

LA DYSFONCTION ENDOTHELIALE PIERRE ANGULAIRE DES DEUX ÉPIDÉMIES ?



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Critical Care

REVIEW

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The vascular endothelium: the cornerstone of organ dysfunction in severe SARS-CoV-2 infection

Stéphanie Pons^{1,2}, Sofiane Fodil³, Elie Azoulay³ and Lara Zafrani^{1,3*}

Abstract

In severe SARS-CoV-2 infections, emerging data including recent histopathological studies have emphasized the crucial role of endothelial cells (ECs) in vascular dysfunction, immunothrombosis, and inflammation. Histopathological studies have evidenced direct viral infection of ECs, endotheliitis with diffuse endothelial inflammation, and micro- and macrovascular thrombosis both in the venous and arterial circulations. Venous thrombotic events, particularly pulmonary embolism, with elevated D-dimer and coagulation activation are highly prevalent in COVID-19 patients. The pro-inflammatory cytokine storm, with elevated levels of interleukin-6 (IL-6), IL-2 receptor, and tumor necrosis factor- α , could also participate in endothelial dysfunction and leukocyte recruitment in the microvasculature. COVID-19-induced endotheliitis may explain the systemic impaired microcirculatory function in different organs in COVID-19 patients. Ongoing trials directly and indirectly target COVID-19-related endothelial dysfunctions: i.e., a virus-cell entry using recombinant angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) and transmembrane protease serine 2 (TMPRSS-2) blockade, coagulation activation, and immunomodulatory therapies, such as anti-IL-6 strategies. Studies focusing on endothelial dysfunction in COVID-19 patients are warranted as to decipher their precise role in severe SARS-CoV-2 infection and organ dysfunction and to identify targets for further interventions.

Keywords: SARS-CoV-2, COVID-19, Endothelial cells, Endothelial dysfunction, Cytokines, Thrombosis

Le Monde.fr ÉDITION GLOBALE



Rechercher

INTERNATIONAL POLITIQUE SOCIÉTÉ ÉCO CULTURE IDÉES PLANÈTE SPORT SCIENCES

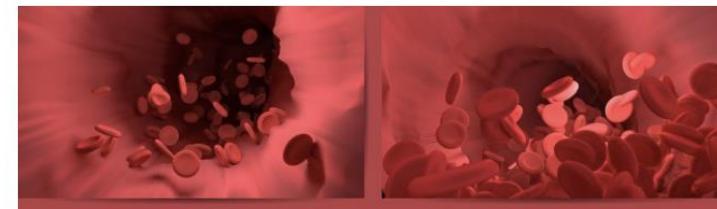
Réalités Biomédicales

Rien que de la médecine et de la biologie, mais sous un autre angle

29 AVRIL 2020

Covid-19 est aussi une maladie inflammatoire vasculaire

7,9 K
 J'aime





SAOS DE SNA SCM

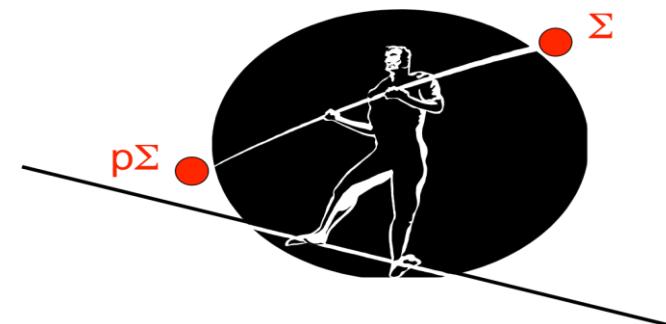
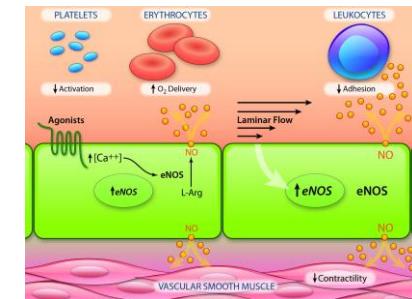
1 / LA DYSFONCTION ENDOTHELIALE : RAPPEL PHYSIOPATHOLOGIQUE

2 / IMPACT DU SAOS

3/ ROLE DU SNA !

4/ UN LIEN PRECOCE

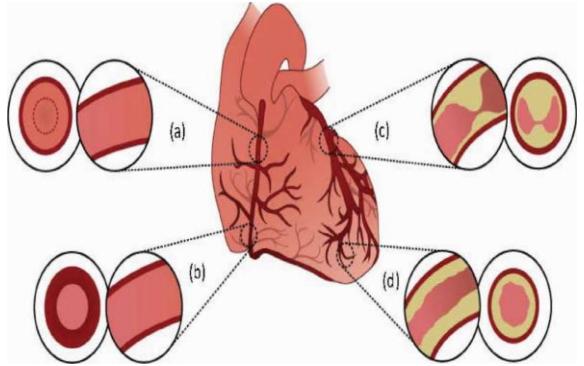
5 / PRISE EN CHARGE MULTIMODALE





Endothelial function in cardiovascular medicine: a consensus paper of the European Society of Cardiology Working Groups on Atherosclerosis and Vascular Biology, Aorta and Peripheral Vascular Diseases, Coronary Pathophysiology and Microcirculation, and Thrombosis

" Endothelial dysfunction has been detected in the coronary epicardial and resistance vasculature as well as in peripheral arteries, so that endothelial dysfunction can be regarded as a **systemic condition**. Importantly, the process of atherosclerosis begins **early in life**, and endothelial dysfunction contributes to atherogenesis and **precedes the development of morphological vascular changes** ".



