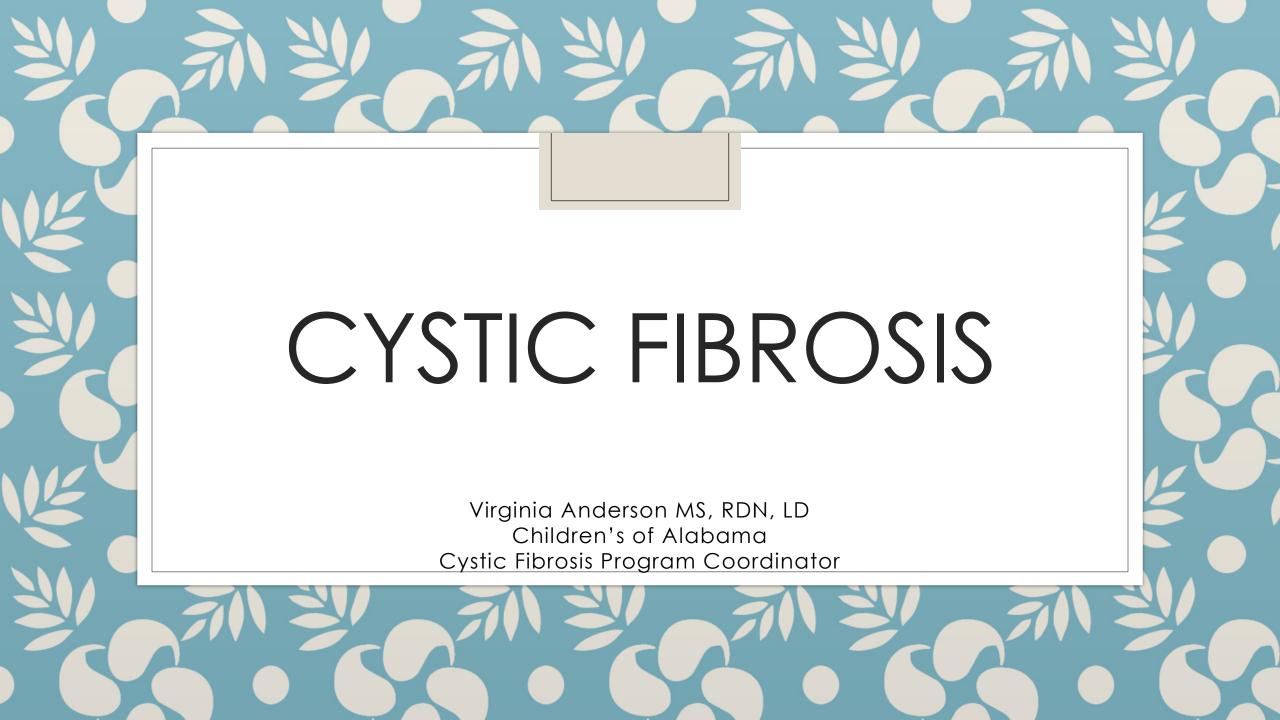


Cystic Fibrosis

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Objectives

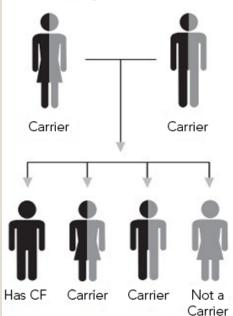
- Understand the root cause of Cystic fibrosis (CF) and how it impacts the body
- Describe how CF is diagnosed
- Know the needs of a child with CF at school
- Become familiar with the available highly effective Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) modulator medications

CF is a recessive genetic disease

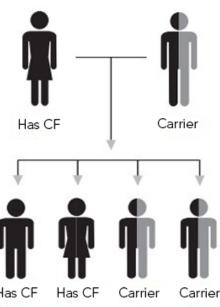
How a Person Gets CF

To have CF, you must inherit two copies of the CFTR gene that contain mutations – one copy from each parent. That means that each parent must either have CF or be a carrier of a CFTR gene mutation.

When two people who are carriers have a child, there is a 25 percent chance of having a child with CF.



When one parent has CF and one parent is a carrier, there is a 50 percent chance of having a child with CF.



Diagnosing CF

2 disease causing mutations with a positive sweat chloride test

Genetic Variants

- Over 2000 CF causing variants have been discovered
- The most common CFTR variant is Delta F508

What is CFTR?

- CFTR = cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator
- Mutations in the CFTR gene cause the CFTR protein to malfunction or not be made at all

KNOW YOUR CFTR MUTATIONS

Normal

CFTR protein is created, moves to the cell surface and allows transfer of chloride and water.

