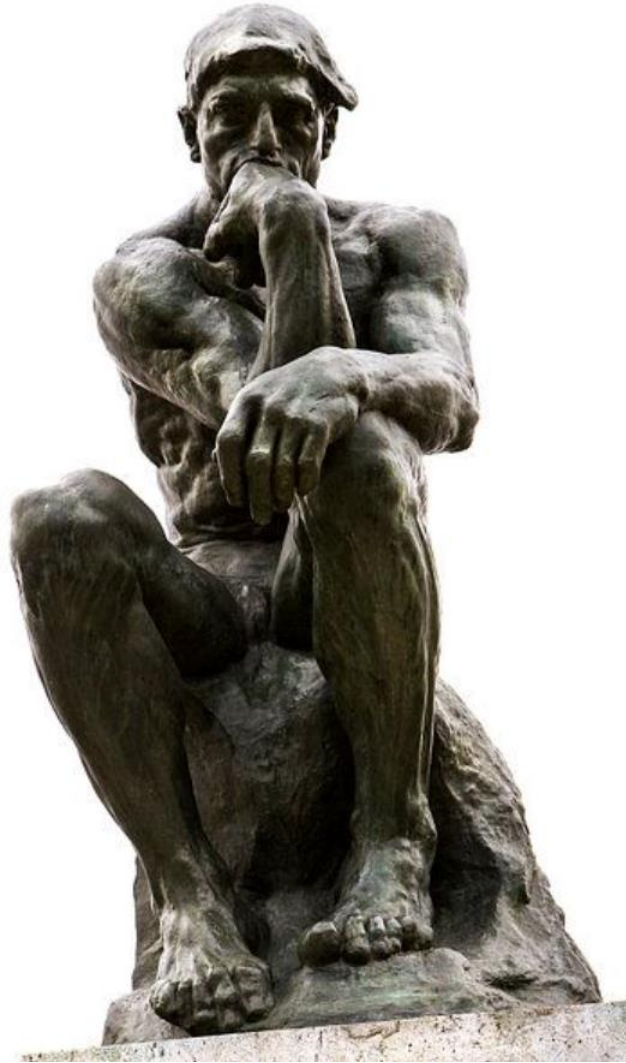
# *"Systematic-analytical approach"*



*In order not to miss what is rare*

Kandinsky's *Le point rouge II* put in good order by Ursus Wehrli (1969\*)

# *"Pathophysiological reasoning"*



*To discover what you do not know yet*

*Le penseur* - Auguste Rodin (1840 – 1917)

# Standard work-up *and beyond*

# Bleeding history

- “Gestalt”



- “ISTH-BAT”



# 1<sup>st</sup> step

- Complete blood count and blood smear
- Liver and kidney function
- Basic coagulation tests (PT, aPTT, thrombin time, fibrinogen)
- VWF:Ac, VWF:Ag
- Coagulation factor VIII (FVIII:C), IX, XI
- Factor XIII (transglutaminase activity)

## *Legend*

:Ac, Activity  
:Ag, Antigen  
aPTT, Activated Partial Thromboplastin Time  
:C, Coagulometric  
PFA, Platelet Function Analyser  
PT, Prothrombin Time  
VWF, Von Willebrand Factor



# *Factor XIII*

# *La storia di Pascale*

48-year-old woman

Nose bleeding

Gingival bleeding (dental flossing)

Menorrhagia

Bleeding after tooth extraction

Postop. bleeding (3/5 x)

ISTH-BAT score **15** (normal <6)



# *La storia di **Pascale***

- CBC            Hb 137 g/l, Hct 0.41 l/l; Lc 6.2 10E9/L; Plts 275 10E9/L
- PT            100 %
- aPTT          34 sec
- TT            16 sec
- Fibrinogen    2.8 g/L
- VWF          Ac 90% ; Ag 104%
- FVIII:C       128%
- FIX:C        83%
- FXI:C        90%
- Factor XIII Ac **46%** (70-140)

## *Legend*

Ac, Activity

Ag, Antigen

:C, Coagulometric

CBC, Complete Blood Count

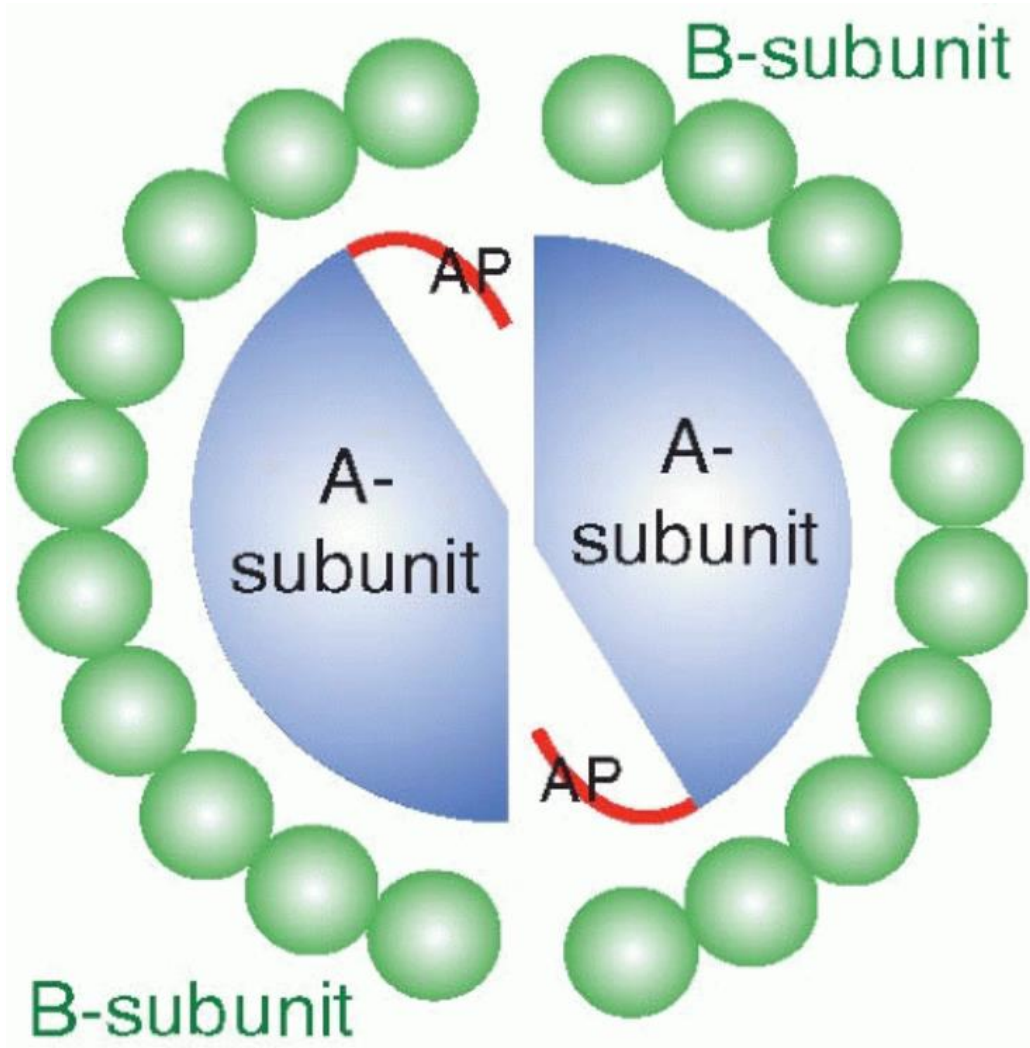
# La storia di *Pascale*

- CBC                    Hb 137 g/l, Hct 0.41 l/l; Lc 6.2 10E9/L; Plts 275 10E9/L
- PT                    100 %
- aPTT                34 sec
- TT                    16 sec
- Fibrinogen        2.8 g/L
- VWF                Ac 90% ; Ag 104%
- FVIII:C            128%
- FIX:C               83%
- FXI:C               90%
- Factor XIII      Ac 46% (70-140)  
                          Ac 49%  
                          Ac 39%  
                          Ag 120%

*Legend*  
Ac, Activity  
Ag, Antigen  
:C, Coagulometric  
CBC, Complete Blood Count



# FXIII



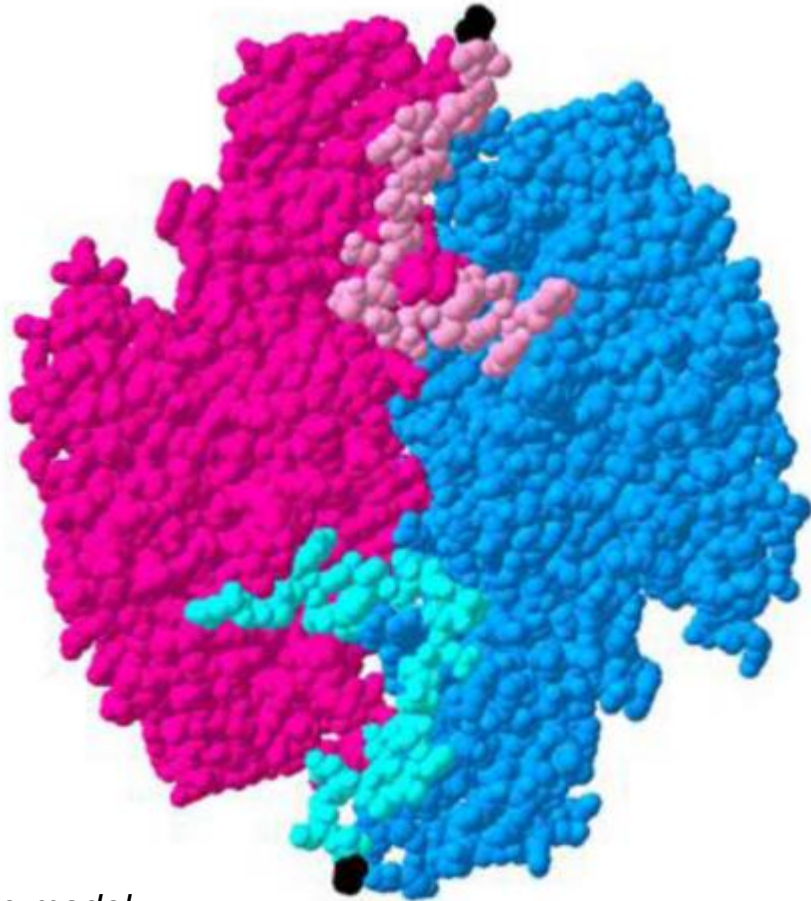
The **activation peptide** of blood coagulation factor XIII (AP-FXIII)