FACTEURS DE RISQUE

ECHEC DU SCORE DE FRAMINGHAM



➤ NORMALISATION FDR



20 – 45 %

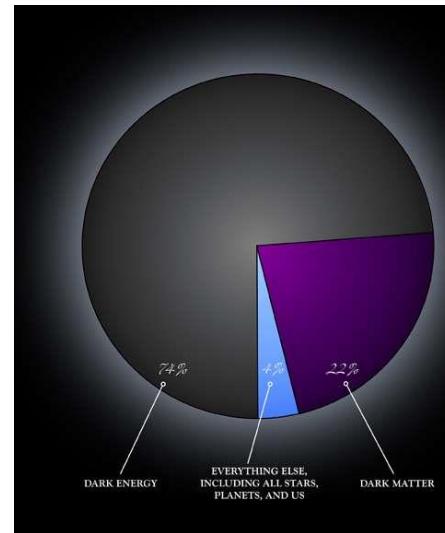
MORBIMORTALITE

➤ 80 % FEMME BAS RISQUE < 80 ANS

➤ 20 % EVT CV FEMME SANS FDR

➤ FAIBLE CORRELATION DYSFONCTION VASCULAIRE J D. Sara JACC 2015

AMELIORATION de 30% DDF



FACTEUR PRONOSTIQUE EN L'ABSENCE D'AMÉLIORATION



➤ RISQUE CARDIO VASCULAIRE X 7

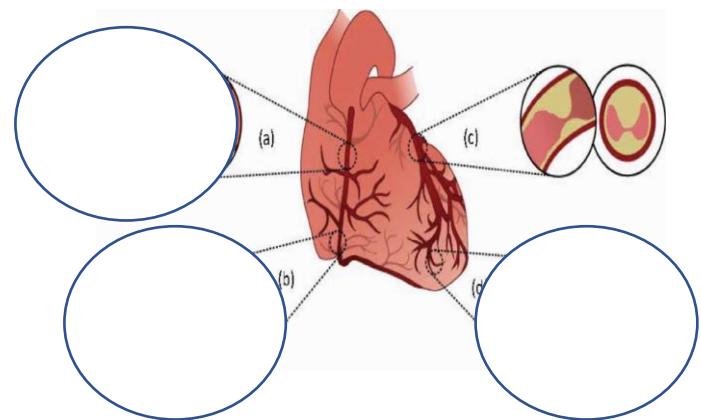
400 FEMMES MÉNOPAUSÉES /
suivi DDF suivi 67 mois pour HTA

➤ + 26 % ÉVÈNEMENT CV vs 10 %

suivi 31 mois HOMMES coronariens traités

➤ WISE ➡ 16.5 evts CV A 5 ANS vs 2.5 %

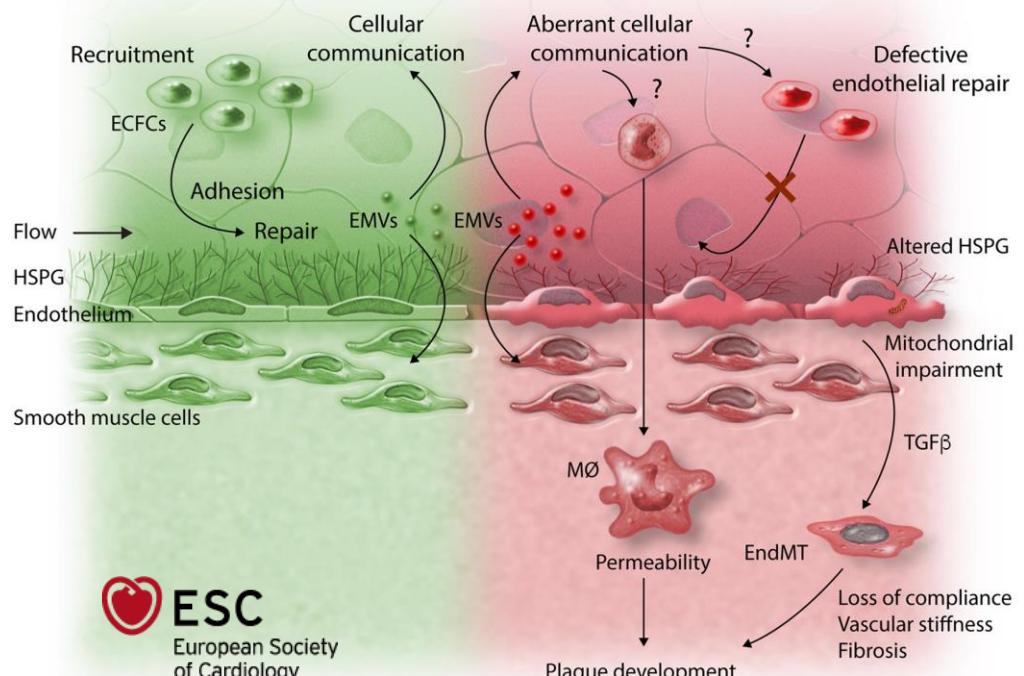
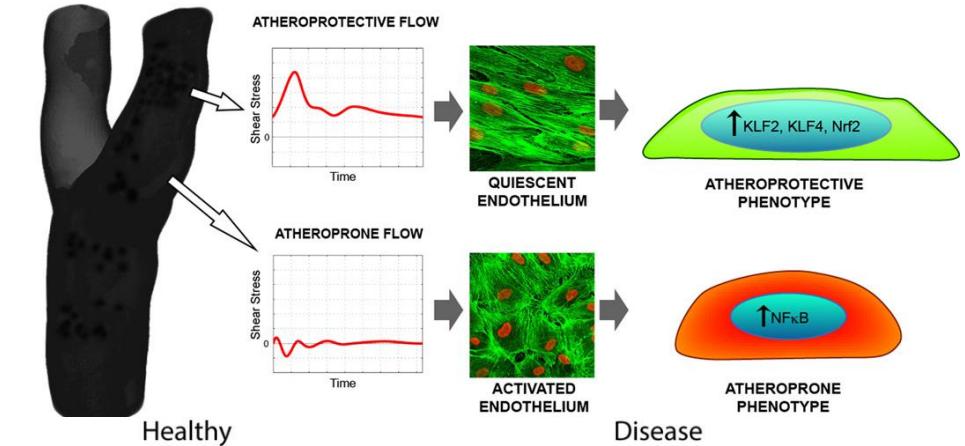
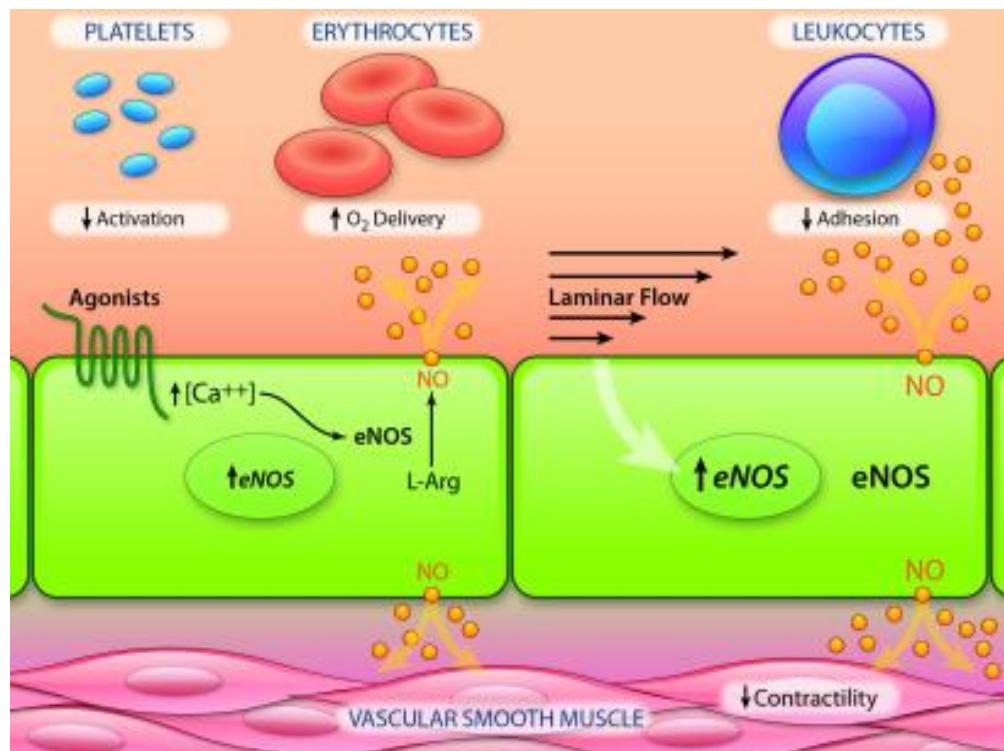
➡ 13 % MORTALITE 10 ANS / 2.8 %



