# International IBD Genetics Consortium

# PRED4 Thiopurine Induced Leucopaenia

# **Case Report Form**

Please stick study label here

#### On completion, please return to:

IBD Pharmacogenetics Research Office
The Research, Innovation, Learning and Development Centre (RILD)

Barrack Road

Exeter

EX2 5DW

# Thiopurine Induced Leucopaenia Introduction

Please complete all boxes where indicated and in black ball point pen.

If you make a mistake please put a line through the box, initial and date and write answer to the side.

Complete dates in format dd/mm/yyyy

The patient identification number is the bar code on the front of the CRF. Please transcribe this on to the top of the page in each relevant section.

For study inclusion participants must meet all the major criteria and any number of the additional minor criteria.

#### \*Drug causes of leucopaenia

- Allopurinol
- Antithyroid drugs (thionamides Methimazole, Carbimazole, Propylthiouracil)
- Anti-inflammatory drugs (Sulfasalazine, Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs [NSAIDs], Penicillamine)
- Psychotropic drugs (Clozapine, Phenothiazines, Tricyclic and tetracyclic antidepressant)
- Gastrointestinal drugs (Sulfasalazine, Histamine H2- receptor antagonists)
- Cardiovascular drugs (Antiarrhythmic agents (tocainide, procainamide, flecainide), ACE inhibitors (enalapril, captopril), Propranolol, Dipyridamole, Digoxin)
- Dermatologic drugs (Dapsone, Isotretinoin)
- Antibacterial drugs (Macrolides including minocycline, Trimethoprim-sulfamethoxazole, Chloramphenicol, Sulfonamides, Vancomycin, Cephalosporin)
- Antimalarial drugs
- Antifungal agents (Amphotericin B, Flucytosine)
- Anticonvulsants (Carbamazepine, Phenytoin, Ethosuximide, Valproate, lamotrigine)
- Diuretics (Thiazides, Acetazolamide, Frusemide, Spironolactone)
- Chlorpropamide
- Bupropion
- Immunosuppressive drugs

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Section	1 -	Inclusior	n Criteria

Study code	
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1.1	Major criteria (all must be met)  History of inflammatory bowel disease  History of thiopurine exposure in the previous 7 days  Normal total white cell count and/or neutrophil count at baseline  Fall in total white cell count to ≤2.5x10°/L, or reduction in neutrophil count to ≤1.0x10°/L
	Medical opinion implicating thiopurine leads to dose reduction or drug withdrawal (even if temporary)
1.2	Other risk factor(s) or potential causes for leucopaenia (see page 2)*  No - Category A  Yes - Category B  If yes: Drugs, please specify (* See page 2) and give details in section 7  Symptoms suggestive of recent viral infection  Myeloproliferative diseases  Rheumatoid arthritis, SLE  B12 or folate deficiency  Hypersplenism  Other, please specify
1.3	Minor criteria:
	Fall in total white cell count or neutrophil count within 12 months of introduction of thiopurines
	White cell count and neutrophil count returns to normal range after dose reduction or drug withdrawal
	Recurrence (defined as total white cell count $\leq 3.5 \times 10^9 / L$ or neutrophil count $\leq 2.0 \times 10^9 / L$ ) on re-challenge with either Azathioprine or Mercaptopurine
1.4	Number of minor criteria
Is the	Participant's eligibility Investigator sign-off e participant eligible to take part in the clinical trial?  Yes  No , please give reason(s) for screen failure:
1.	
2.	
Inves	stigator's signature Date dd / mm / yyyy
Inves	stigator's name (print)

#### **Section 2 - Patient Details** Study code 2.1 Patient details Date of Birth dd / mm / yyyy Sex: M F Weight at time of leucopaenia (or nearest estimate) kg Date of weight Height dd / mm / yyyy cm 2.2 Ethnicity - Please tick as appropriate **Black or Black British** White British Caribbean Irish African Any other White background Any other Black background Mixed **Chinese or Other Ethnic Group** White and Black Caribbean Chinese White and Black African Any other ethnic group (please specify) White and Asian

Not stated

#### Asian or Asian background

Indian
Pakistani
Bangladeshi
Any other Asian background

Any other Mixed background

#### 2.3 Participant informed consent

Date participant signed written consent form dd / mm / yyyy Date of blood sample taken dd / mm / yyyy

Section 3 - Medical History	Study code
3.1 Hospital Details	
3.1.1 Consultant Gastroenterologist	3.1.2 Consultant Haematologist
Hospital	Hospital
Hospital address	Hospital address
Consultant telephone	Consultant telephone
	·
Consultant email	Consultant email
2.2. Other significant modical history	□ Vaa □ Na
<b>3.2 Other significant medical history</b> If yes, please give details here	Yes No