- has important functions in **stabilizing** the FXIII-A<sub>2</sub> dimer and **regulating** FXIII activation
- consists of 37 amino acids

**Pro36** : Function not characterized  
**Arg37** : Thrombin cleavage site

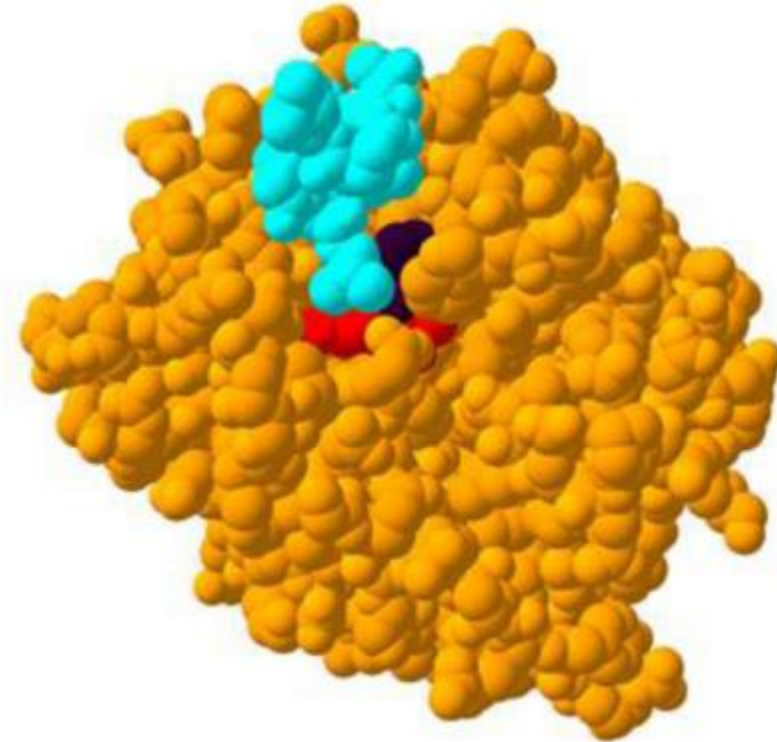
# FXIII interaction with thrombin

## FXIII-A<sub>2</sub> dimer



*Space-filling model:*  
One FXIII-A monomer is coloured in pink with its activation peptide in rose,  
The other monomer is coloured in blue with its activation peptide in turquoise.  
The loop containing Pro36, with Pro36 coloured in black.

## Complex of the AP-FXIII (28–37) with thrombin

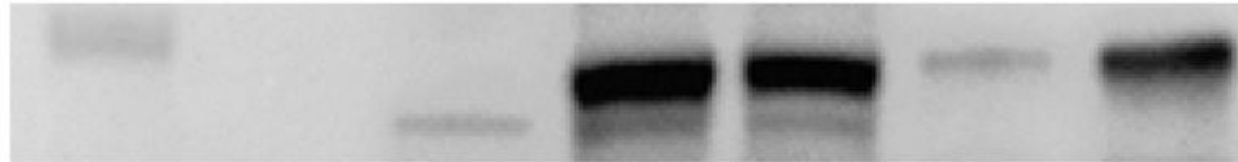


*Space-filling model:*  
AP-FXIII (28–35) : turquoise  
Pro36 : black  
Arg37-Gly38 : red  
Thrombin : orange

*Thromb Haemost* 2018;118:2037

# FXIII-A: Pro36**Ser**-mutation

MW                      UT    WT   Mu    rFXIIIA  
95 kD                      P36 S36



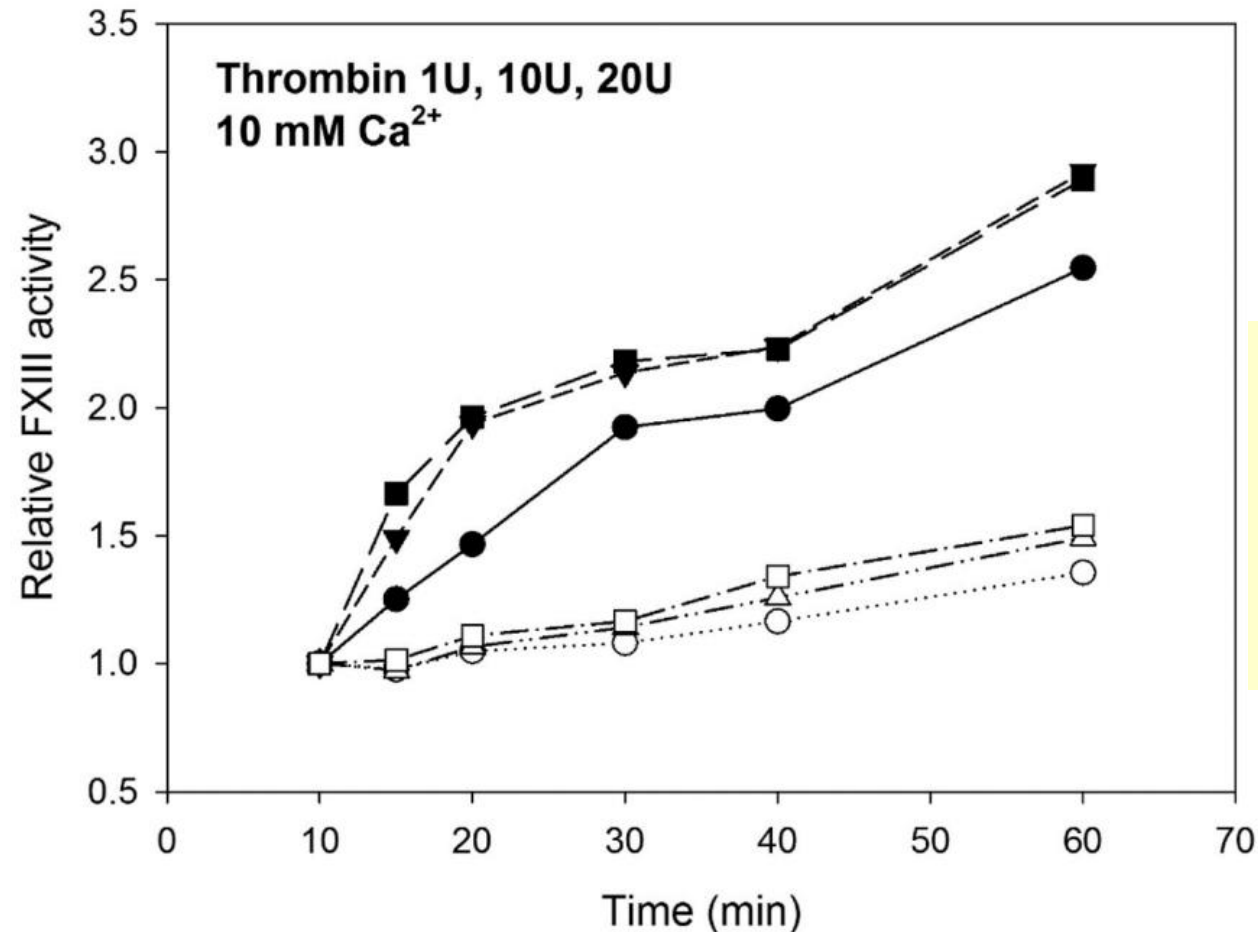
The Pro36Ser-mutation does not influence FXIII-A expression

**Western blot developed with a monoclonal anti-FXIII-A antibody.**

*From left to right:*

- Protein marker band of 95 kDa (MW)
- Lysate from untransfected CHO cells (UT) as negative control
- Lysates from CHO cells transfected with wild-type FXIII-A Pro36 (WT P36)
- Lysates from CHO cells transfected with mutant FXIII-A Ser36 (Mu S36)
- Commercially available rFXIII-A as positive control (15 ng and 50 ng loaded)

# FXIII-A: Pro36**Ser**-mutation



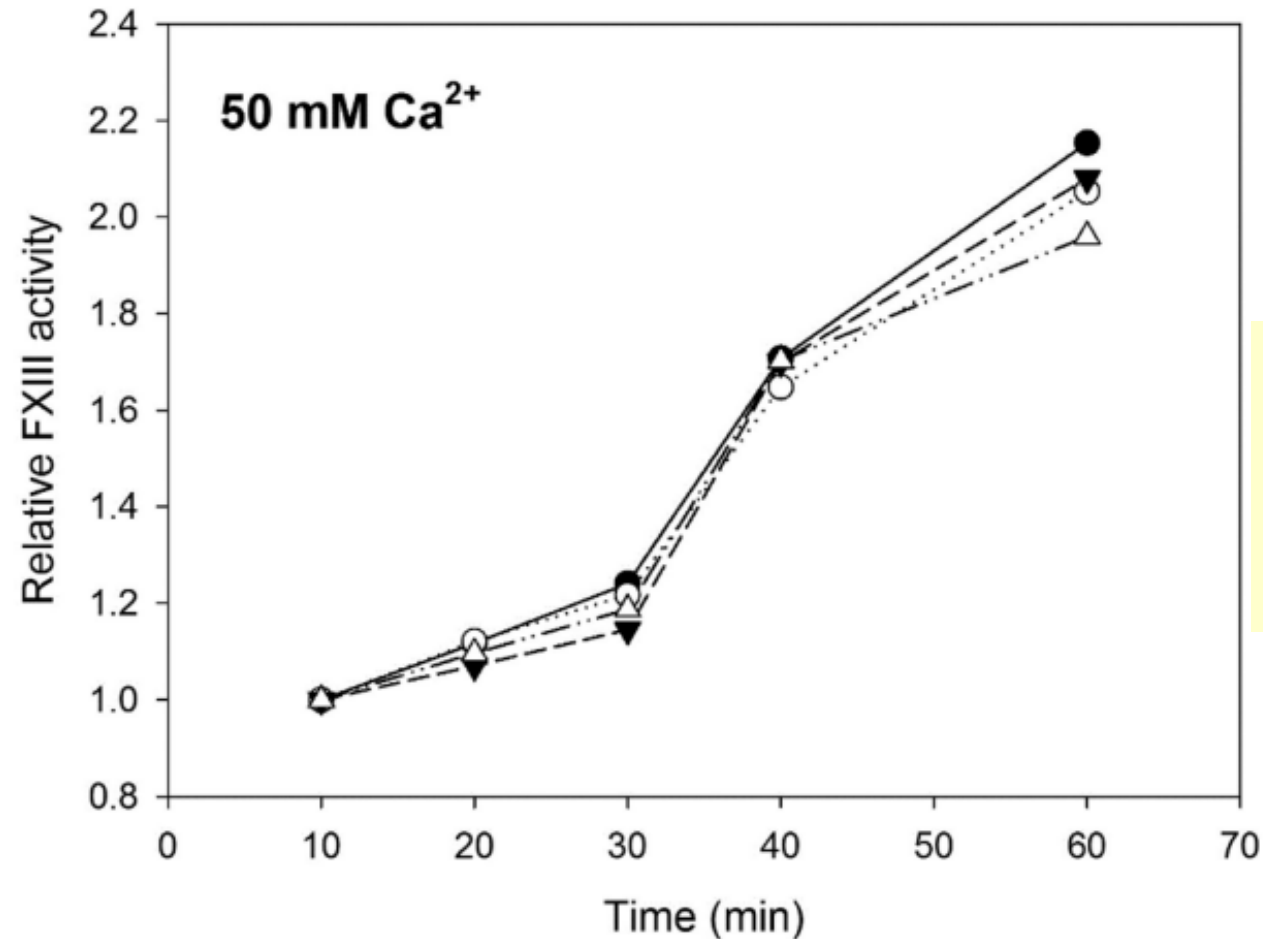
The Pro36Ser-mutation does not influence FXIII-A expression but **significantly inhibits** proteolytic activation by thrombin.

