# An Update on Bone Markers in Metabolic Bone Disease

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# A Healthy Skeleton Requires a Balance of Bone Resorption and Bone Formation



Baron R. *Primer on the Metabolic Bone Diseases and Disorders of Mineral Metabolism.* 5th ed. 2003:1-8. Bringhurst FR, et al. *Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine*. 16th ed. 2005:2238-2249. Lindsay R, et al. *Treatment of the Postmenopausal Woman: Basic and Clinical Aspects.* 2nd ed. 1999:305-314.

#### **Biochemical Markers of Bone Metabolism**

**Bone Cell Function** 

Bone Metabolism

# Bone/Collagen Metabolism Cell Function

#### Resorption

Formation

Collagen Crosslinks PYD/DPD Telopeptides NTX/CTX Cross-linked C-terminal Telopeptide 1CTP Acid Phosphatase (TRAP5b) Hydroxyproline Calcium

Alkaline Phosphatase Osteocalcin Pro-collagen Peptides P1CP/P1NP



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# Analytical Aspects of Bone Markers

The Importance of Sample Type and Timing

### **Bone Marker Automation**





#### Stokes F et al Clin Chem 2011

#### Stability of Markers Separated and Stored in the Fridge

			48 hrs	7 days	14 days	28 days
Bone ALP :Serum		$102.6 \pm 12.0$	$102.6 \pm 8.1$	$101.3 \pm 7.7$	$100.8\pm7.5$	
CTx:	Lith-hep		$89.4 \pm 4.2*$	$70.1 \pm 5.4*$	46.5 ± 3.1*	$38.4 \pm 8.3^{*}$
		EDTA	$98.5 \pm 3.3$	$96.4 \pm 4.4$	91.2 ± 3.1*	$89.0 \pm 7.3^{*}$
		Serum	$96.8 \pm 4.3$	88.8 ± 11.0	$77.1 \pm 14.4*$	$63.7 \pm 14.7*$
OC:	Lith hep		$95.7\pm3.2$	92.5 ± 3.8	87.7 ± 8.2*	$83.5 \pm 6.6^{*}$
		EDTA	$102.9 \pm 1.5$	$100.0\pm1.9$	$93.4\pm5.6$	$88.4 \pm 4.9^{*}$
		Serum	$94.4\pm0.98$	$86.8 \pm 2.6^{*}$	$78.2 \pm 7.9^{*}$	$70.9 \pm 11.8 *$
P1NP:	Lith hep		$99.6\pm2.7$	$101.0 \pm 3.3$	$99.8 \pm 3.0$	$99.1 \pm 2.8$
		EDTA	$99.4 \pm 2.1$	$101.3 \pm 2.2$	$100.3\pm2.7$	$97.1 \pm 2.4$
		Serum	$100.0 \pm 2.8$	$100.3 \pm 1.6$	$98.2 \pm 1.5$	$99.7 \pm 3.6$
PTH:	Lith hep		$97.8\pm3.6$	$96.5\pm5.6$	$95.6\pm5.6$	$92.2 \pm 8.1$
		EDTA	$94.8\pm3.9$	$98.3 \pm 3.4$	$95.5\pm4.7$	$91.9\pm4.2$

#### Stokes F et al Clin Chem 2011

# Circadian Rhythm of CTX in Normal Male Subjects

- Circadian rhythm
- Night time/Early morning increase in CTX
- Minimal variability daytime

![](_page_10_Figure_4.jpeg)

Fraser et al 2001 Chp 10 in Bone Markers: Eastell, Baumann, Hoyle, Wieczorek Eds

# Circadian Rhythm of CTX in Normal Male Subjects

- Circadian rhythm
- Night time/Early morning increase in CTX
- Minimal variability daytime

![](_page_11_Figure_4.jpeg)

### Effect of a Fast

- Fasting all day
- Normalised data
- Nocturnal (8-10h) fast identical to previous data

![](_page_12_Figure_4.jpeg)

#### Christgau S Clin Chem 46: 431; 2000

# Sample Type

### EDTA PLASMA CTX

- Fasting AM
- Or Afternoon
- Separate then Freeze store at -20C

#### P1NP

- Any Sample Type
- Fasting AM or Afternoon
- Can transport at ambient temperature
- Store -20C

### Clinical Use of Bone Markers

- Treatment of Metabolic Bone Disease
- Secondary Causes of Disease

# Biochemical Measurements at Presentation of Paget's Disease

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

Marker

# **Relative Costs** of Markers

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

Marker

# Effect of Intensive Bisphosphonate Therapy on Serum Alkaline Phosphatase in PDB

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

Normalisation of ALP

	Sympt	Intens
Baseline	51.2%	51.5%
2 yr	63.2%	81.0%**
End	61.2%	78 80/.**

\*\* *p*<0.001

### Baseline Mean CTX at Clinic Visit

![](_page_18_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Data on File WDF