**Section 4 - Diagnosis & Classification of IBD** Study code 4.1 Diagnosis and classification of IBD Crohn's disease Date of diagnosis dd / mm / yyyy **Ulcerative Colitis** Date of diagnosis dd / mm / yyyy **IBD** unclassified Date of diagnosis dd / mm / yyyy 4.2 Smoking history 4.2.1 Start date dd / mm / yyyy 4.2.2 End date dd / mm / yyyy 4.2.3 Maximum number of cigarettes per day 4.3 Ulcerative colitis 4.3.1 The extent of ulcerative colitis can be classified as: E1 Ulcerative proctitis - inflammation is limited to the rectum (proximal extent of inflammation is distal to the rectosigmoid junction) E2 Left sided UC (distal UC) - inflammation limited to a proportion of the colorectum up to the splenic flexure E3 Extensive UC (pancolitis) - inflammation extends beyond the splenic flexure Ex Unknown 4.3.2 Disease severity in 2 years prior to development of leucopaenia DS0 Clinical remission. Asymptomatic; no escalation of treatment DS1 Mild relapses – managed with oral or rectal aminosalicylates and/or rectal steroids: no oral steroids required DS2 Moderate relapses requiring oral steroids and/or addition of immunomodulator DS3 Severe or refractory disease requiring inpatient admission or colectomy 4.4 Crohn's disease 4.4.1 Location L1 Ileal L3 Ileocolonic L4 Isolated upper disease L2 Colonic **4.4.2 Behaviour** - the behaviour can be defined by looking at reports from Barium enema, colonoscopy, MRI, CT B1 Non stricturing, non-penetrating **B3** Internal penetrating p Perianal disease modifier **B2 Stricturing** 

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Sec	tion 5 - Leucopaenia History St	udy code
5.1	Which thiopurine was suspected of causing lea	ıcopaenia?
	Azathioprine Mercaptopur	ine
5.2	Date thiopurine first commenced	dd / mm / yyyy
5.3	Maximum dose of thiopurine in 8 weeks prior to episode of leucopaenia	
5.3.1	I Date when this maximum dose of thiopurine started	dd / mm / yyyy
5.4	Were TGN levels measured within 2 months of  Yes No Unknown  If yes, what was the level (pmol/8 x 108 RBC)?	detecting the leucopaenia
5.5	Presentation Did the patient present because of:	

Sepsis

Other

#### 5.6 Leucopaenia

Routine monitoring

Opportunistic blood test

	Date	Total white cell count	Neutrophil count	Haemoglobin	Platelet count
Normal range for lab	dd/mm/yyyy				
Last blood test prior to commencing thiopurine	dd/mm/yyyy				
First blood test demonstrating leucopaenia (below normal range for your lab)	dd/mm/yyyy				
Blood test demonstrating lowest total white cell count	dd/mm/yyyy				
Blood test demonstrating lowest neutrophil count	dd/mm/yyyy				

Section 5 - Leucopaenia History	Study code	
	/ mm / yyyy / mm / yyyy	
Tolerated (normal WCC on this dose	) Not tolerated	Not known
5.8 Recovered cell counts	_	_
	Date	Cell count
Best recovered total white cell count within 8 weeks of dose reduction/withdrawal	dd / mm / yyyy	
Best recovered neutrophil count within 8 weeks of dose reduction/withdrawal	dd / mm / yyyy	
Time to best recovered total white cell count/neut	rophil count (days)	
	m / yyyy m / yyyy	
5.11 Was the individual ever re-challenged with thiopurine?  Yes No Unknown Outcome:  Tolerated Dose tolerated  Not tolerated Lowest WCC (with date of test)  Date of drug withdrawal dd/mm/yyyy  5.12 Was a bone marrow biopsy done?  Yes No Unknown		
If yes, please give results	VVII	

Section 5 - Leucopaenia History	Study code
5.13 Was the patient ever treated	d with G-CSF?
Yes No	Unknown
If yes, what was the start date?	dd / mm / yyyy
What was the end date?	dd / mm / yyyy
Did the patient respond?	
Did the patient receive any other	er treatment for leucopaenia?
Section 6 - Supplementary Infor	mation
6.1 What is the individual's thio activity?	purine methytransferase (TPMT) genotype/
Genotype	
Activity: Absent	Level (U/ml)
Low (carrier)	
Normal	
High	
6.2 Has the individual experience azathioprine/mercaptopuring	ced any other adverse effects attributable to ne?
Yes No	Unknown
If yes:	
6.2.1 Abnormal LFTs (please give peak	ALT/AST and laboratory reference range)
6.2.2 Pancreatitis (please state peak se	erum amylase/lipase and laboratory reference)
6.2.3 Other (please state):	

Section 6 - Supplementary Information	Study cod	e
6.3 Family history		No. O Holosom
Family history of thiopurine induced leucopaenia	Yes	No Unknown
If yes, give details		
Section 7 - Other Drug History		
7.1 Did the patient receive steroids in the 3 leucopaenia?	months prior t	o recognition of
Yes No Unknown		
If yes, type of steroid	Dose	
Date commenced dd / mm / yyyy	Date ceased	dd / mm / yyyy

#### 7.2 Other drugs in 3 months prior to development of leucopaenia

Drug name	Dose and Route	Start date	Stop date
		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy
		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy
		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy
		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy
		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy
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		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy
		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy
		dd / mm / yyyy	dd / mm / yyyy

Section 8 - Principal Investigat	cor Statement Study code
reflects the study information obtain	n that, to the best of my knowledge, it accurately ned for this participant. All entries were made either upervision who has signed the Delegation Log.
Principal Investigator's signature	
Date dd / mm / yyyy	
Principal Investigator's name (print)	

ONCE SIGNED, NO FURTHER CHANGES CAN BE MADE TO THIS CRF WITHOUT A SIGNED DATA QUERY FORM