Filled symbols, Wild-type FXIII-A Pro36  
Empty symbols, Mutant FXIII-A Ser36

|         |                   |             |                   |
|---------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| —●—     | Pro36_Thr 1 U/mL  | .....○..... | Ser36_Thr 1 U/mL  |
| ---▼--- | Pro36_Thr 10 U/mL | ---△---     | Ser36_Thr 10 U/mL |
| —■—     | Pro36_Thr 20 U/mL | ---□---     | Ser36_Thr 20 U/mL |

Data shown are mean values from four experiments

# FXIII-A: Pro36<sup>Ser</sup>-mutation



The enzymatic transglutaminase activity is not affected as it can be induced in the presence of high Ca<sup>2+</sup> concentrations.

Circles, Wild-type FXIII-A Pro36  
Triangles, Mutant FXIII-A Ser36

—●— Pro36\_Thr, 1 U/mL  
- - -○- - - Pro36\_noThr  
- - -▼- - - Ser36\_Thr, 1 U/mL  
- - -△- - - Ser36\_noThr

Data shown are mean values from four experiments

# *La storia di **Pascale***

•  
A novel mutation in the  
activation peptide of factor XIII (AP-FXIII)  
representing the fourth case of  
the rare FXIII-A type II deficiency.  
•

## 2<sup>nd</sup> step

- Blood smear
- Platelet aggregation test (LTA in PRP)
- Platelet secretion test (PRP)
- Chromogenic analysis of FVIII activity (FVIII:chr)
- Global analysis of fibrinolysis (Lysis Timer<sup>®</sup>)
- $\alpha$ 2-antiplasmin
- Vitamin C

### *Legend*

chr, Chromogenic

LTA, Light Transmission Aggregometry

PRP, Platelet-Rich Plasma



# *FVIII:chr*

# *La storia di Luca*

62-year-old man

Severe postop. bleeding (2/3 x)



ISTH-BAT score **7** (normal <4)



# La storia di Luca

- CBC                    Hb 151 g/l, Hct 0.44 l/l; Lc 5.3 10E9/L; Plts 199 10E9/L
- PT                    100 %
- aPTT                39 sec (24-38)
- TT                    17 sec
- Fibrinogen        3.0 g/L
- VWF                Ac 145% ; Ag 111%
- FVIII:C            54% (60-170)                    FVIII:chr 13%
- FIX:C               100%
- FXI:C               90%
- Factor XIII    Ac 115%
- Platelet functions normal



## Legend

Ac, Activity

Ag, Antigen

:C, Coagulometric

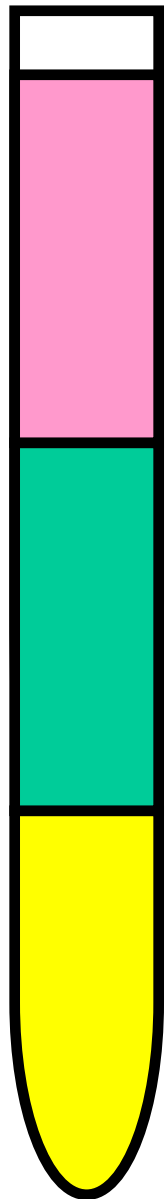
CBC, Complete Blood Count

# Measuring FXIII activity

*Legend*  
:C, Coagulometric  
:chr, Chromogenic

*J Thromb Haemost 2016;14:248*

# FVIII:C



aPTT

100  $\mu$ l 0.025 M  $\text{CaCl}_2$  (37°C)  
= Immediate start

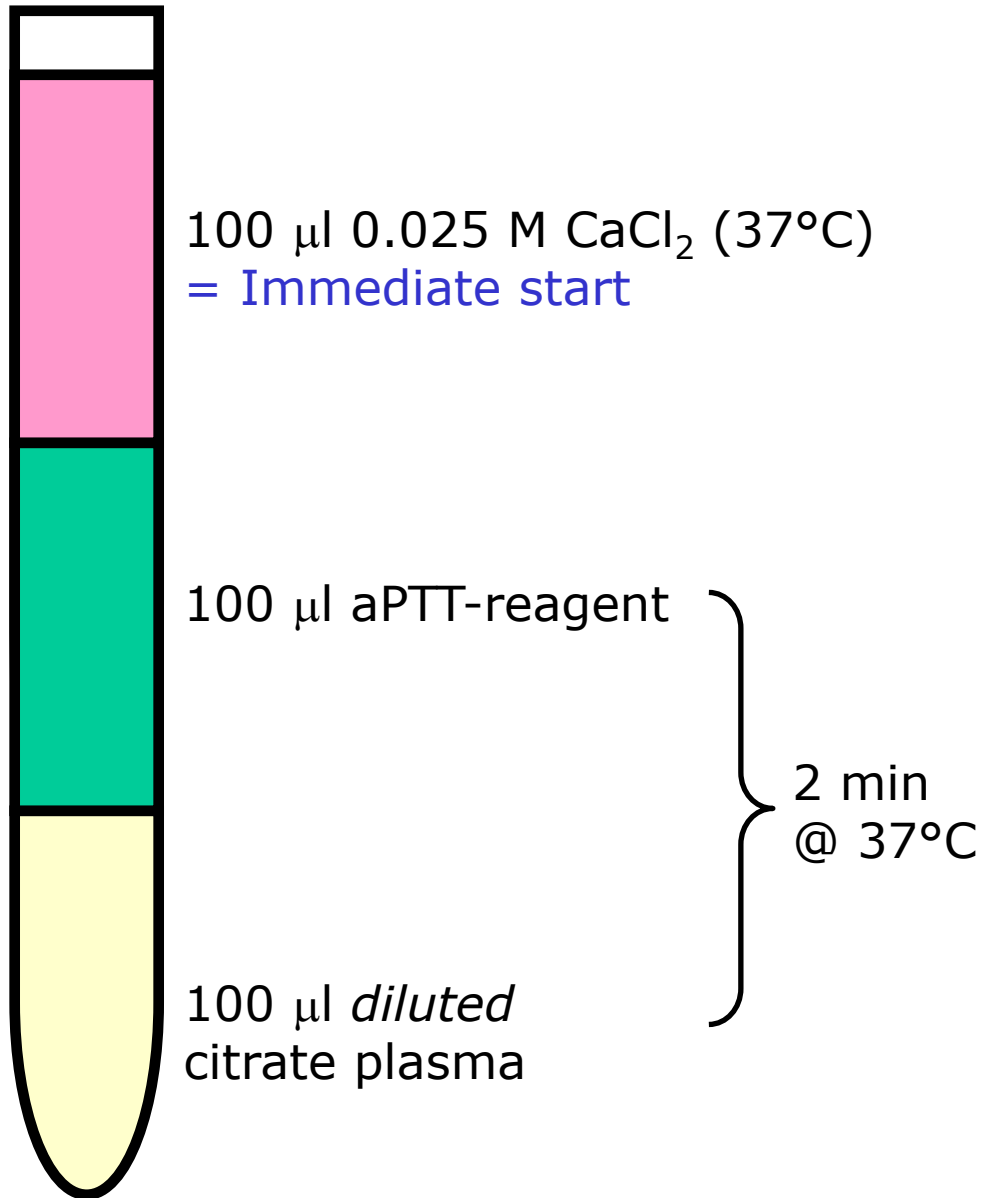
100  $\mu$ l aPTT-reagent

2 min  
@ 37°C

100  $\mu$ l citrate plasma

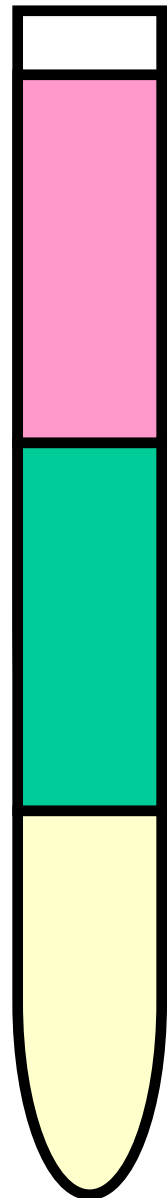
*Legend*  
:C, Coagulometric  
:chr, Chromogenic

# FVIII:C



*Legend*  
:C, Coagulometric  
:chr, Chromogenic

# FVIII:C



100  $\mu$ l 0.025 M  $\text{CaCl}_2$  (37°C)  
= Immediate start (one stage)

