Effect of High-Dose Direct Anticoagulant Drugs and DOAC-Remove™ on Lupus Anticoagulant Detection by a Hexagonal Phase Phospholipid Assay

Mushfiqur Rahman, Ali Sadeghi-Khomami, Karen M. Black: Precision BioLogic Inc., Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada

Presented at ISTH 2023, June 24-28

Precision BioLogic

Background

Direct oral anticoagulants (DOACs) and Argatroban are known to interfere with Lupus Anticoagulant (LA) testing. $cryocheck^{TM}$ Hex LA^{TM} is a hexagonal phase phospholipid neutralization test (HPNT) with a heparin neutralizer. LA is detected in citrated plasma samples by a Delta Correction (Δ CT) of a prolonged APTT using hexagonal phase phospholipid.

Previously, we reported that Dabigatran (200 ng/mL) and Rivaroxaban (400 ng/mL) did not diagnostically impact the assay, although DOACs could prolong the clotting times (CTs) and ΔCT of LA-positive samples.² The capacity and diagnostic compatibility of DOAC-Remove, an activated charcoal anticoagulant neutralizer,³ in treating samples prior to testing by the Hex LA assay is unknown.

Objective

To evaluate the effect of high-doses of direct anticoagulant drugs (500 ng/mL and 1000 ng/mL) on the detection of LA by cryocheck Hex LA, with and without DOAC-Remove treatment.

Methods

LA-positive plasma was pooled from three unique donors who tested positive for lupus anticoagulant by multiple assays. LA-negative plasma was pooled from 21 unique normal donors.

LA-negative and LA-positive pooled plasma samples were spiked at two final concentrations of 500 ng/mL and 1000 ng/mL for each of Argatroban, Dabigatran, Apixaban, Edoxaban, and Rivaroxaban (Table 1).

Each sample was tested seven times using the Hex LA assay (Precision Biologic, Dartmouth, Canada) on a Stago STA-R Evolution analyzer, with and without DOAC-Remove (5-Diagnostics, Switzerland) treatment per manufacturers' instructions.

DP-Filter, a DOAC filtration device, was also used in our pre-evaluation study. However, its DOAC neutralization performance was inferior to DOAC-Remove and further evaluation was not performed.

Results

In the absence of anticoagulant drugs, the effect of DOAC-Remove treatment vs. non-treatment on Δ CT was not statistically significant (p< 0.05) for either neat LA-negative (2.0 vs 2.9 seconds) or LA-positive samples (31.5 vs 29.9 seconds). This indicates that DOAC-Remove does not adversely impact the LA analytical sensitivity of the Hex LA assay.

Direct anticoagulants increased the Δ CT results in a dose-dependent manner; the increase was noticeably higher in LA-positive samples compared to LA-negative, with Dabigatran having the largest Δ CT increase for both sample types **(Table 2)**.

Table 1.

Anticoagulants tested, with final concentrations in plasma vs. reported peak concentration from PK studies.

Anticoagulant tested	Tested anticoagulant concentrations (ng/mL)	95 th percentile, anticoagulant peak concentration* (ng/mL) ^{4,5}
Argatroban	500, 1000	538.6
Dabigatran	500, 1000	443
Apixaban	500, 1000	321
Edoxaban	500, 1000	250
Rivaroxaban	500, 1000	419

^{*}All were determined by HPLC-MS/MS, except Argatroban (C_{max} mean) which was measured by HPLC-fluorescence assay

Conclusions

Hex LA accurately detected LA even in the presence of high-dose direct anticoagulants (500-1000 ng/mL). However, the presence of such anticoagulant drugs can increase the Δ CT values, which may approach the assay cut-off.

In this *in vitro* research study, DOAC-Remove mitigated CT prolongation caused by direct anticoagulant drugs and reverted Hex LA results to those observed in the absence of such drugs in both LA-negative and LA-positive plasma samples. Thus, LA detection by the Hex LA assay is compatible with plasma samples treated with DOAC-Remove.

References

- 1. cryocheck Hex LA™ Instructions for Use. Precision Biologic Inc.; 2023.
- 2. Colin Douglas, Rachel Clarke, Navya Kesavan, Derek Lamont, Ali Sadeghi-Khomami, Amanda Wood, and Karen M. Black. *Comparison of Hexagonal Phase Phospholipid Neutralization Assays for Lupus Anticoagulant Detection*. Presented at THSNA Summit (October 2020).
- 3. DOAC-Remove™ Instructions for Use. 5-Diagnostics.; 2023.
- 4. B.T. Samuelson, A. Cuker, *Blood Reviews* 2017, *31*, 77.
- 5. Swan SK, Hursting MJ, Pharmacotherapy 2000, 20, 318.

Table 2.

Hex LA assay results of plasma samples containing high-dose of direct anticoagulants, without and with DOAC-Remove treatment.