Endothelial Cell Dysfunction and the Pathobiology of Atherosclerosis

Michael A Gimbrone Jr¹

AHA 2016



ESC
European Society
of Cardiology

SAOS & DYSFONCTION ENDOTHELIALE

For their discovery of NO as a signalling molecule in the cardiovascular system, Ferid Murad, Robert Furchgott, and Louis Ignarro earned the **Nobel Prize for medicine in 1998**

Dr CHRISTIAN GUILLEMINAULT



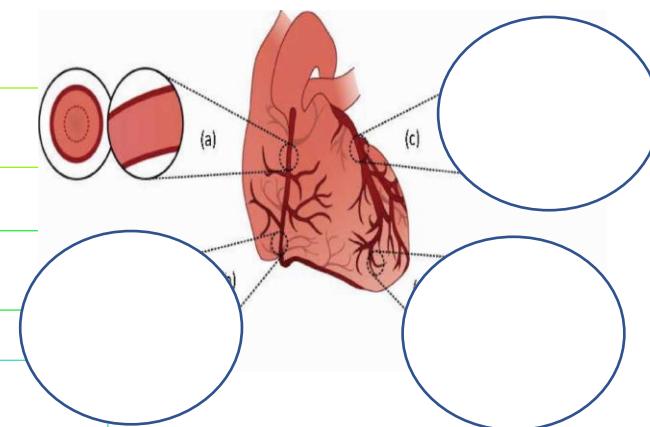
« La mesure de la fonction endothéliale a enrichi la valeur prédictive, ce qui signifie peut-être que nous n'avons pas encore identifié la totalité des facteurs de risque »

FLAMMER circulation 2012

Dr PAUL LUDMER



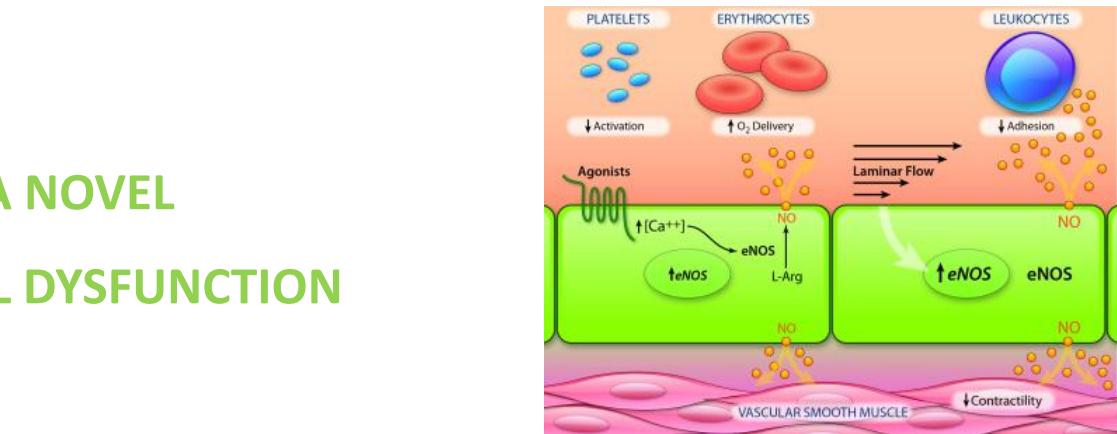
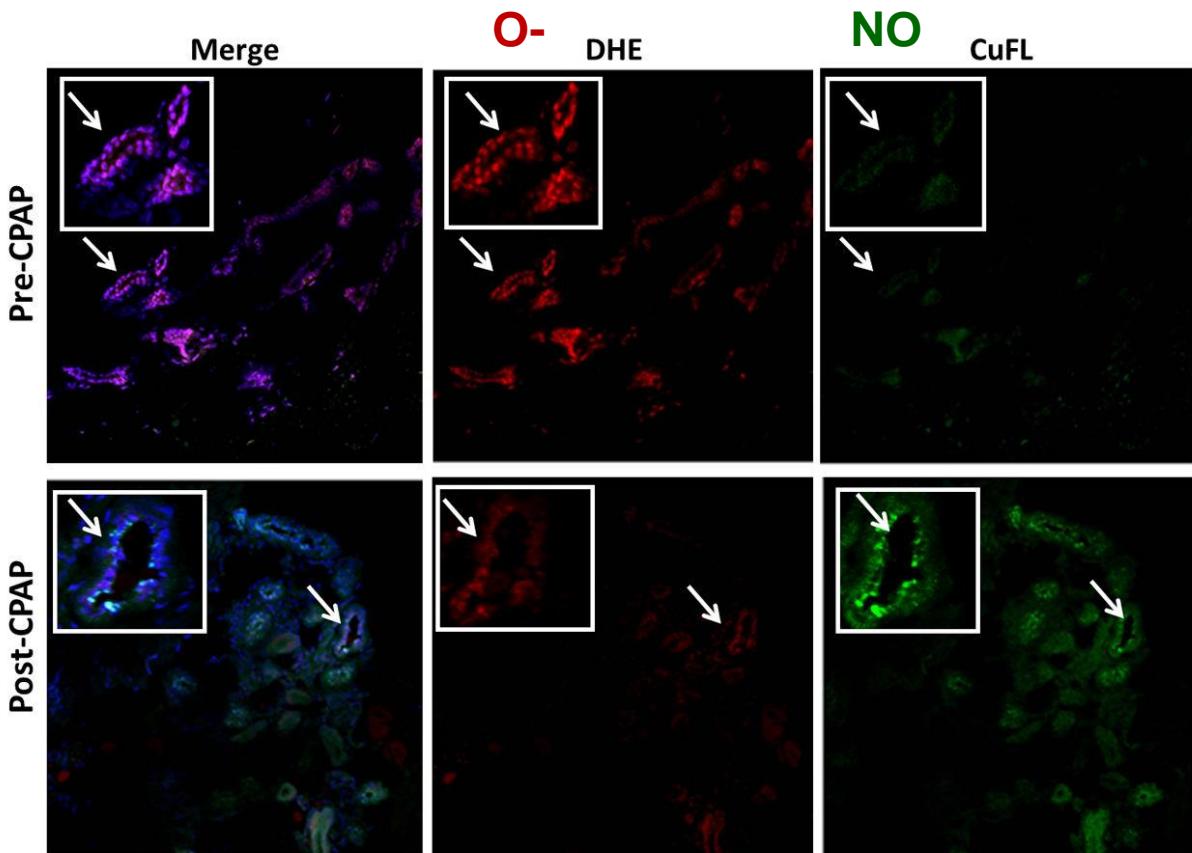
MODIFICATION DE LA DYSFONCTION ENDOTHELIALE