100  $\mu$ l aPTT-reagent

2 min  
@ 37°C

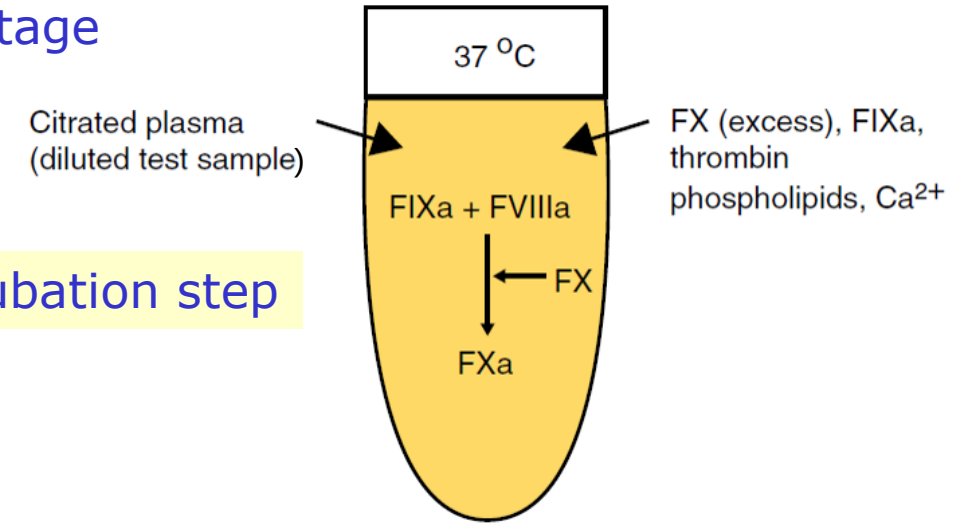
100  $\mu$ l *diluted*  
citrate plasma

*Legend*  
:C, Coagulometric  
:chr, Chromogenic

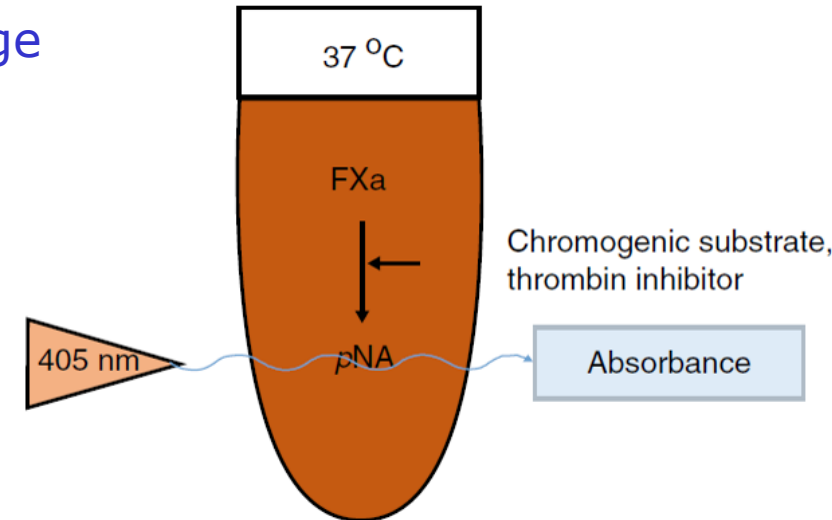
# FVIII:chr

## First stage

= Incubation step

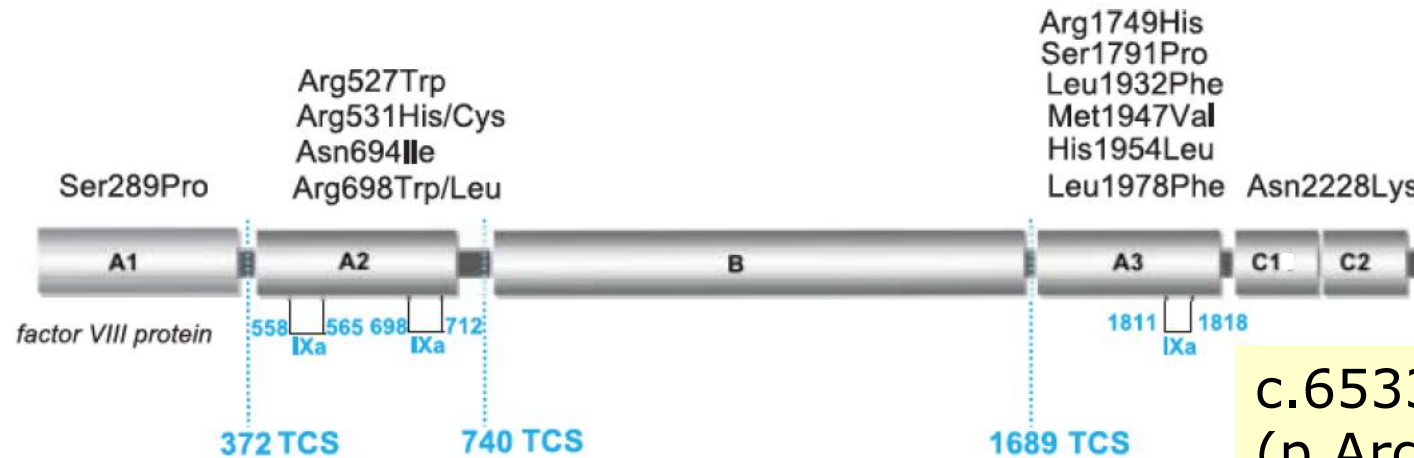


## Second stage



# FVIII:C > FVIII:chr

Mutations causing reduced stability of the FVIIIa heterotrimer give lower results in the chromogenic assay

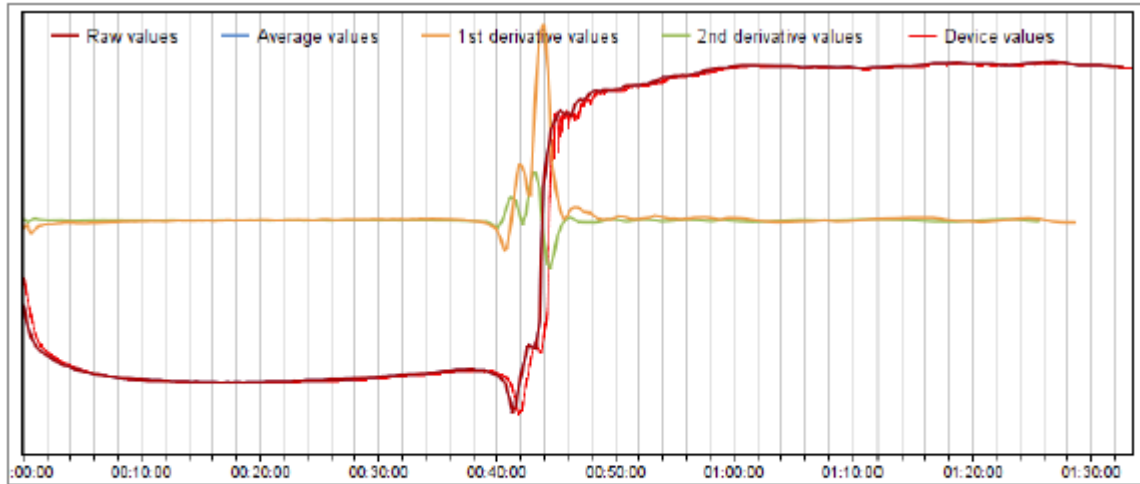


## *La storia di Luca*

- A known pathogenic mutation in the  
C1 domain of FVIII  
that may be missed by coagulometric (one stage)  
FVIII activity measurement.
-

# *Fibrinolysis*

# Lysis Timer



## Measure results

Lysis time (hh:mm:ss)  
00:43:55

Maximum slope  
124.70

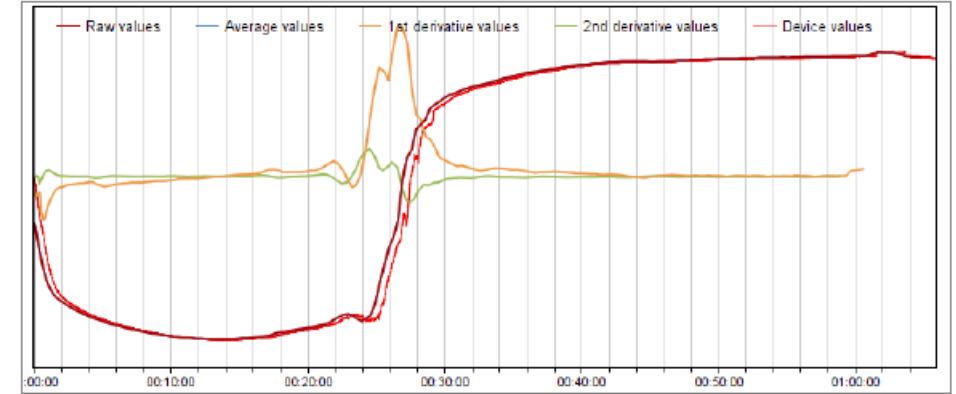
Average  
No smoothing

Reference  
range :

30 – 60 min

## POINTS TO CONSIDER

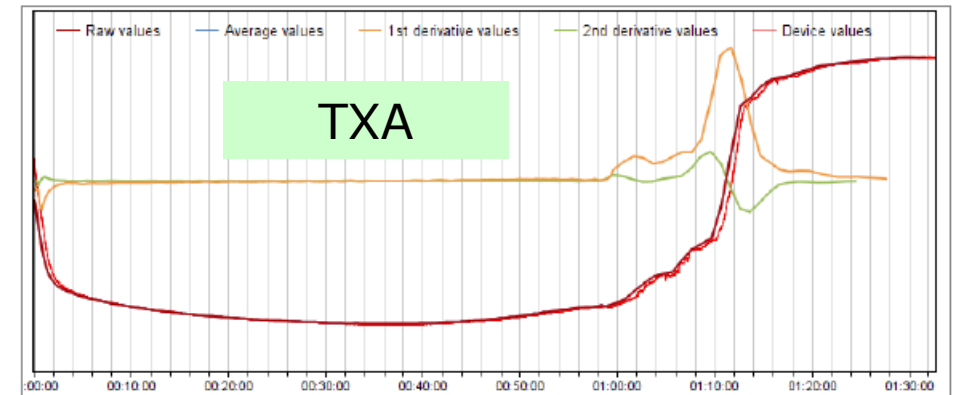
- «Global screening assay»
- Exogenous t-PA
- May miss hyperfibrinolysis
- Affected by fibrinogen concentration



27 min

Maximum slope  
49.90

Average  
No smoothing



72 min

Maximum slope  
74.40

Average  
No smoothing

# Case-by-case investigations

- Bethesda assay (factor VIII inhibitor quantitation)
- Fibrinogen antigen
- Mixing test (aPTT, TP, individual factors)
- Platelets, electron microscopy
- Thrombin generation (various methods)
- VWF:CB
- VWF:FVIII-binding assay
- VWF:MM

## *Legend*

VWF, Von Willebrand Factor

VWF:CB, VWF collagen binding activity

VWF:MM, VWF multimer analysis



## 3<sup>rd</sup> step

- Platelet flow cytometry

# La storia di Maria

46-year-old woman

Easy bruising, menorrhagia,  
postop. bleeding (3x)

ISTH Bleeding score **14** (normal <6)

VWF: normal

Platelet count: normal

Platelet functions: normal

Coagulation factors: normal

Fibrinolysis: normal

Defect ?

