

自体外周血纯化 CD34⁺ 造血干细胞移植治疗系统性红斑狼疮的临床报告

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关键词 红斑狼疮 系统性 移植 自体造血干细胞移植

中图分类号 R593.241 文献标识码 B 文章编号 000-2588-2002-11-1052-01

我们对 1 例常规皮质类固醇激素和免疫抑制剂治疗效果不好的重症系统性红斑狼疮患者采用自体外周血纯化 CD34⁺ 造血干细胞移植治疗疗效满意袁报告如下

患者女袁 6 岁袁确诊为 SLE 1 年遥入院时 SLE 病情活动度计分 SLEDAI 为 21 分遥应用地塞米松及环磷酰胺治疗 3 个月袁病情无缓解袁征得患者家属同意后袁自行自体外周血纯化 CD34⁺ 细胞移植治疗遥周血干细胞动员方案为 CTX+ 粒细胞集落刺激因子- CSF 静脉滴注 CTX 2.0g/次袁 1 次/d袁 共 3 d 遥待外周血白细胞计数 WBC 为 0 时皮下注射 G-CSF 300 滋袁 1 次/d 当 WBC 升为 11G/L 袁用 CS-3000Plus 血细胞分离机 (axter 公司产品) 采集干细胞袁 3 次袁循环量为 10L 遥采集前外周血及采集物分别作单核细胞及 FACscan 流式细胞仪 CD34⁺ 细胞计数及 T 细胞和 B 细胞表型分析遥将采集物用 CliniMACS 德国 Amcell 公司免疫磁珠方法进行 CD34⁺ 细胞的纯化袁纯化后 CD34⁺ 细胞纯度为 99.2% 袁细胞数为 15.13伊 10⁶/kg 袁纯化后 T 细胞减少 3.5 个对数级袁 D3⁺ 细胞数仅为

1.35伊 10⁵ 个/kg 袁 w. 遥预处理方案为 CTX+ 抗胸腺细胞免疫球蛋白 渊TG冤 甲基强的松龙 渊MP冤 袁其中每天使用 CTX 50 mg/kg 袁 w. 袁连续 4 d 袁 ATG 2.5mg/kg 袁 w. 袁连续 3 d 袁 MP 第一天 1.0g 袁后 2 d 为 0.5g 渊静脉滴注) 遥预处理完成后 24 h 回输纯化后的 CD34⁺ 细胞袁 共 60ml 遥观察移植前后临床表现和免疫指标的变化遥结果显示袁移植术后患者的临床表现基本消失袁异常的免疫学指标恢复正常袁自身抗体全部转阴遥移植术后 4 周 SLEDAI 为 0 分遥目前已停用皮质类固醇激素 3 月余袁随访各项指标均正常遥

摧毁病态免疫重建正常免疫细胞体系是自体造血干细胞移植治疗 SLE 的主要机制遥去除移植中自身免疫细胞及移植后进一步清除体内的自身免疫细胞可减少复发袁是移植成功的关键遥我们的资料证实袁纯化的自体外周血 CD34⁺ 造血干细胞移植治疗 SLE 近期疗效明显袁有望获得根治袁远期疗效还有待长期随访观察遥

Transplantation of purified CD34⁺ stem cells from autologous peripheral blood for treatment of systemic lupus erythematosus

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Key words: lupus erythematosus, systemic; transplantation, autologous; hematopoietic stem cell transplantation

We used the transplantation of purified autologous peripheral blood CD34⁺ stem cells to treat a 16-year-old female patient with systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), who had received unsuccessful treatment with steroids and immunosuppressants, and has achieved satisfactory therapeutic effect.

The diagnosis of SLE was established one year ago, and the patient had SLE Disease Activity Index (SLEDAI) of 21 on admission. After ineffective treatment with dexamethasone and cyclophosphamid (CTX) for 3 months, purified autologous peripheral blood CD34⁺ stem cell transplantation was adopted. Autologous peripheral hematopoietic stem cells were mobilized by intravenous injection of 2.0g/d cyclophosphamid (CTX) for 3 d and subcutaneous injection of granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (G-CSF, 300 滋/d). A CS-3000plus blood cell separator was used to collect peripheral blood stem cells, and cell count of mononu-

clear cells and CD34⁺ stem cells and epitope analysis of T and B lymphocytes were performed by FACscan flow cytometry. After purification with CliniMACS, the number of CD34⁺ stem cells reached 15.13伊 10⁶/kg, while that of CD3⁺ cells were only 1.35伊 10⁵/kg. Pretreatment of the patient consisted of intravenous injection of CTX 渊0mg/kg each day) 渊or 4 consecutive days and anti-thymocyte globulin (ATG, 2.5mg/kg each day) for 3 consecutive days with methylprednisolone (MP) at the dose of 1.0g on the first day and 0.5g on the following 2 days. The granulocytes were recovered by G-CSF stimulation. The purified CD34⁺ stem cells (60ml) were reinfused within 24 h after pretreatment, following which changes in clinical manifestations and immunologic markers were compared with those before the transplantation. Clinical and immunologic remissions were achieved after transplantation, with all the autoantibodies reversed to the negative, suggesting the short-term effectiveness of this therapy. Based on this observation, we conclude that this therapy is possible to effect an eventual cure of SLE in this case, but the long-term effect needs to be further observed in the follow-up study.

收稿日期 院 002-11-02

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