Class I

No functional CFTR is created.

Class II

CFTR protein is created, but misfolds, keeping it from moving to the cell surface.

Class III

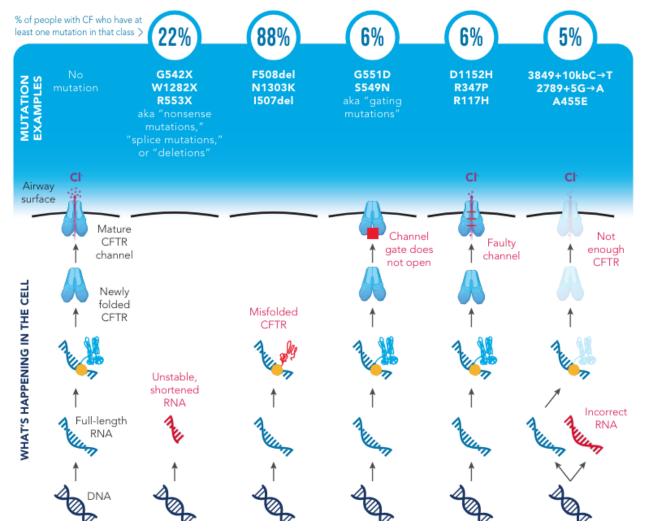
CFTR protein is created and moves to the cell surface, but the channel gate does not open properly.

Class IV

CFTR protein is created and moves to the cell surface, but the function of the channel is faulty.

Class V

Normal CFTR protein is created and moves to the cell surface, but in insufficient quantities.



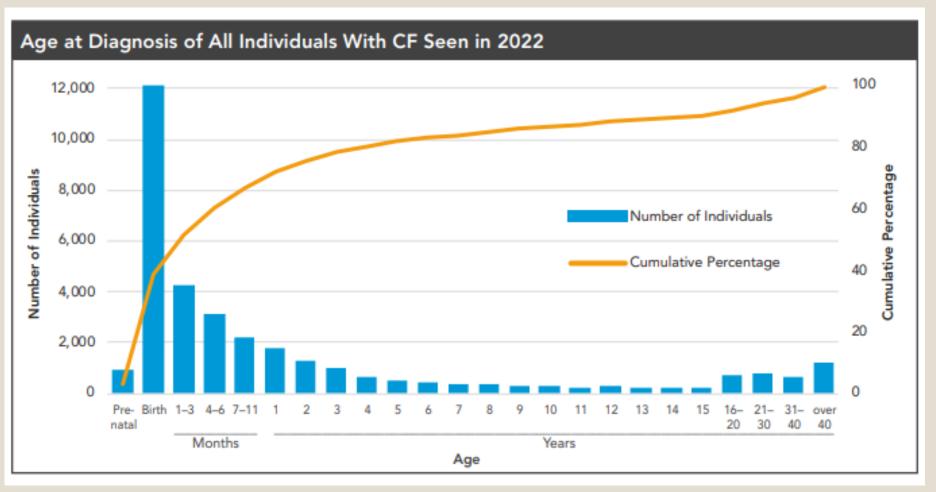
Newborn Screening (NBS)

- Screened at birth Immunoreactive Trypsinogen (IRT)/DNA
- Positive screens are referred to the Children's of Alabama CF NBS program with a sweat test
- Current Rate at Children's of Alabama: ~10-12 new diagnoses/year

CF population in the USA (2022)

- o ~32,621 people in the US with CF
 - > 752 of these patients were new diagnoses
 - 59.8% of these patients were diagnosed through newborn screening
 - Median age at diagnosis = 3 months

Age at diagnosis

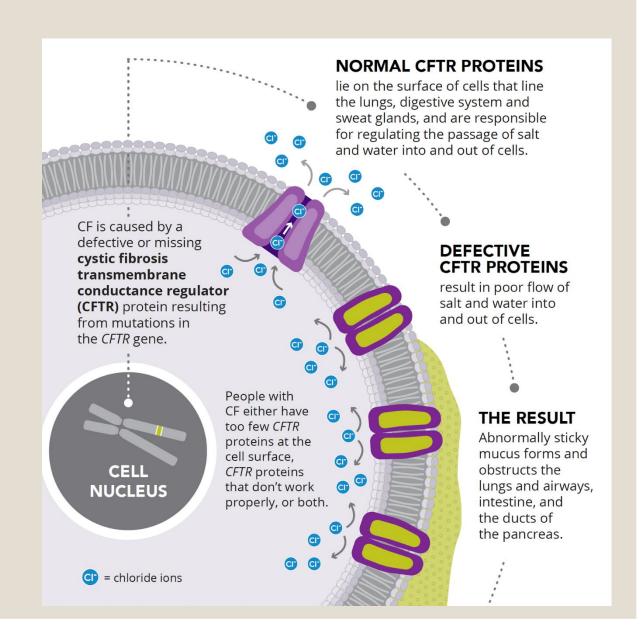


CF population in the USA (2022)