→ Bleeding disorder of unknown cause  
(**BDUC**)

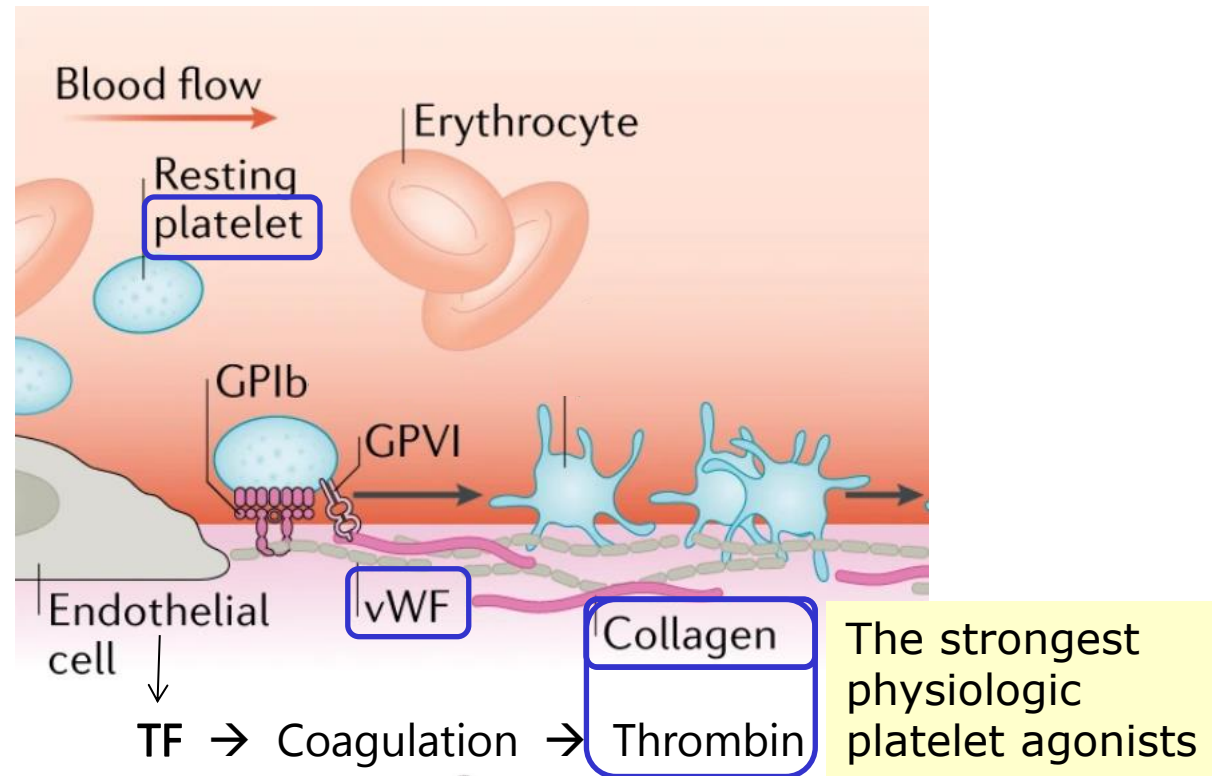


Legend:

ISTH, International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis

VWF, von Willebrand factor

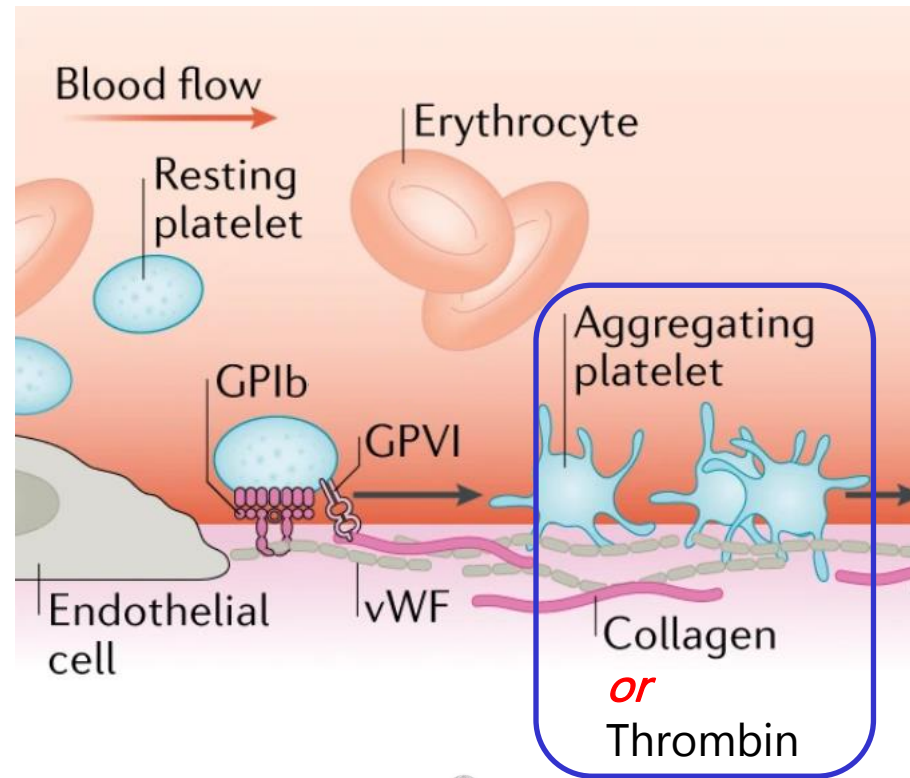
# At the site of a vessel wall injury



## Legend

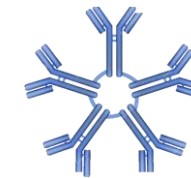
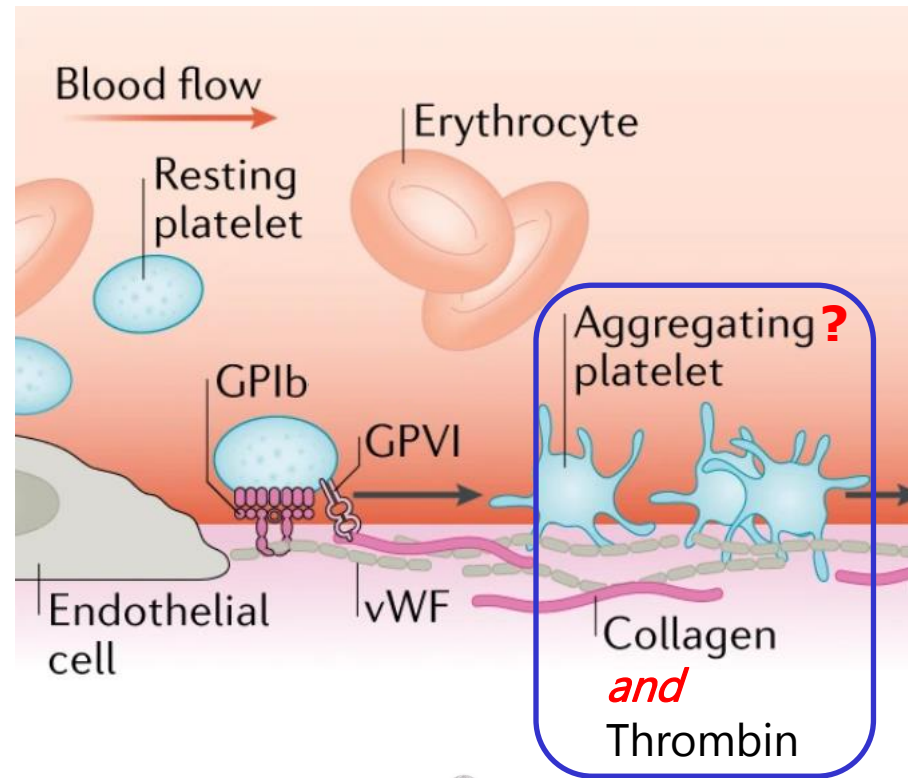
GP, Glycoprotein  
GPIb, VWF receptor on platelets  
GPVI, Collagen receptor on platelets  
VWF, von Willebrand factor

# Collagen *or* Thrombin activated platelets aggregate



*Legend*  
GP, Glycoprotein  
GPIb, VWF receptor on platelets  
GPVI, Collagen receptor on platelets  
VWF, von Willebrand factor

# Do Collagen *and* Thrombin activated platelets aggregate ?

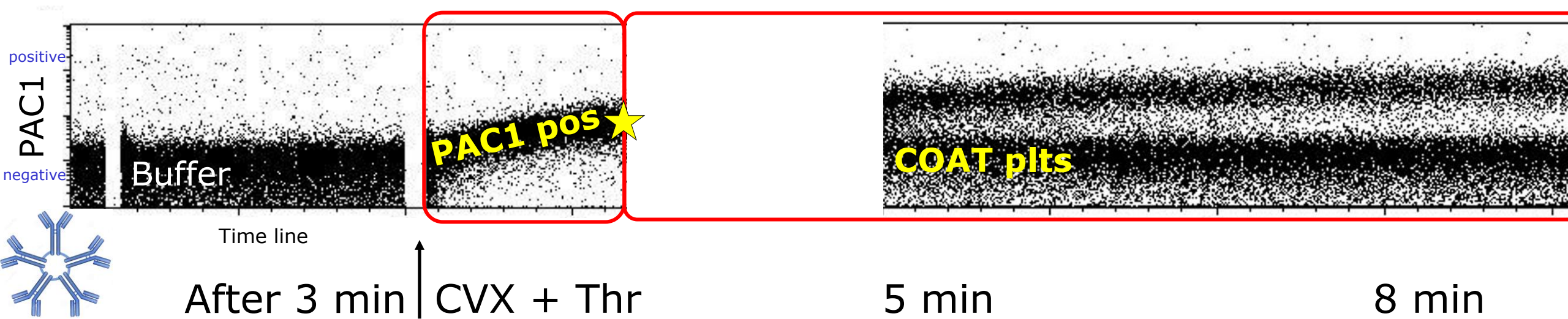


PAC1  
binds only to  
aggregating platelets



*Legend*  
GP, Glycoprotein  
GPIb, VWF receptor on platelets  
GPVI, Collagen receptor on platelets  
VWF, von Willebrand factor

