

1 de Dezembro

08h30 | 10h00 – Sala 1

Retina Médica | Medical Retina

Moderadores | Chairs: Maria Luz Cachulo (CHUC), Diogo Cabral (HGO), Luis Mendonça (HB)

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PHENOTYPIC EXPRESSION OF CFH RARE VARIANTS IN AGE-RELATED MACULAR DEGENERATION PATIENTS IN THE COIMBRA EYE STUDY

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Purpose: To determine the association between rare genetic variants in complement factor H (CFH) and phenotypic features in age-related macular degeneration (AMD) patients from the Coimbra Eye Study (CES).

Methods: AMD patients from the Incidence CES (NCT02748824) underwent ophthalmologic examination and color fundus photography (CFP), spectral-domain optical coherence tomography (SD-OCT), fundus autofluorescence (FAF), and near-infrared imaging (NIR). Multimodal phenotypic characterization was carried out in a centralized reading center. The coding and splice-site regions of the CFH gene were sequenced through smMIP-based next-generation sequencing in association with the EYE-RISK consortium. Variants with MAF<0.05 resulting in splice-site or protein change were selected. Differences in phenotypic features between carriers and non-carriers were analyzed using generalized estimated equations logistic regression models, considering inter-eye correlations.

Results: We included 39 eyes of 23 patients carrying rare CFH variants and 284 eyes of 188 non-carriers. Carrier status was associated with having higher drusen burden in the macula in the inner ETDRS circle (OR,5.44 [95%CI,1.61–18.37]; p=0.006), outer circle (OR,4.37 [95%CI,1.07–17.77]; p=0.04), and full grid (OR,4.82 [95%CI,1.13–20.52]; p=0.033). In SD-OCT, a lower total macular volume and lower inner retinal layers' volume (OR,0.449 [95%CI,0.226–0.894]; p=0.023; OR,0.496 [95%CI,0.252–0.979]; p=0.043), and pigment epithelial detachments (PEDs) (OR,5.24 [95%CI,1.08–25.44]; p=0.04), were associated with carrying a rare CFH variant. Carriers with subretinal drusenoid deposits (SDD) had the rare variant P258L in all cases except one.

Conclusions: We identified in our cohort phenotypic differences between carriers and non-carriers of rare variants in the CFH gene. Carriers had more severe disease, namely superior drusen burden, PEDs, and thinner retinas. The rare variant P258L may be associated with SDD. Carriers are probably at increased risk of progression.