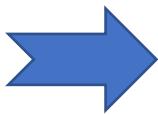


ENDOTHELIAL NITRIC OXIDE SYNTHASE UNCOUPLING: A NOVEL

PATHWAY IN OSA INDUCED VASCULAR ENDOTHELIAL DYSFUNCTION

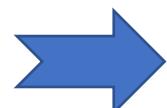
Saradhadevi Varadharaj, Ohio State University, Columbus, OH



 pioneer study, Fletcher et al.(1992) 5 weeks of CIH induced an elevation of blood pressure in rats
bilateral CB denervation prevented the development of hypertension or 6-hydroxydopamine animals

CB denervation prevented the CIH-induced sympathetic activation (Prabhakar et al., 2005).

This increased CB peripheral drive was reflected by enhanced ventilatory and cardiovascular reflex responses induced by acute hypoxia (Somers et al., 1995; Narkiewicz et al., 1999)

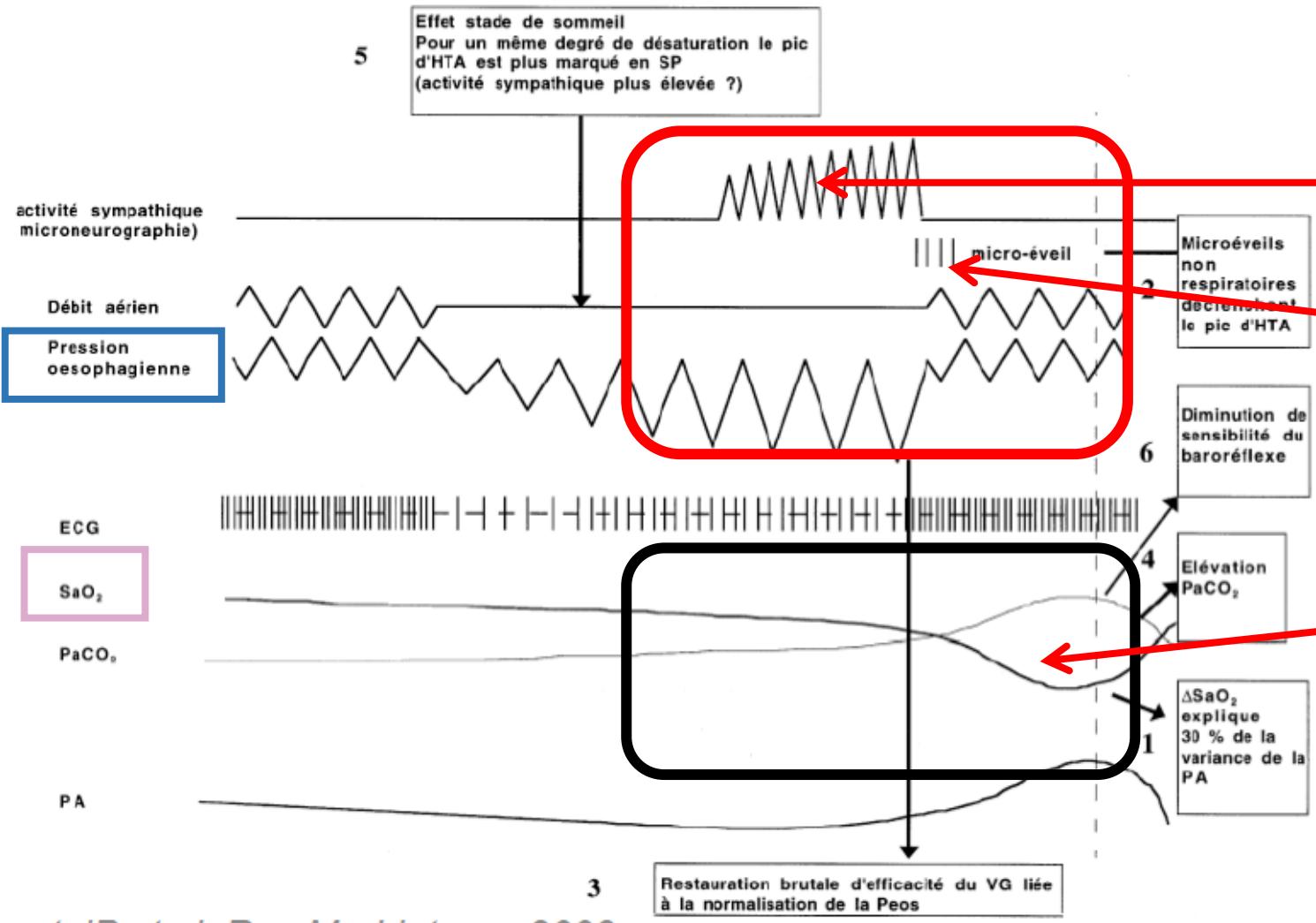
 **CPAP, BUT NOT NOCTURNAL SUPPLEMENTAL OXYGEN, RESULTED IN A SIGNIFICANT REDUCTION IN BLOOD PRESSURE.** gottlieb NEJM 2014