# Visualization of **C**ollagen **A**nd **T**hrombin activated platelets



Legend:

COAT plts, collagen and thrombin activated platelets

**CVX**, **Convulxin** (agonist of the collagen receptor GPVI)

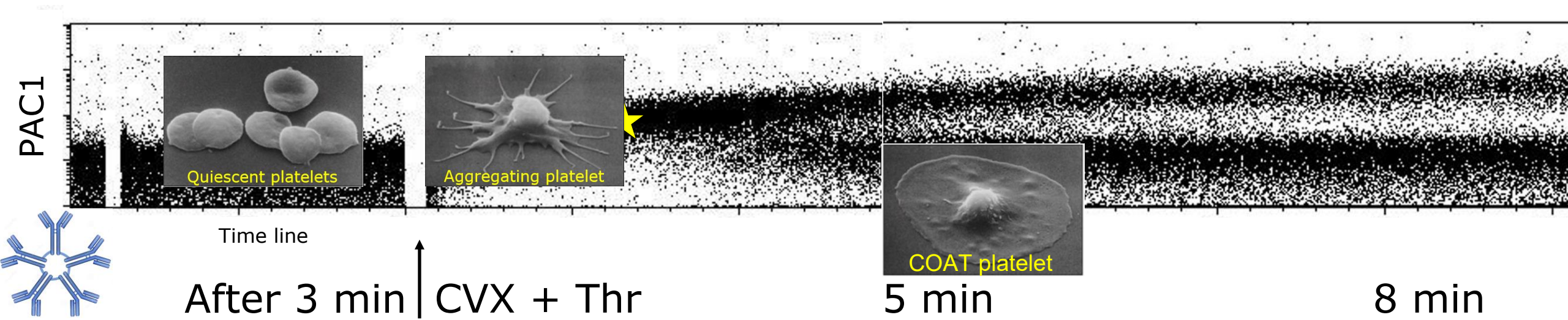
GPIIb-IIIa, Fibrinogen receptor on platelets

**PAC1**, IgM recognizing the activated GPIIb-IIIa (= aggregating platelets)

Plts, Platelets

**Thr**, Thrombin

# Visualization of **CO**llagen **A**nd **T**hrombin activated platelets



## Legend:

COAT plts, collagen and thrombin activated platelets

**CVX**, **Convulxin** (agonist of the collagen receptor GPVI)

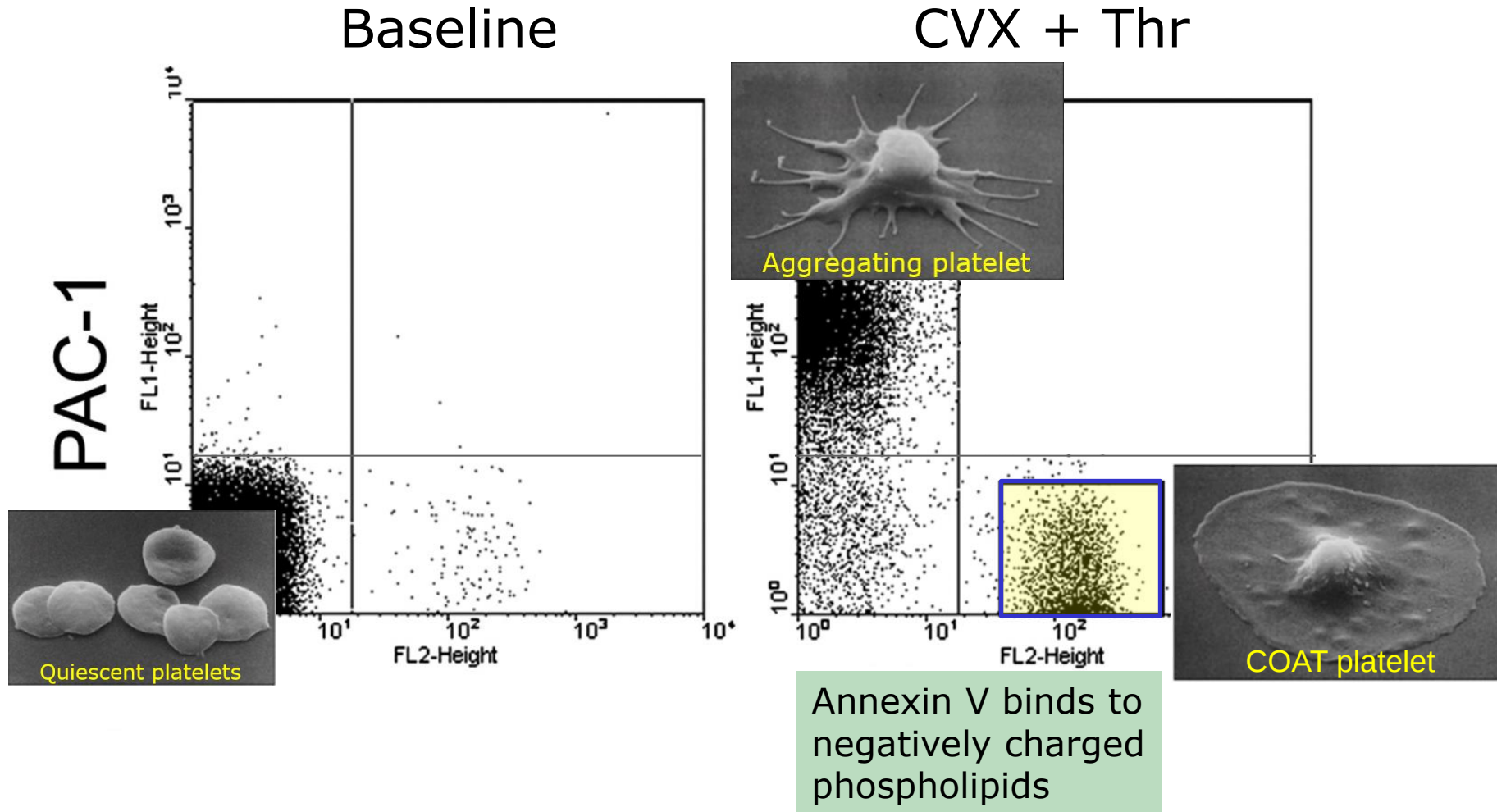
GPIIb-IIIa, Fibrinogen receptor on platelets

**PAC1**, IgM recognizing the activated GPIIb-IIIa (= aggregating platelets)

Plts, Platelets

**Thr**, **Thrombin**

**COAT** plts do not bind PAC1 → cannot aggregate



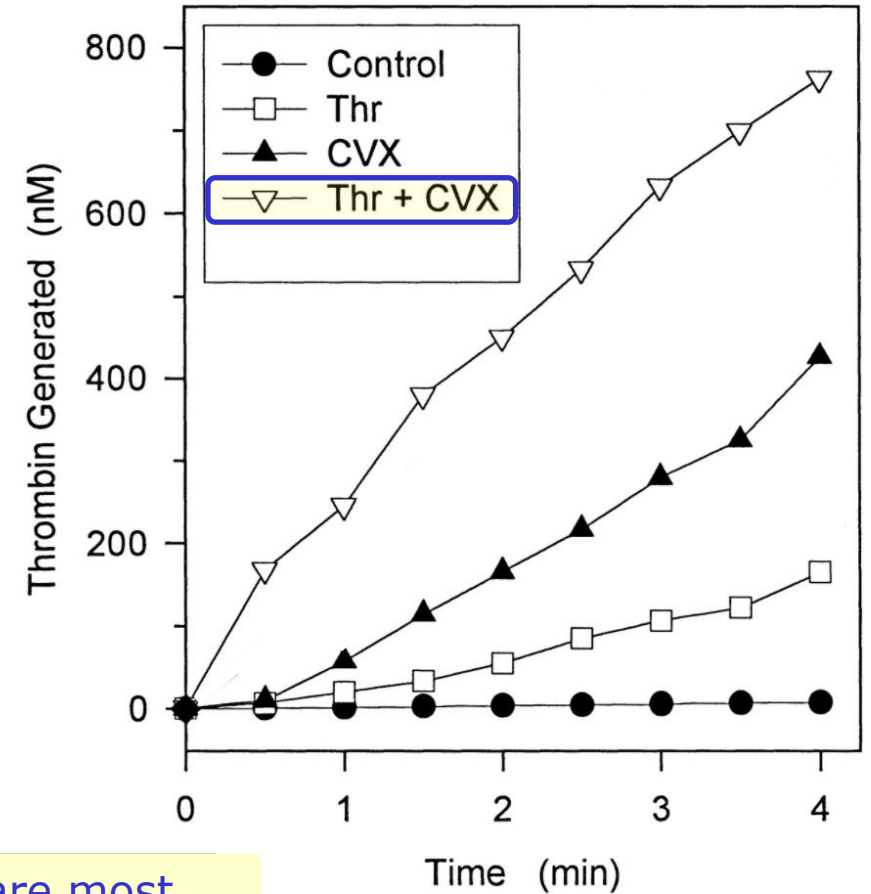
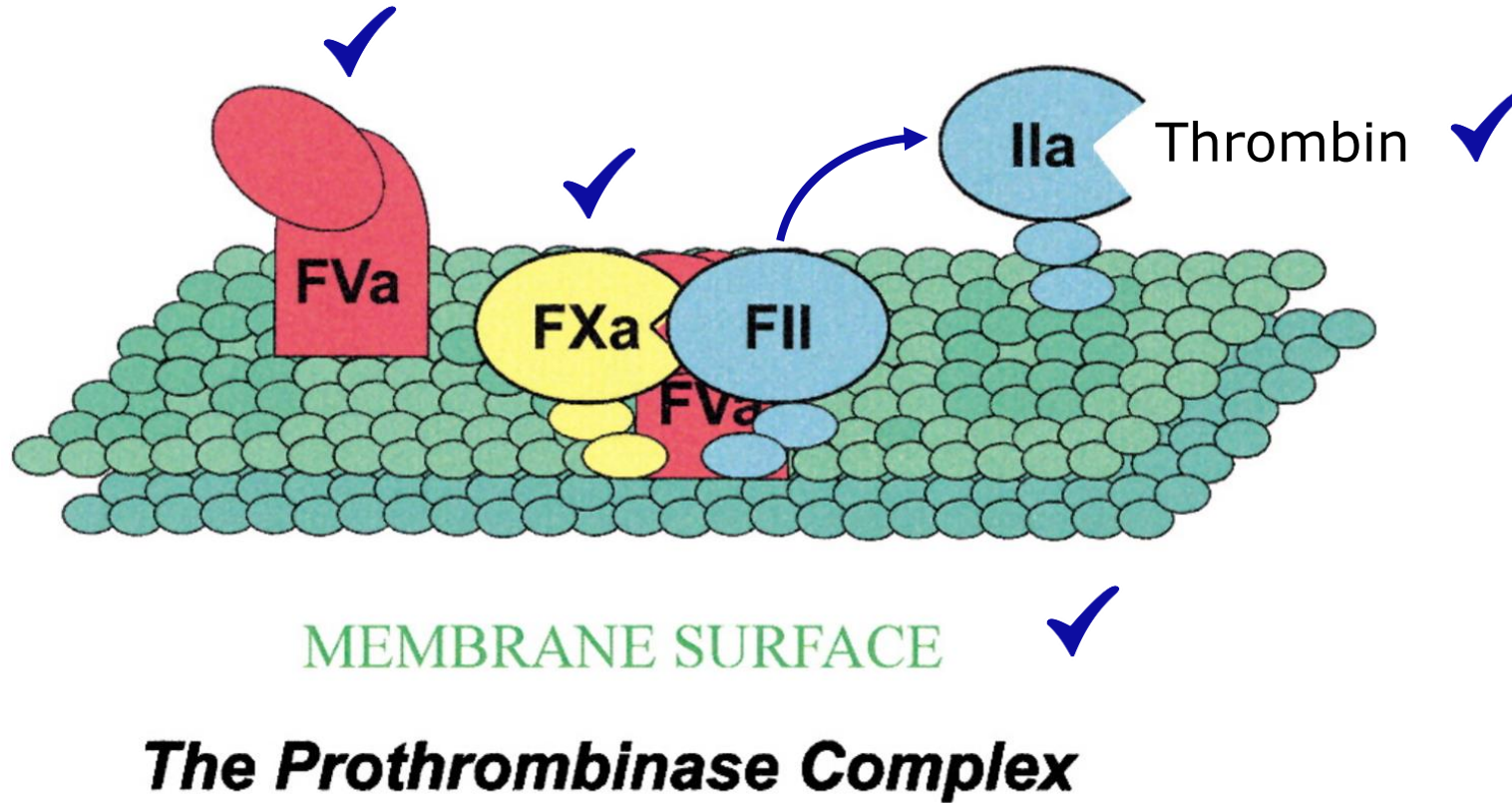
Legend:

**Annexin V**, Probe for negatively charged phospholipids

GPIIb-IIIa, Fibrinogen receptor on platelets

PAC1, IgM recognizing activated GPIIb-IIIa (= aggregating platelets)

# Are COAT plts procoagulant ?



COAT plts are most efficient in sustaining thrombin generation phospholipids

## Legend

a, Activated for of the coagulation factor

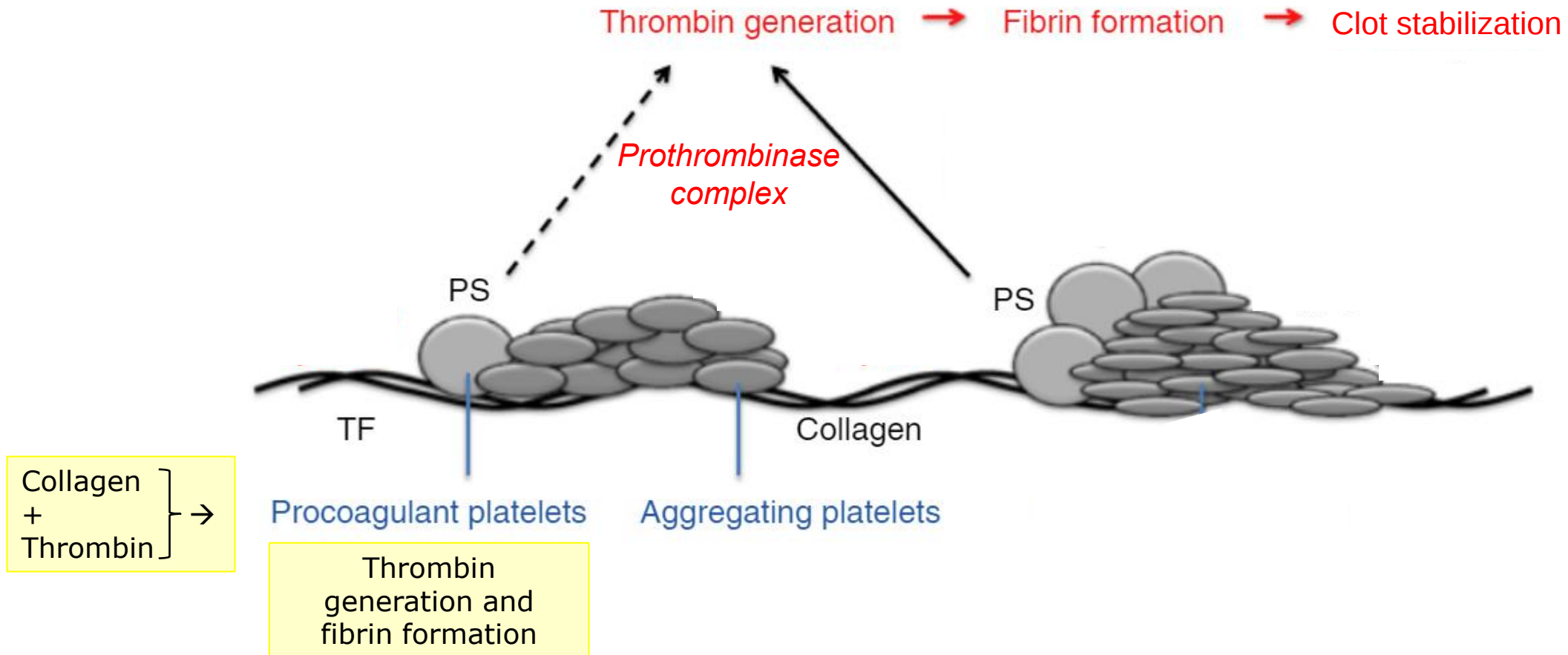
**Annexin V**, Probe for negatively charged phospholipids

CVX, Convulxin (agonists of the collagen receptor GPVI)

F, Coagulation factor

Thr, Thrombin (= FIIa)

# Aggregating & Procoagulant COAT plts



Legend:

**PS**, Phosphatidylserine (A negatively charged phospholipid)

TF, Tissue factor

# La storia di Maria

46-year-old woman

Easy bruising, menorrhagia,  
postop. bleeding (3x)

ISTH Bleeding score 14 (normal <6)

VWF: normal

Platelet count: normal

Platelet functions: normal

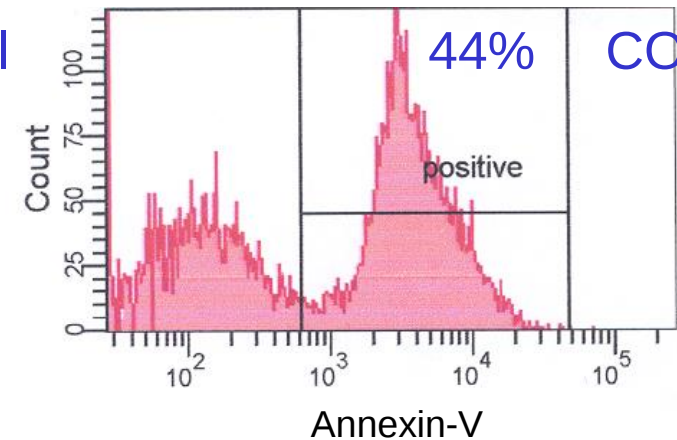
Coagulation factors: normal

Fibrinolysis: normal

Impaired COAT plt generation →  
**Defect platelet procoagulant activity**

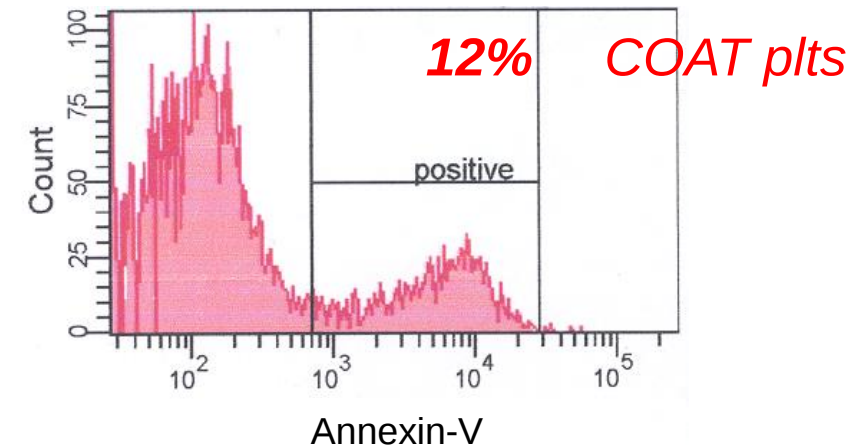
COllagen And Thrombin activated plts:

Control



Reference range  
25%-55%

Maria



Legend:

Annexin V, probe for negatively charged phospholipids

ISTH, International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis

VWF, von Willebrand factor

# *Procoagulant platelets*

# Our experience

Patients with clinically **relevant bleeding diathesis** and **non-diagnostic standard laboratory work-up**,  
*i.e.* **Bleeding Disorders of Unknown Cause (BDUC)**

1<sup>st</sup> cohort (01.2007 – 12.2011, Bern):

**16/67 patients (24%)** had a **decreased COAT platelet generation**.

*Cytometry B Clin Cytom* 2014;86:397

2<sup>nd</sup> cohort (01.2012 – 03.2017, Bern):

**10/53 patients (19%)** had a **decreased COAT platelet generation**.

*J Thromb Haemost* 2019;17:1104

3<sup>rd</sup> cohort (01.2015 – 09.2021, Lausanne):

**10/37 patients (27%)** had a **decreased COAT platelet generation**.

*J Thromb Haemost* 2022;20:1271

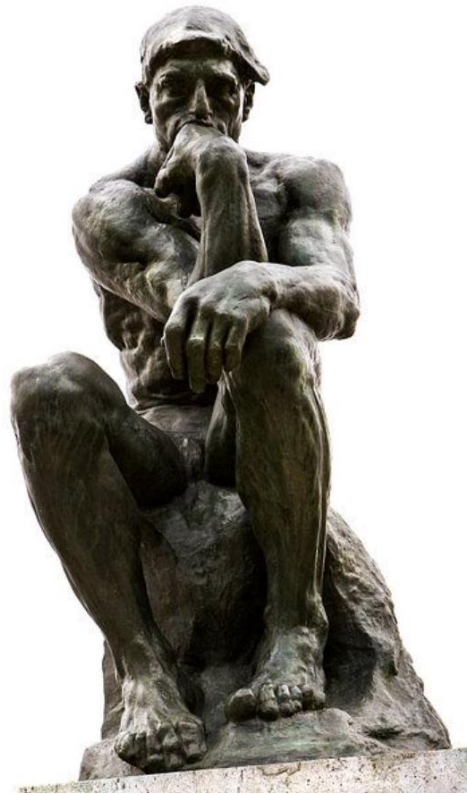
A **decreased ability to form procoagulant platelets** appears to be a **relatively frequent** platelet function defect, ***which is missed by conventional diagnostics***.