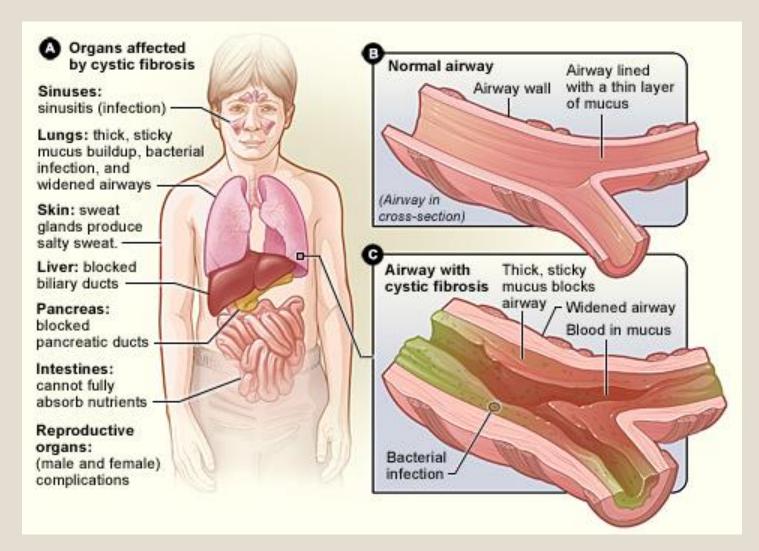
- o 59.4% adult vs 40.6% pediatric
- Race/Ethnicity
 - > 91.2% white
 - > 3.5% African American
 - > 5.3% other races
 - > 10% Hispanic

What Happens?

- CFTR regulates the proper flow of water and chloride into the cell
- When chloride does not flow through the gate, the balance of chloride and fluids is disrupted
- Mucus becomes thick and sticky in many organs



How CF Impacts the Body



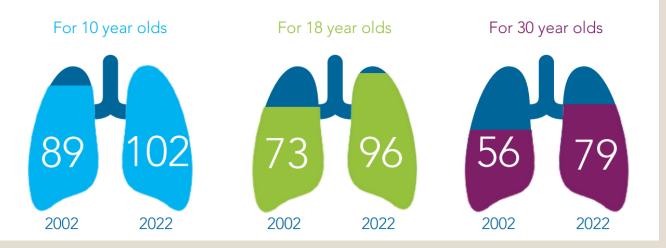
Complications

- Reduced lung function
- Sinus Disease
- Dehydration
- Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency
- Difficulty gaining weight
- Cystic Fibrosis Related Diabetes
- Constipation/intestinal blockage
- Liver Disease
- Anxiety/depression

LUNG FUNCTION

Lung function is a primary indicator of health for people with CF. FEV_1 , a measure of lung function, is the Forced Exhaled Volume of air in the first second of an exhaled breath. It is shown as a percent predicted based on the FEV_1 of healthy, non-smoking people of the same age, height, and gender.

Median FEV₁ Percent Predicted



Highly Effective Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator (CFTR) Modulators

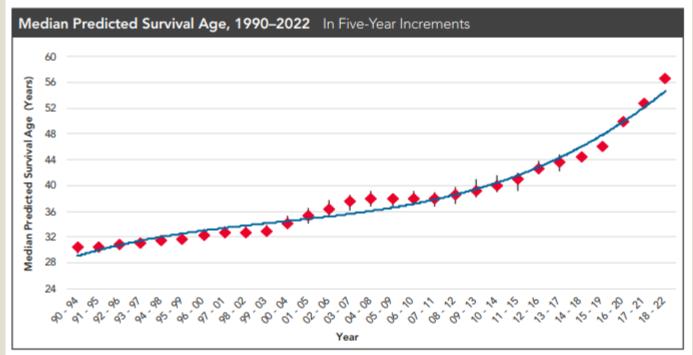
- Ivacaftor (Kalydeco®) Age 1 month or older
- Elexacaftor/Tezacaftor/Ivacaftor (Trikafta®) Age 2 years or older

General Positive Impacts of CFTR Modulators

- Improvement in lung function
- Decreased Sweat Chloride values
- Decreased cough/mucous
- Weight gain
- Improved quality of life
- Fewer pulmonary exacerbations requiring antibiotics

Median Predicted Survival

"For individuals born between 2018 and 2022, the median predicted survival age was 56.6 years."



