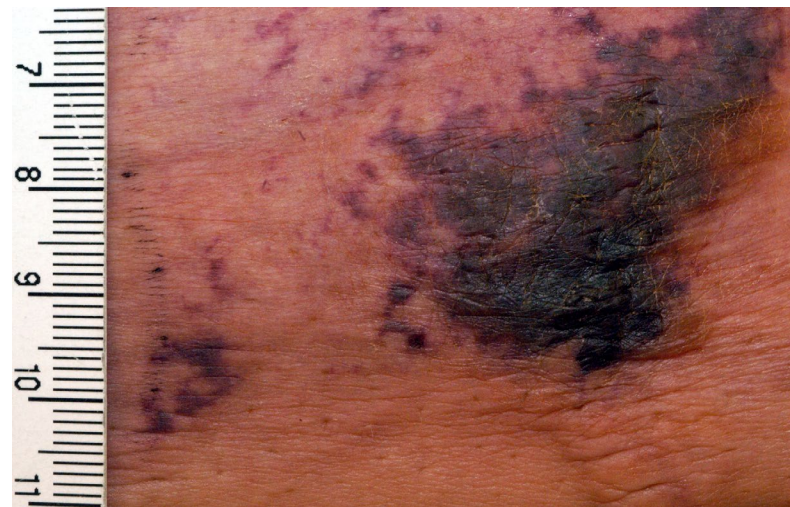


Clinical Presentation of Calciphylaxis

- **Painful skin lesions**
 - **Most common**
 - **Early** part of the presentation
 - Plaque
 - Simple nodule
 - Location
 - Clue for **early diagnosis**
 - **Central** part of the body
 - Lower abdomen
 - Upper thighs
- **Ulcers**
 - Not always present
 - **Dry**
 - Minimal oozing



Calciphylaxis. Niels Olson. Creative Commons License 3.0. Reproduced for educational purposes only.

Early Diagnosis

Purplish or pinkish discoloration of the skin around the nodules or plaques
+
Pain



Management of Patients with Calciphylaxis

- **Multidisciplinary** management approach
 - Wound management
 - Assess tissue viability
 - Wound debridement
 - Have greater understanding of dressings
 - Goal: **prevent infection** → **decreased risk of sepsis**
 - Pain management
 - **Pain is the hallmark** of calciphylaxis
 - **Highest impact** on the quality of life of patients
 - Engage a **pain specialist**
 - Narcotic analgesics are often required for severe pain
 - Palliative care
 - Advanced care planning
 - Therapies to address risk factors

The annual mortality rate is reported to be as high as **60%** in patients with calciphylaxis

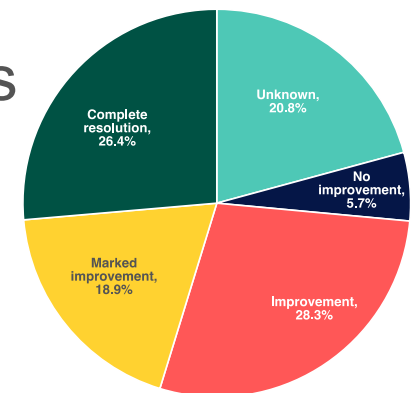


Management of Patients with Calciphylaxis

- Ensure adequacy of dialysis frequency
- Pharmacotherapies

Management of Bone and Mineral Abnormalities		
Calcium	Phosphate	PTH
✓	✓	✓

- Cinacalcet's ability to alter the disease remains unclear
- Withdrawal of therapies can contribute to calciphylaxis
 - Eg, **warfarin**, iron, calcium, corticosteroids, vitamin D products
- Sodium thiosulfate (STS)



CALCIPHYX Phase 3 Trial

- Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled **phase 3 trial**
 - Objective: evaluate the efficacy and safety of SNF472 compared with placebo for the treatment of calciphylaxis

SNF472: Novel selective inhibitor of vascular calcification Potential treatment for calciphylaxis

Inhibits the development and progression of ectopic calcifications by **inhibiting hydroxyapatite crystal formation** in blood vessels, preventing cardiovascular calcification

- Phase 2 open-label study of patients with calciphylaxis after 12 weeks of SNF472 treatment showed improvement in
 - Total Bates-Jensen wound assessment tool (BWAT)
 - Pain visual analog scale (VAS)
 - Wound QoL questionnaire