CPAP group had a 20% reduction in the mean level of CRP at 12 weeks

Conde frontier in physiology 2014

Fletcher hypertension 1992

OUTILS DE DETECTION ET SNA

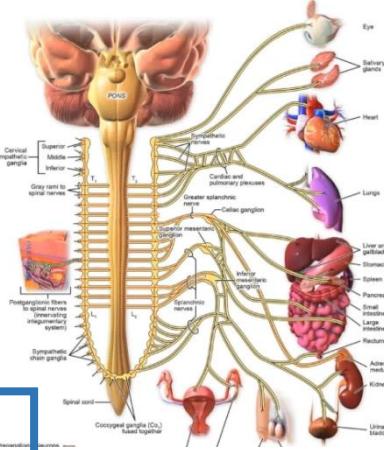
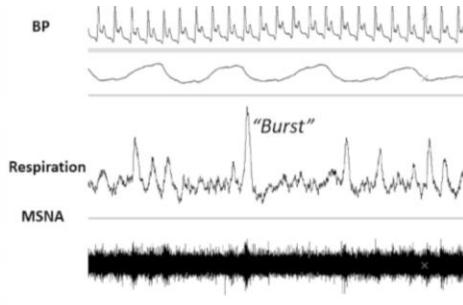


NOUVEAUX OUTILS

POLYSOMNOGRAPHIE

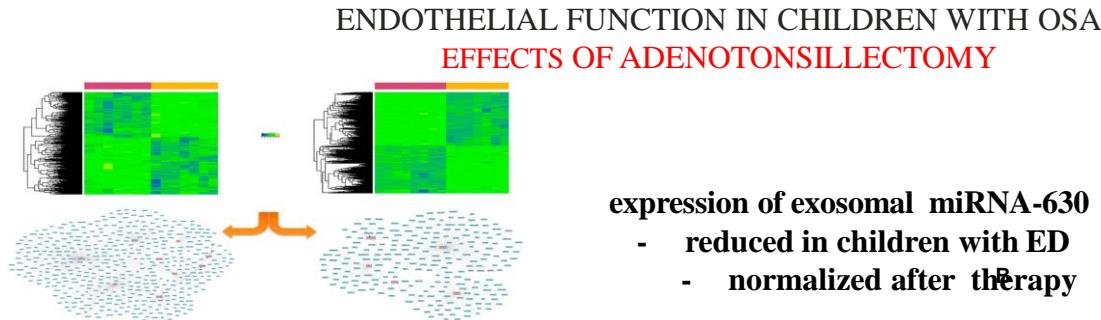
POLYGRAPHIE

Baguet JP et al. Rev Med Interne 2003



FONCTION ENDOTHELIALE ET SAOS CHEZ L ENFANT SENSIBILITE A L INSULINE

Circulating Plasma Extracellular Microvesicle MicroRNA Cargo and Endothelial Dysfunction in Children with Obstructive Sleep Apnea



Plasma exosomes

- obese children
 - or nonobese children with OSA from endothelial cell
- RECAPITULATED ED**
- in naive human endothelial cells and also
 - *in vivo* when injected into mice

Childhood OSA is an independent determinant of blood pressure in adulthood: longitudinal follow-up study

TROS A 10 ANS HTA A 20 OR = 2.06

[Kate Ching-Ching Chan](#) THORAX 2020

Characteristic	AT (n = 32)			Non-AT (n = 31)		
	Baseline	Reassessment	P Value ^a	Baseline	Reassessment	P Value ^a
Age, y	9.9 ± 2.6	10.7 ± 2.6	< .001	10.6 ± 3.1	11.3 ± 2.9	< .001
FMD %	7.7 ± 1.5	8.5 ± 1.2	< .001	8.5 ± 1	8.1 ± 0.9	.71

Online ahead of print.

The Association of Obstructive Sleep Apnea in Ischemia with No Obstructive Coronary Artery Disease – A Pilot Study

Eng Lee Ooi ¹, Sharmalar Rajendran ², Dian Andina Munawar ², Khin Hnin ³,
Gnanadevan Mahadavan ², Purendra Pati ², Rosanna Tavella ⁴, John Beltrame ⁴, Margaret Arstall ²

Affiliations + expand

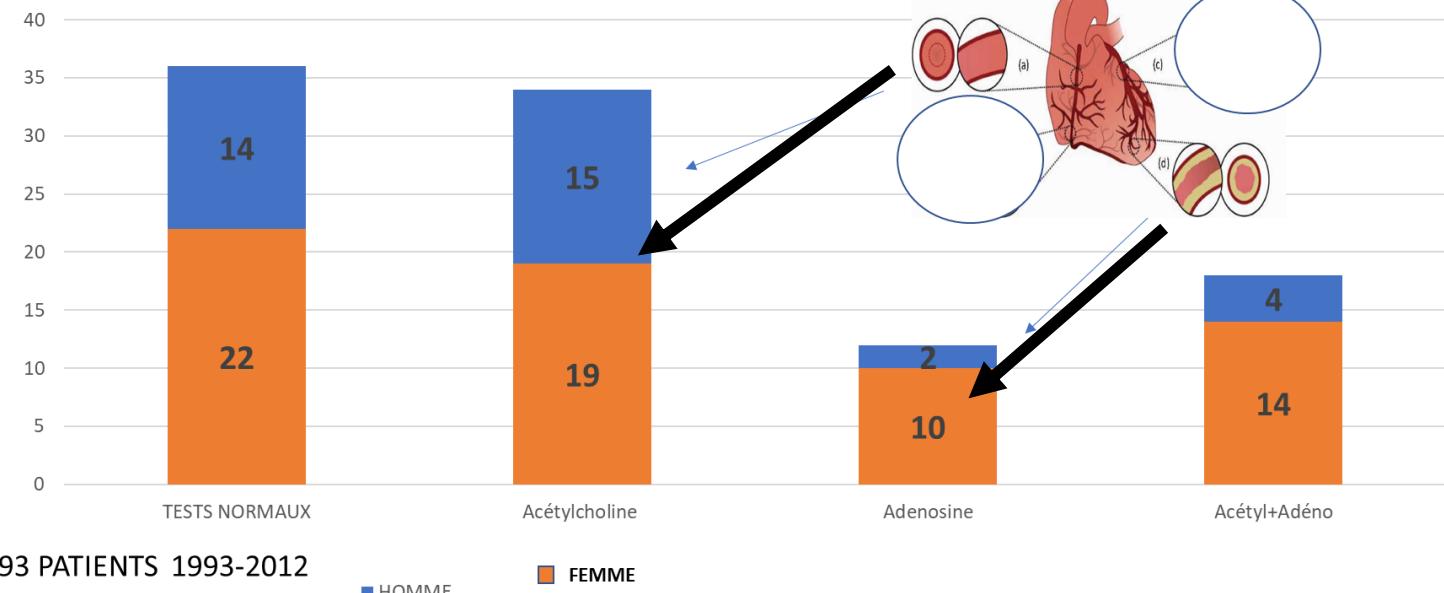
PMID: 35021111 DOI: [10.1016/j.cpcardiol.2022.101111](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpcardiol.2022.101111)