The addition of direct anticoagulants to both LA-negative and LA-positive plasma samples increased clot times measured for the Start and Correct components of the Hex LA assays.

The increase in CT was found to be more pronounced in LA-positive samples across all anticoagulant drugs tested (Figure 1).

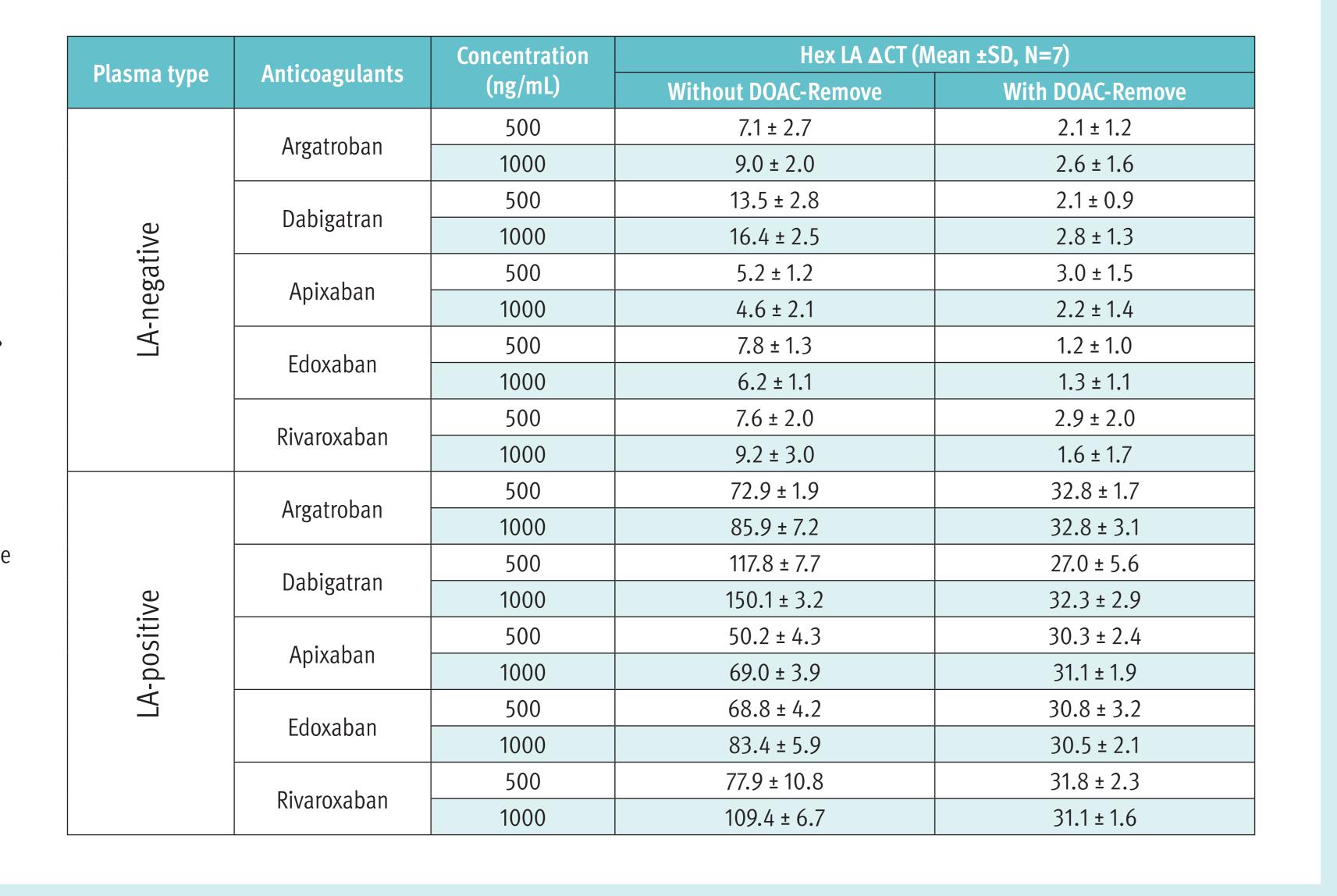


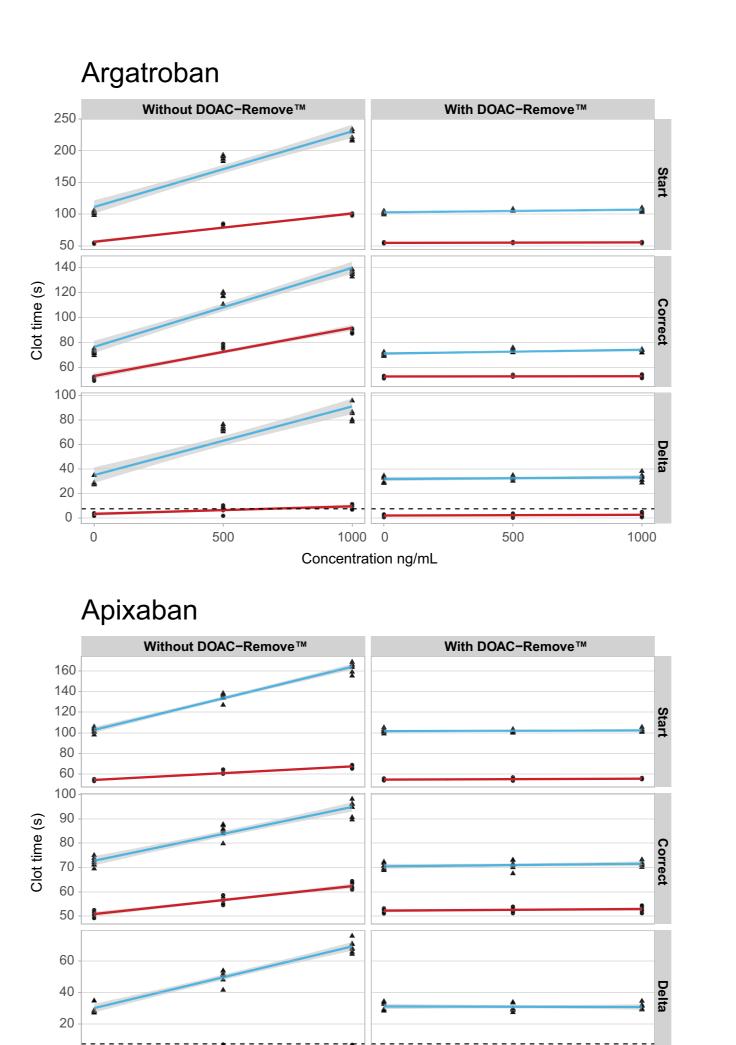
Figure 1.

Hex LA Start, Correct, and Delta CT Results (N=7) of various direct anticoagulants.

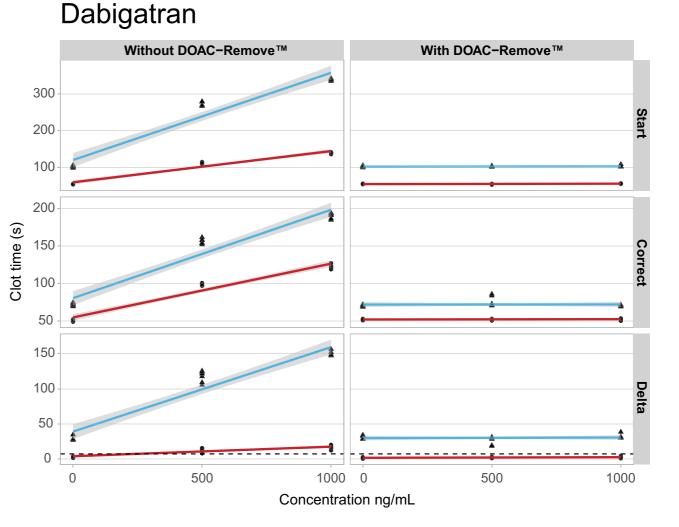
Plasma samples containing 500 ng/mL and 1000 ng/mL anticoagulants were tested using the cryocheck Hex LA kit.