*Using the currently recommended method for calculating median predicted survival. For more information about the methodology, please see the Technical Supplement available at cff.org.

CF Care (clinic)

- CF visit every 4-8 weeks for the first 2 years of life
- At best CF clinic visit every 3 months
- Annual labs: check vitamin levels, blood sugar, kidney and liver function
- Chest x-ray every 2 years
- Annual oral glucose test starting at 10 years old
- Pulmonary functions at every visit starting at 4 years old
- Other possible tests: DEXA (bone scan),
 Chest CT, Sinus CT, and Liver ultrasound



CF Daily Care (home)

- Chest therapy twice a day
- CFTR modulator medication twice a day
- Eat a balanced, healthy diet
- Take enzymes with every meal
- Take vitamins everyday
- Use other medications as prescribed (bronchodilators, mucolytics, inhaled or oral antibiotics, inhaled corticosteroids, etc.)
- Get plenty of rest and exercise

- Medications
 - Pancreatic enzymes before meals and snacks
 - Bronchodilator as needed

Nutrition

May need extra portions of the entrée at meals

May need high calorie nutritional supplements,

Allow access to water throughout the day

Pancreatic enzymes before meals and snacks

Exercise is encouraged for people with CF.

- Infection Prevention and Control
 - Good hand hygiene for all
 - Cover mouth when coughing or sneezing for all
 - Encourage vaccinations
 - If there are 2 or more people in the same school with CF, minimize time spent in the same place and always maintain a 6+foot distance from one another.
 - Avoid allowing 2 people with CF to share common items including workstations, eating areas, bathrooms, etc. even if not using them at the same time.



- Other accommodations that may be needed:
 - Increased absences
 - Increased access/flexible bathroom breaks
 - Ability to leave the classroom during a coughing spell
 - IEP Individualized Education Programs

- The school packet provided by the CF team at Children's of Alabama includes:
 - A teacher's guide to CF handout
 - School diet prescription
 - School letter summarizing the needs of children with CF
 - Medication forms (pancreatic enzymes and albuterol)

What can help children with CF to be successful in school?

- Educate all staff
- Practice good infection control
- 504 plan or IEP
- Ongoing communication between school staff and the student/family
- Involvement of the CF care team when needed

Blog post from a school nurse with 3 children with CF in her school

"The head of the guidance department and I decided to start by creating schedules for these three students.... Once their classes had been scheduled, I then needed to think about other circumstances such as lunchtime, hallways, extracurricular activities, assemblies, shared computer use and visits to the nurse's office. Next, I had a brief meeting with each student and their families for input. My ultimate goal is for all of my students to have a safe and memorable high school experience, and these three students are no exception."

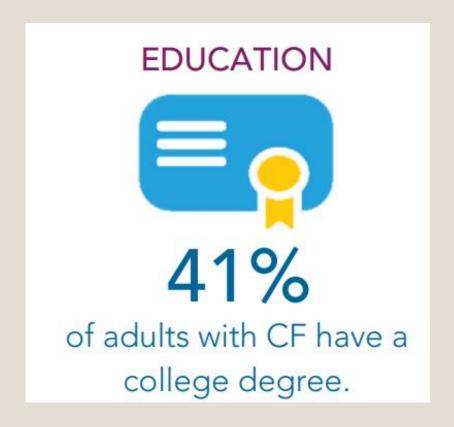
"Fortunately, my research and preparation appear to have paid off. One major reason things have gone so we azing staff and administration."