SARA JACC 2015

64 % DYSFONCTION ENDOTHELIALE OU MICROVASCULAIRE

. On multivariate analysis, OSA was the only statistically significant association with functional coronary microvascular disorders [OR 53.95, 1.41 -2065.01, P = 0.032].





DEPENDING ON THE RELATIVE EXPRESSION OR DENSITY OF ADRENERGIC RECEPTOR SUBTYPES, RESPONSES MAY DIFFER.

- α_1 -adrenergic receptors
- β_2 -adrenergic receptors
- further adrenergic receptors

Traitements à l'entrée :
KARDEGIC 75 MG MIDI
TRILEPTAL 150 MG SOIR (DIMINUÉ DEPUIS DEBUT MAI)

Anamnèse :

Le 18/05 à 20h15, apparition d'un déficit de l'hémicorps gauche avec troubles de l'élocution. Notion de stress important car avait eu consultation avec le cardiologue dans l'après midi et stress sur conjugopathie.

Tableau proche du tableau habituel mais plus important, avec mutisme quasi total. Appel des pompiers par sa fille.

Egalement sensation d'oppression thoracique en barre
Appel du samu à 21h30.

A l'entrée :

EVA à l'entrée : 0

Examen clinique :

Données cliniques significatives : A l'arrivée à 22h, PA 16/9, sat 100% en air ambiant, apyrétique.

Persistante hemiplegie gauche 4+4. Pas de trouble sensitif
PFC gauche 2
Pas HLH gauche

Réalisation des ordres simples et compréhension préservée
mutisme 5

NIHSS 15

Après réalisation de la prise de sang, récupération brutale de tout le déficit. Passage NIHSS 0

Biologie :

tropo négatives
iono et NFS dans les normes, CF résultats imprimés

Autres examens :

IRM Cérébrale : Absence de lésion cytotoxique, en défaveur d'une lésion ischémique récente.
Pas de microsaignement intraparenchymateux sus et sous-tentiel.
Pas d'hydrocéphalie.

Quelques hypersignaux FLAIR au sein de la substance blanche péri-ventriculaire, aspécifiques, en lien avec des lésions de leuco-artériopathie distale.
Pas d'altération de flux ou de calibre du polygone de Willis sur la séquence en temps de vol.

On notera la présence d'une petite image d'addition sacciforme anévrismale, au contact de la paroi antérieure de l'artère cérébrale antérieure gauche, de 2 mm, non compliquée.

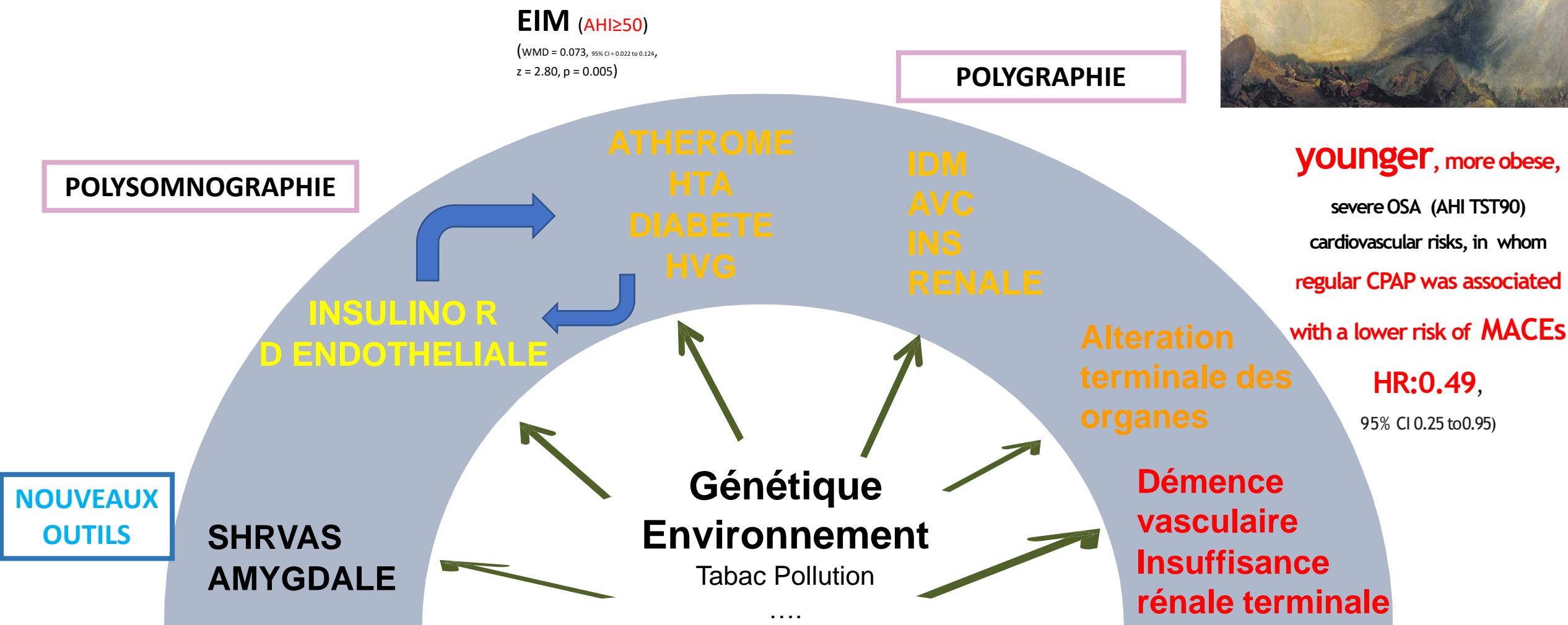
s, NO
of catecholamines and

RM niale)