In this study, which examined *in vitro* contrived plasma samples spiked with anticoagulant drugs, DOAC-Remove prevented the prolongation of CT and Δ CT caused by DOAC interference in both LA-negative and LA-positive samples in the Hex LA assay.

The effect of DOAC-Remove was observed at both 500 ng/mL and 1000 ng/mL concentrations for all anticoagulant drugs tested in this study.

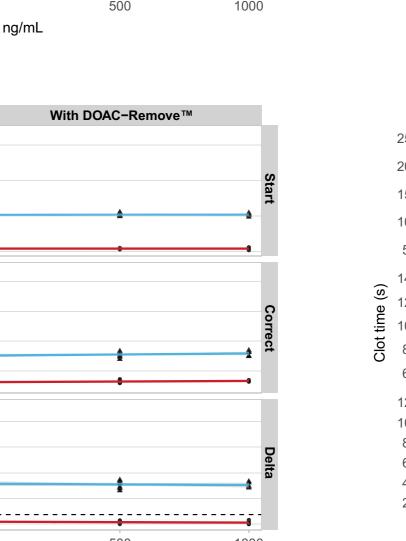


Concentration ng/mL



Concentration ng/mL

Edoxaban



Lines in red represent regression analysis of data for LA-negative samples (●).

Lines in blue represent regression analysis of data for LA-positive samples (▲).

The shaded gray zone shows 95% confidence interval.

The assay cut-off (Δ CT 7 seconds) is shown as a **black dashed line**.