# Synthesis : *Beyond BDUC*

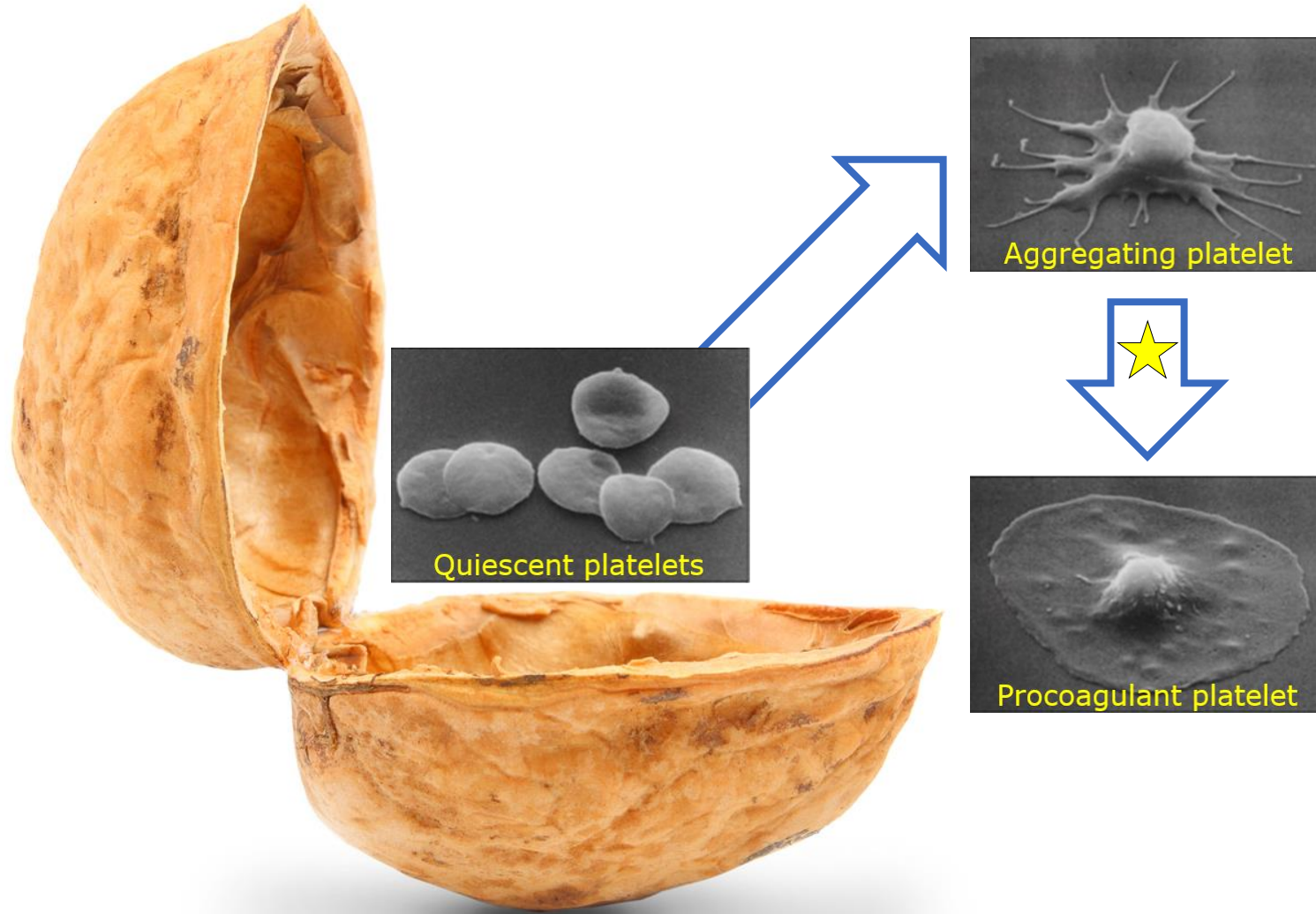
- Standardised work-up
- Be curious & think pathophysio-logically
- *FXIII ; FVIII:chr ; Procoagulant plts (!)*
  - *Fibrinolysis (?)*

*Thank you for your attention !*

# Mechanisms underlying COAT platelet formation ?



# 25 years of research *in a nutshell*

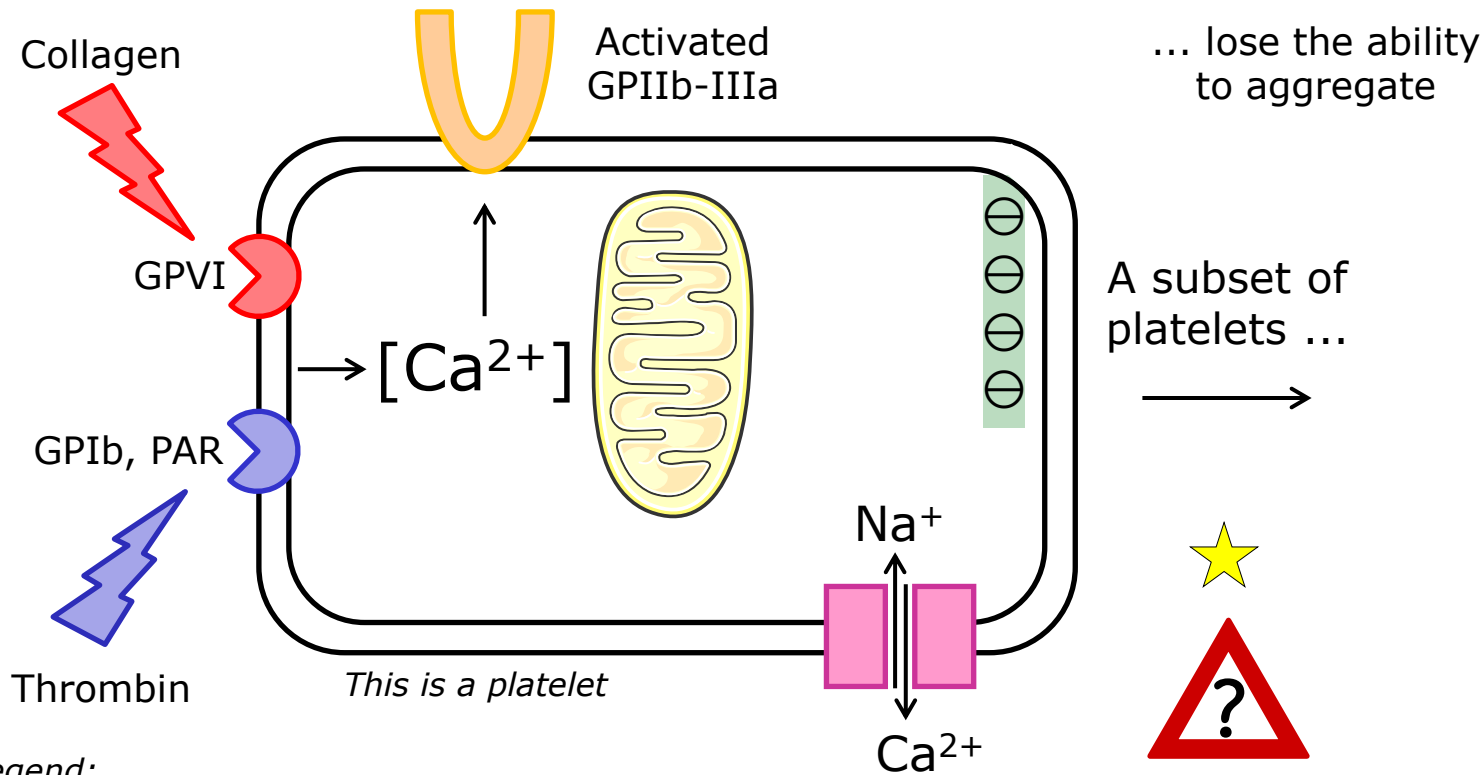


# COAT platelets ... *in a nutshell*

Aggregating platelets

Forward mode **NCX** Reverse mode

Procoagulant COAT platelets



nbin  
a)

ombin  
l)

Legend:  
 ⊖⊖⊖⊖, Negatively charged phospholipids  
 GP, Glycoprotein  
 GPIb, Receptor for von Willebrand factor  
**GPIIb-IIIa, Receptor for fibrinogen**  
 GPVI, Receptor for collagen  
 MPTP, Mitochondrial permeability transition pore  
**NCX, Sodium-Calcium Exchanger**  
 PAR, Protease activated receptors

# Compagni di viaggio

## Oklahoma City

**George Dale**

Chuck Esmon

Jim George

**Omid Safa**

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**Ken Clemetson**

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**Gabi Barizzi**

**Tiziana Conte**

Franziska Demarmels

Regina Maier

**Sophie Rochat**

Monika Stutz

Irmela Sulzer

**Giuseppe Colucci**

Charly Thürlemann

**Michael Daskalakis**

**Bernhard Lämmle**

*Hämostaseteam*

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**Catherine Ravanat**

Christian Gachet

François Lanza

**Pierre Mangin**

## Lausanne, CHUV

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Calderara

**Cindy Pereira**

Portela

**Alessandro Aliotta**

Manuel Krüsi

Matteo Marchetti

**Lucas Veuthey**

Lucas Gautier

**Maxime Zermatten**

*Team Hémostase*

**Méd & Infirmières**

**HEM**

## Collaborations with

**Protein Analysis  
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