

Hepatobiliary Overlap syndrome

Imran Mahmud, FCPS

- In hepatology, the term overlap syndrome describes variant forms of the major hepatobiliary autoimmune diseases, autoimmune hepatitis (AIH) on one hand with primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC) or primary sclerosing cholangitis (PSC) on other.
- Patients with overlap syndromes present with both hepatitic and cholestatic biochemical and histological features of AIH, PBC, and/or PSC

Epidemiology.....

- AIH-PBC overlap syndromes were first reported in the 1970s¹
- AIH-PBC overlap syndromes have been reported in almost 10% of adults² and 3%-7% of patients³ with autoimmune liver disease
- AIH-PSC overlap syndromes were found in 6 to 8% of children, adolescents, and young adults with AIH or PSC²

1. Geubel AP, Baggenstoss AH, Summerskill WH. Responses to treatment can differentiate chronic active liver disease with cholangitic features from the primary biliary cirrhosis syndrome. *Gastroenterology* 1976;71:444-449

2. Beuers U. Hepatic overlap syndromes. *J Hepatol* 2005;42(suppl 1):S93-S99 Beuers U. Hepatic overlap syndromes. *J Hepatol* 2005;42(suppl 1):S93-S99

3. Czaja AJ. The overlap syndromes of autoimmune hepatitis. *Dig Dis Sci*. 2013;58(2):326-43. [PubMed] [Google Scholar]

Epidemiology.....

- Single case of AIH and autoimmune cholangitis (antimitochondrial antibody-negative PBC) overlap have also been reported
- A minority of patients may also show transition from stable PBC to AIH, AIH to PBC, or AIH to PSC, as documented by single case reports and small case series^{4,5}

4. Colombato LA, Alvarez F, Cote J, Huet PM. Autoimmune cholangiopathy: the result of consecutive primary biliary cirrhosis and autoimmune hepatitis?. *Gastroenterology* 1994;107:1839-1843

5. Gregorio GV, Portmann B, Karani J, et al. Autoimmune hepatitis/sclerosing cholangitis overlap syndrome in childhood: a 16-year prospective study. *Hepatology* 2001;33:544-553

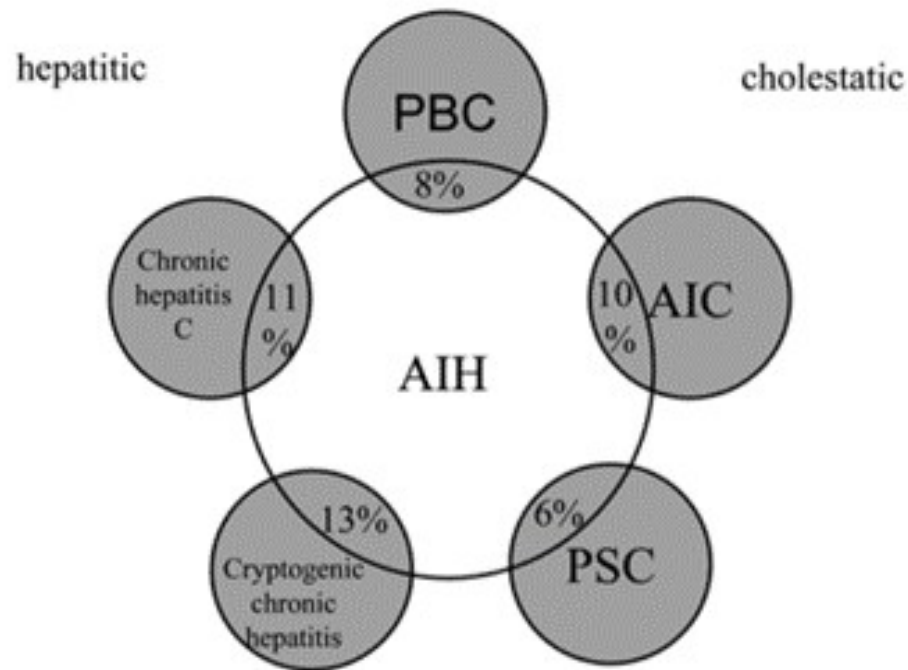
Pathophysiology.....

- The overlap syndromes may simply be variants or atypical forms of classic diseases.^{3,6}
- Could be transition stages in the evolution of classic diseases.
- Lastly, the overlap syndromes could be separate pathological entities with their own distinctive pathogenic mechanisms and clinical outcomes.^{3,6}

3. Czaja AJ. The overlap syndromes of autoimmune hepatitis. *Dig Dis Sci*. 2013;58(2):326–43. [PubMed] [Google Scholar]

6. Czaja AJ. Diagnosis and management of the overlap syndromes of autoimmune hepatitis. *Can J Gastroenterol* 2013;27:417-423.