Rachel Jackson, RN

https://www.cff.org/community-posts/2016-08/how-one-school-nurse-preparing-three-students-cf-same-school
https://www.cff.org/community-posts/2017-03/updates-school-nurse-three-students-cf-one-school

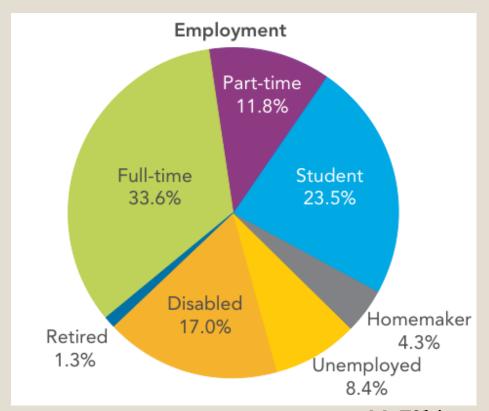
Education and Employment (2022)

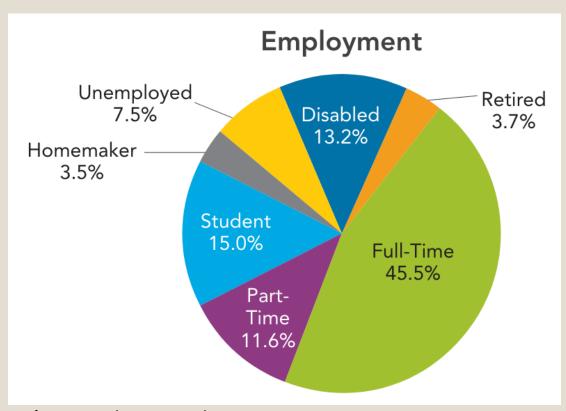




2012→2022 Employment Rates for adults with CF

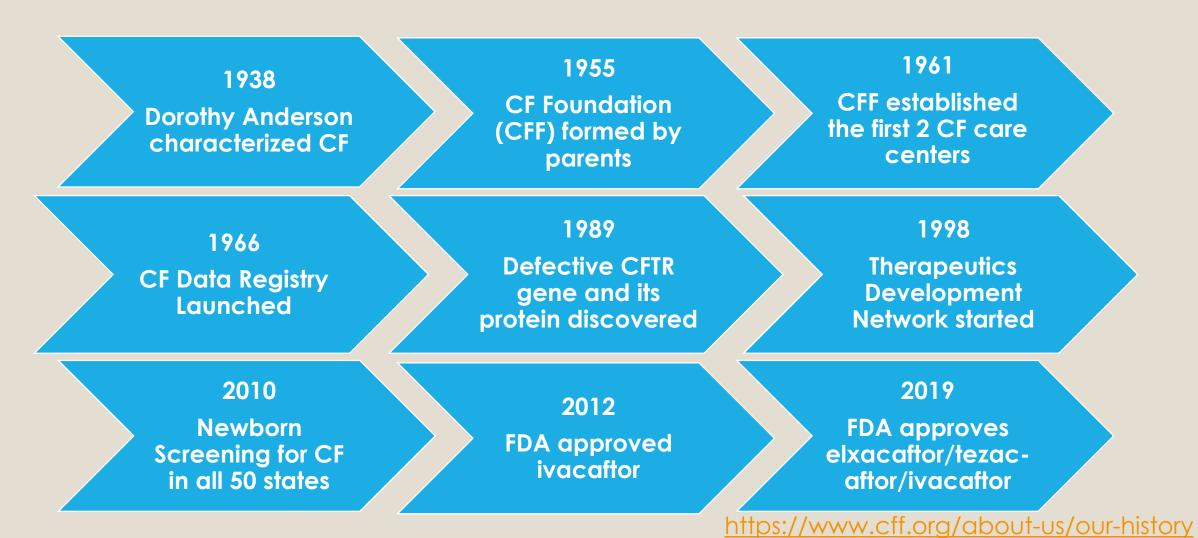
2012 2022





- 11.7% increase in employment 3.8% decrease in disability
 - 2.4% increase in retirement

History of Cystic Fibrosis (CF) - Milestones



"Path to a Cure: Many Routes, One Mission"

- Repairing the CFTR Protein (CFTR Modulators) patient will still have CF
- Restoring CFTR protein production patient will still have CF
- Fixing or Replacing the CFTR Gene addresses the root cause of the disease and the patient will no longer have CF
- The ultimate goal:

CF STANDS FOR CURE FOUND

Sunshine School

For information about the sunshine school services, visit the following Children's of Alabama web page:

https://www.childrensal.org/services/junior-league-birmingham-sunshine-school

Sunshine School Contact information:

Children's of Alabama
Department of Family Services
Sunshine School

Phone: 205-638-9651

Email: sunshineschool@childrensal.org

University of Alabama at Birmingham/Children's of Alabama Pediatric CF Center

Contact Information:

Phone: 205-638-9583

Fax: 205-638-2457

Questions

References

- •www.cff.org
- •https://cftr2.org/resources
- https://www.cff.org/medicalprofessionals/patient-registry