)

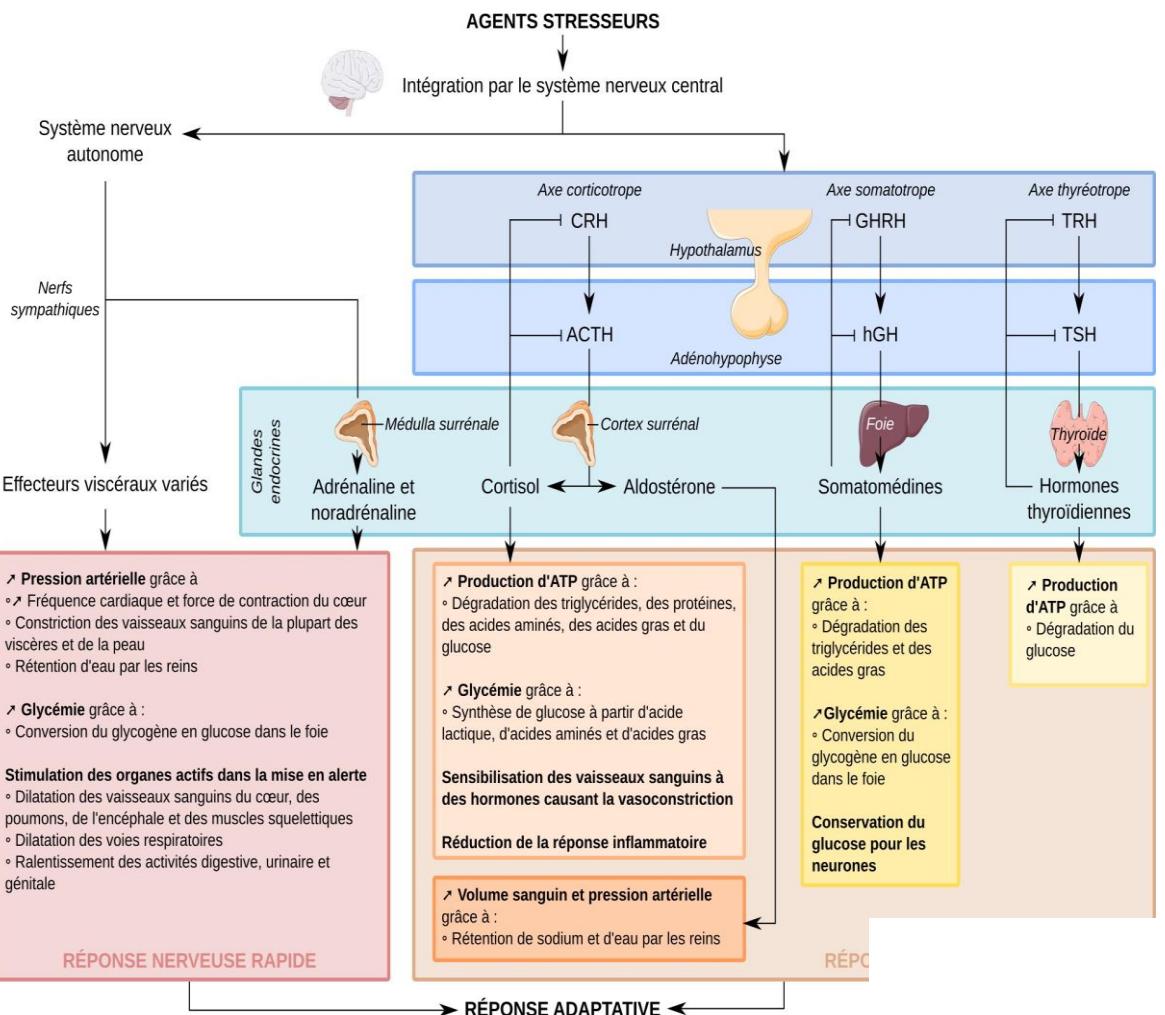
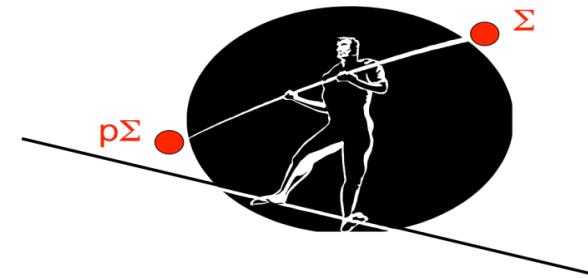
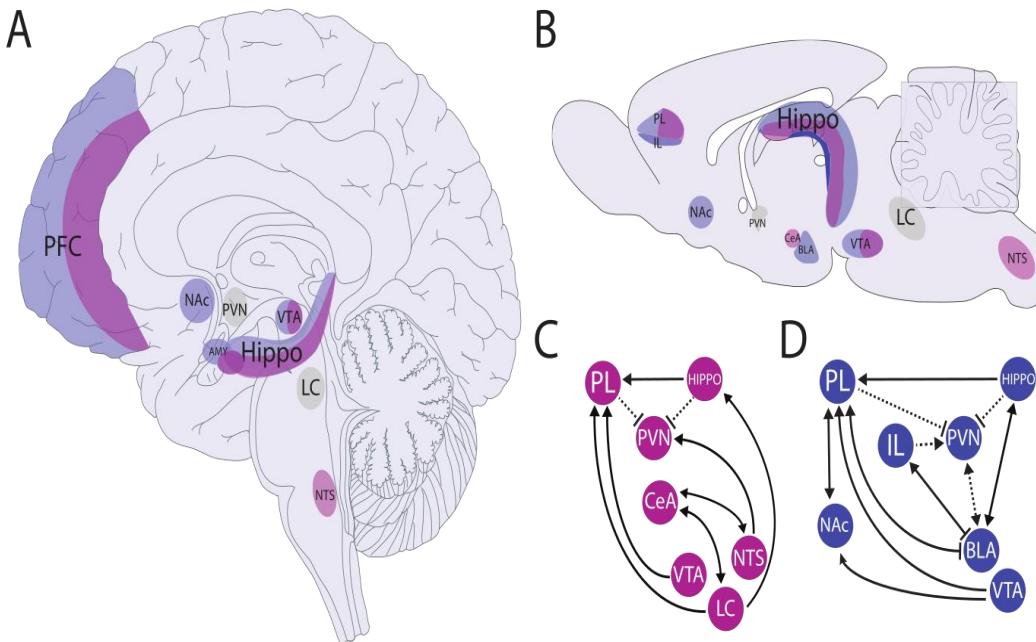
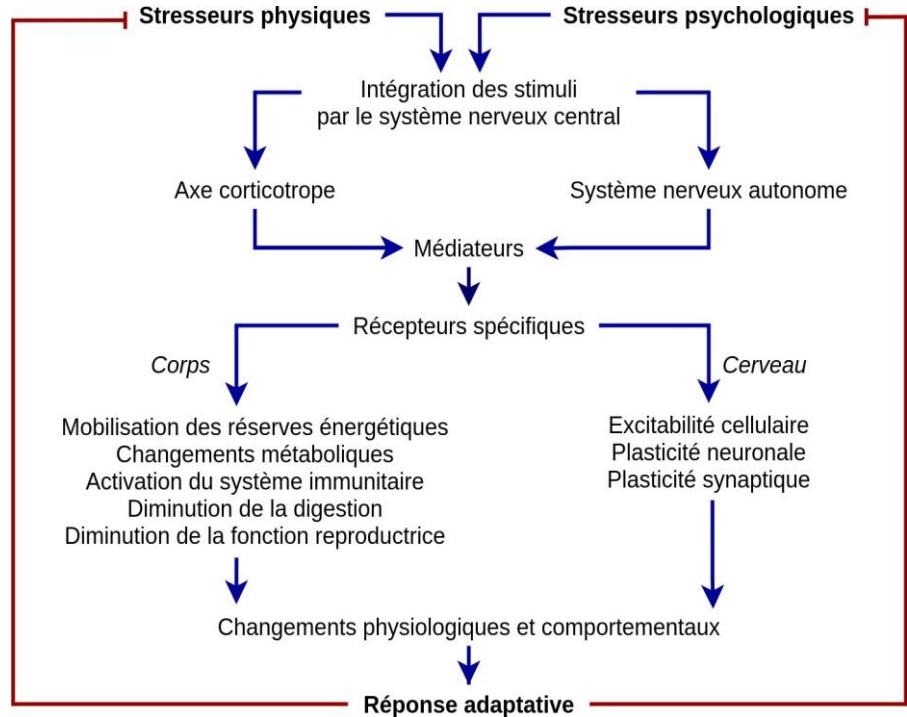
T OU PERSONNELLE