Pathophysiology.....



Variants of Autoimmune Liver Diseases

Overlap syndromes

- AIH - PBC
- AIH - PSC
- AIH - AIC

Outlier syndrome

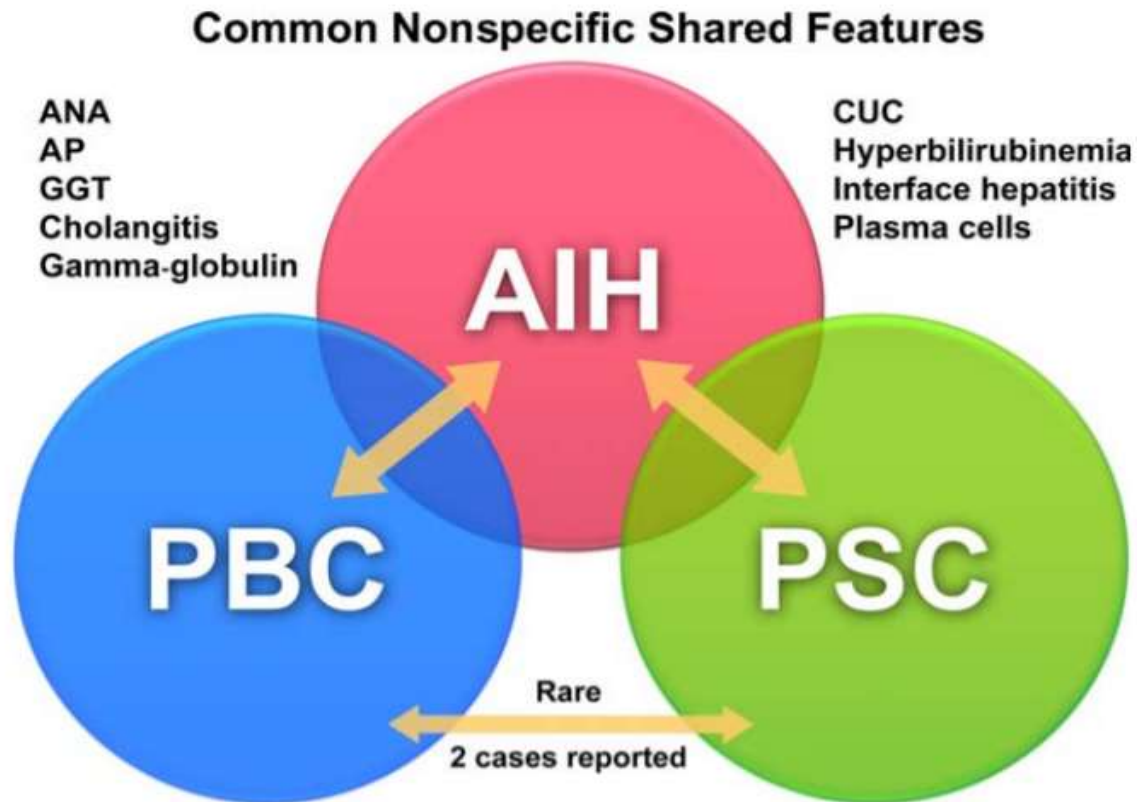
- AIC

Change of diagnosis of autoimmune liver disease

- PBC ↔ AIH
- AIH ↔ PSC

Abbreviations: AIC, autoimmune cholangitis; AIA, autoimmune hepatitis; PBC, primary biliary cirrhosis; PSC, primary sclerosing cholangitis.

Pathophysiology.....



Characteristics of the patients with autoimmune liver diseases⁷

Characteristic	AIH	PBC	
<i>Age at onset</i>	All ages (bimodal peak), 10-20 years and 40-50 years	Mean age 40 years	All ages (usually ≈ 40 years)
<i>Sex</i>	Women > men (4:1)	Women > men (9:1)	Men 7:3 women
<i>Serology</i>			
ANA	Titers > 1:40 (70-80%)	Present in ≈ 30-40% of the cases	Not specific for PSC. Present in 70-80%
ASMA	Titers > 1:40 (70-80%)	Can be present	Greater than 83%
Anti-LKM-1	3-4% (classifies AIH as type 2)		
Anti-SLA/LP	10-30%	Can be present	Can be present
pANCA	Greater than 92%		26-94%
AMA	In low titers in ≈ 5-10%	95% of the cases (highly specific)	If it is present it is coincidental
Immunoglobulins	Elevated IgG (> 1.2 X over the ULN)	elevated IgM in the majority of cases	Elevated IgG in 61% Elevated IgM in 45%