#### **Combination of Factors to Predict Fracture**

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Treatments for Osteoporosis

- Hormone Replacement Therapy
- SERM
- Bisphosphonates
- Calcitonin
- Calcium and Vitamin D
- 1,25 Dihydroxyvitamin D
- Parathyroid Hormone PTH

## What Concentration of Marker Should We Aim For?

# Is there such an entity as a non-responder to bisphosphonate treatment?

### Zoledronic Acid 5mg

- Aclasta<sup>®</sup> (zoledronic acid 5 mg solution for infusion) is supplied in ready-to-infuse clear plastic bottles
- IV Infusion once per year

![](_page_23_Picture_3.jpeg)

# Zoledronic Acid Reduced Mean -CTX

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

Adapted from Black DM, et al. N Engl J Med. 2007; 356:1809-1822.

#### Zoledronic Acid Reduced Cumulative 3-Year Risk of Clinical Fractures (Hip, Clinical Vertebral, Non-vertebral)

![](_page_25_Figure_1.jpeg)

Values above bars are 3-year cumulative event rates based on Kaplan-Meier estimates.

\*P = .0024;  $\dagger$ P < .0001;  $\ddagger$ P = .0002; Hazard ration; risk reduction vs placebo

<sup>§</sup>Hip fracture was not excluded from analysis of non-vertebral fracture.

Adapted from Black DM, et al. N Engl J Med. 2007; 356: 1809-1822.

# Serum CTX Responses

![](_page_26_Figure_1.jpeg)

Data on file WDF

### Alendronate Treatment

![](_page_27_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Data on File WDF

Bone "Quality" and the Prediction of Fracture/Response to Therapy

BMD is not the only predictor of fracture

 BMD change only accounts for 4-40% of the change in fracture incidence following treatment

### Bone Markers and Response to Rx

 Change in bone markers of resorption account for 25-60% of the reduction in fracture incidence following treatment with anti-resorptive therapy.

# Fracture Incidence BMD and Bone Marker Association

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

- 18 trials, 69,369 women years of follow-up.
- Larger increases in BMD and decreases in Bone Marker significantly associated with reductions in fracture risk

#### Hochberg M et al JCEM

### **Bone Marker and Fracture Reduction**

![](_page_31_Figure_1.jpeg)

Bauer JBMR 2004; 1250-8

# Suppression in Daily Practice

- Eeckman DA et al BMC 2011
  - 126 patients in 2 groups
  - Group A (New) 81% achieved better than LSC
  - Group B (Old) 95% lower half of Ref Range
  - If elevated
  - Recent #, C2H5OH, Myeloma, Non Compliance

# Persistence with Oral Bisphosphonate Therapy

![](_page_33_Figure_1.jpeg)

Silverman SL et al Osteop Int 2011

# Treatment with PTH (1-34)

- PTH 20ug or 40ug given as daily subcutaneous injection v placebo
- BMD increase with PTH 2.6-13.7%
- Vertebral fracture reduction
  65% for 20ug dose
  69% for 40ug dose

Neer et al NEJM 2001

20ug PTH (1-34) is the licensed dose for Osteoporosis

#### **3-D µCT Images of Iliac Crest Biopsies at Month 18**

![](_page_35_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Placebo

![](_page_35_Picture_3.jpeg)

#### Spine DXA BMD, QCT Trabecular BMD and QCT Cortical BMD Increase with PTH (1-84) Related to P1NP Changes

![](_page_36_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Bauer et al JCEM 2007

## P1NP Response to PTH (1-34)

![](_page_37_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### Data on file WDF

## P1NP Response to PTH (1-34)

![](_page_38_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_2.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### Data on file WDF

# Osteoporosis Management Programme

- Diagnosis Established
- Measure Serum CTX/P1NP
- Commence Treatment
- 3-4 Months Confirm Response CTX/P1NP
- 6-12 Monthly CTX/P1NP
- 24-36 Months Repeat BMD???

### Care of Metabolic Bone Disease

![](_page_40_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_2.jpeg)

# The Evidence Base (Drug Holiday)

![](_page_42_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Figure_1.jpeg)

\*Excluded from safety analysis

![](_page_44_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Figure_1.jpeg)

# "Heterogeneity of Markers"

 23 studies published in the literature using Biochemical Markers in an attempt to predict fracture outcome

• How many took the correct sample type and state when sample taken, how processed, how stored, when measured in relation to sampling?