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE FROM CRADLE TO GRAVE



After a certain amount of training in pediatrics, I concluded that there is no difference between pediatric medicine and adult medicine. Everything starts during childhood, and what we see in adults is the result of what happened during childhood."

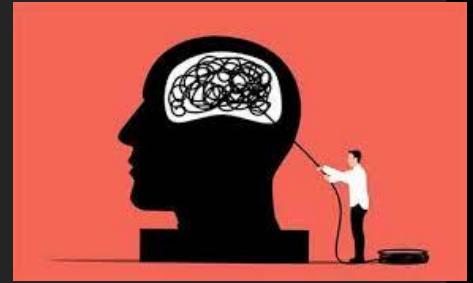
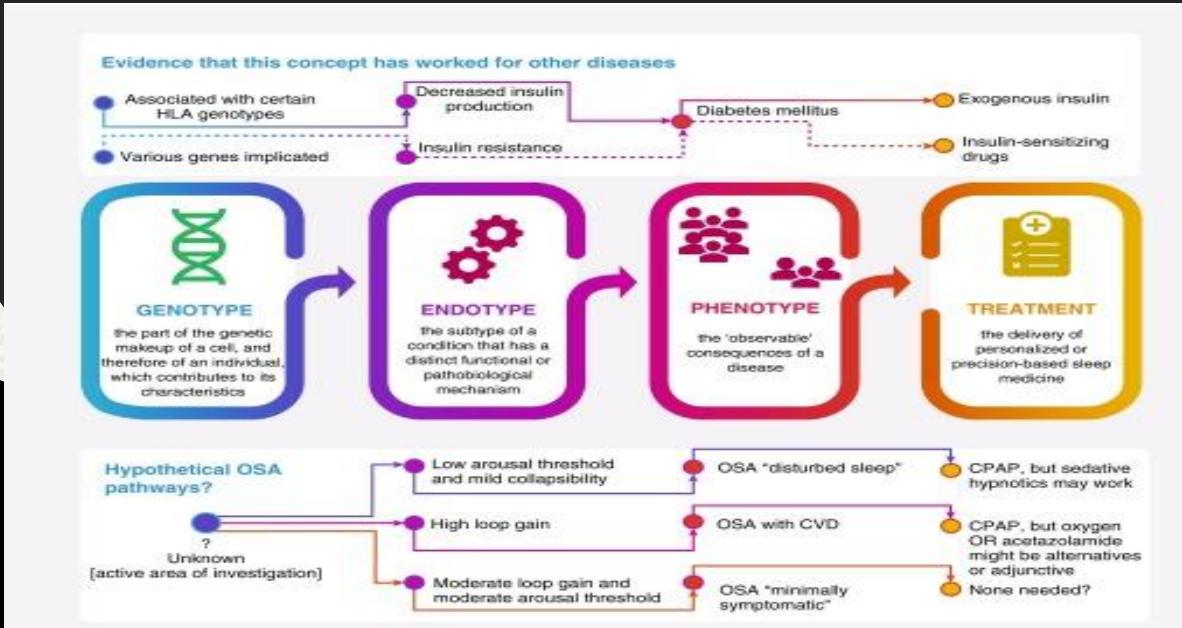
C Guilleminault



DU TRAITEMENT DU SYMPTÔME À UNE PRISE EN CHARGE HOLISTIQUE



SNA FC DT



MERCI