7. C. Rust, U. Beuers Overlap syndromes among autoimmune liver diseases. World J Gastroenterol, 14 (2008), pp. 3368-3373

Characteristic	AIH	PBC	PSC
Radiology			
Cholangiography	Usually normal. ≈ 10% of the cases can have changes in the intrahepatic ducts	Normal	Multifocal (beading pattern) of the tree. It can be seen in the small and medium sized ducts
Histology			
Interface hepatitis	Characteristic finding	Present in a variable manner	Present in some cases
Portal inflammation	Lymphoplasmacytic infiltrate	Lymphocytic infiltrate	Lymphocytic infiltrate
Biliary changes	≈ 10% of the cases	Inflammatory ductal lesion	Periductal inflammation ("onion skin" lesion)
Granulomas	No	Characteristic lesion, present in only some cases	Atypical

Diagnosis.....

Overlap Syndrome	Laboratory Features	Histological Findings
AIH-PBC (Paris criteria modified by EASL) ⁴⁻⁶	AIH features (1 of 2): ALT ≥ 5-fold ULN IgG ≥ 2-fold ULN or SMAs PBC features (2 of 3, including histology): AP ≥ 2-fold ULN or GGT ≥ 5-fold ULN AMAs	Interface hepatitis (required) Florid duct lesions
AIH-PBC (outside Paris criteria) ^{1,2,8}	Predominant AST/ALT abnormalities AP < 2-fold ULN and GGT < 5-fold ULN Hypergammaglobulinemia (IgG > ULN) ANAs or SMAs AMAs	Interface hepatitis and bile duct injury or loss (lymphocytic, pleomorphic, or destructive cholangitis)
AIH-PSC ^{4,6,10}	AIH features AMAs absent Focal strictures and dilations by ERC or MRC	Interface hepatitis and portal edema, fibrosis, or ductopenia (obliterative fibrous cholangitis possible but rare)
AIH--indeterminate cholestasis (possibly AMA-negative PBC or AIH--small-duct PSC) ^{1,2,8}	AIH features AP ≥ 2-fold ULN or GGT > ULN AMAs absent Normal ERC or MRC	Interface hepatitis and bile duct injury or loss

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2→ 6. Czaja AJ. Diagnosis and management of the overlap syndromes of autoimmune hepatitis. *Can J Gastroenterol* 2013;27:417-423

4→ 8. Boberg KM, Chapman RW, Hirschfield GM, Lohse AW, Manns MP, Schrupf E. Overlap syndromes: the International Autoimmune Hepatitis Group (IAIHG) position statement on a controversial issue. *J Hepatol* 2011;54:374-385

6→ 2. Beuers U. Hepatic overlap syndromes. *J Hepatol* 2005;42(suppl 1):S93-S99 Beuers U. Hepatic overlap syndromes. *J Hepatol* 2005;42(suppl 1):S93-S99

8→ 9. Czaja AJ. Frequency and nature of the variant syndromes of autoimmune liver disease. *Hepatology* 1998;28:360-365

10→ 10. Chapman R, Fevery J, Kalloo A, Nagorney DM, Boberg KM, Shneider B, et al. Diagnosis and management of primary sclerosing cholangitis. *Hepatology* 2010;51:660-678

Treatment.....

Overlap Syndrome	Predominant Component	Treatment Regimen	Outcomes
AIH-PBC	PBC and AIH equivalent by Paris criteria	Corticosteroids and UDCA*	Improves serum AP, GGT, and ALT ⁹ Prevents progressive hepatic fibrosis ⁵ Better than UDCA or corticosteroids alone ⁵
AIH-PBC	PBC	UDCA	Same laboratory improvements found for classic PBC ⁹
AIH-PBC	AIH	Corticosteroids alone or with azathioprine	Laboratory and histological improvements as frequently as for classic AIH (improvement, 81% versus 86%; treatment failure, 14% versus 9%) ^{1,2,8}
AIH-PSC	AIH or PBC	Corticosteroids and UDCA ¹	Variable responses (20%-100%) possibly related to level of cholestasis ^{1,2} Uncertain response ^{1,2}
AIH--indeterminate cholestasis (including AMA-negative PBC and small-duct PSC)	AIH or cholestatic phenotype	Empirical and unendorsed Directed by predominant component: corticosteroids, UDCA, or corticosteroids and UDCA	Anecdotal experience ^{1,2}

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Nutshell.....

- Rare entities of overlapping pathognomic clinical features
- High index of suspicion is warranted
- Treatments can be individualized, and they should be directed at the predominant disease component

THANK
YOU

