



Updates on Sjögren's Disease

Sara S. McCoy, MD, PhD, rhMSUS
Associate Professor
University of Wisconsin-Madison

1

Disclosures

- Consultant: BMS, Novartis, Otsuka/Visterra, Horizon, Target RWE, Horizon, Kiniksa

2

Outline

- History
- Etiopathogenesis
- Diagnosis
- Management

3

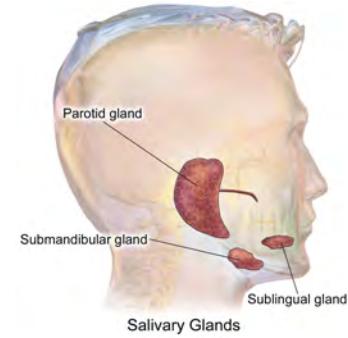
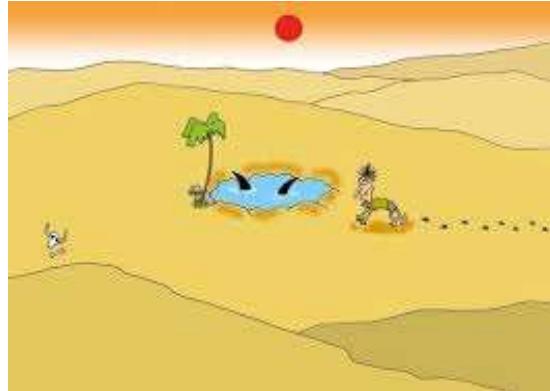
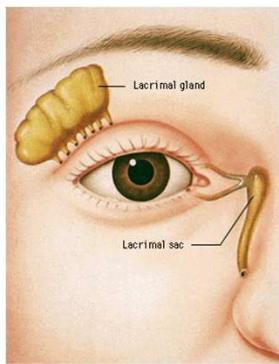
Objectives

- 1) Detail how SjD endotypes provide insight to and management of SjD
- 2) Be familiar with how to diagnose SjD and how this might change in the future
- 3) Determine how disease activity metrics and trial criteria might affect future therapeutics selection

4

Sjögren's Syndrome Disease

Oral/ocular sicca due to chronic inflammation of exocrine glands



5

Primary vs. Secondary Overlap

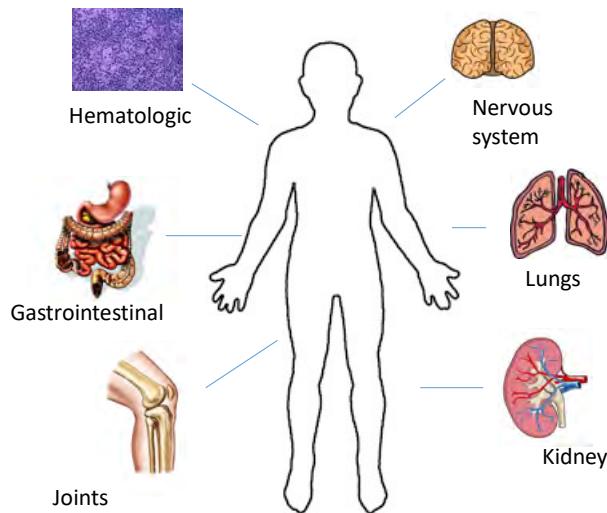
- Primary Sjögren's
 - alone without another coexistent autoimmune disease

- Overlap Sjögren's
 - In presence of another autoimmune disease
 - Example: Rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus

- Symptoms/diagnosis otherwise the same

6

Extraglandular Involvement



7

History

- 1888: Dr. W.B. Hadden
 - 65 year old female with severe dry mouth
 - Tongue red/ "...dry and cracked in all directions like crocodile skin"
 - Unable to swallow
 - No tears to cry
 - Treated with jaborandi (pilocarpine)
 - Coined "xerostomia"



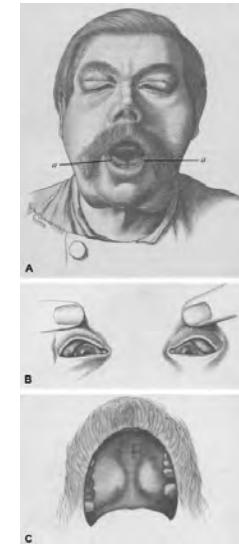
Jaborandi plant

Sarmiento-Monroy et al. 2013; Ihrler et al. 2005

8

History

- 1888: Dr. J Mukulicz
 - 42 year old farmer with painless symmetric swelling of lacrimal and salivary glands
 - Oral and ocular dryness
 - 1 year later died and autopsy showed swollen major salivary glands with inflammatory cell infiltrate
 - “Mukulicz syndrome”



Sarmiento-Monroy et al. 2013; Ihrler et al. 2005

9

History

- 1933 Henrik Sjögren
 - 19 women with dryness-13 had RA
 - Dr. Marie Sjögren, ophthalmologist, collaborator



10

1. Etiopathogenesis

11

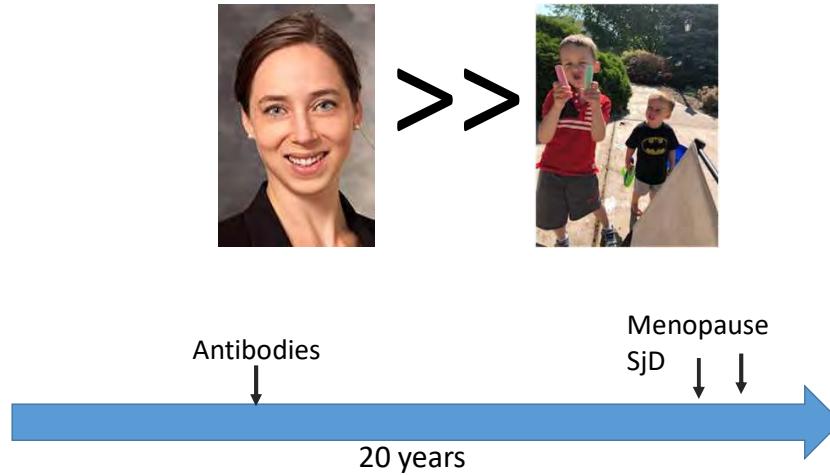
Epidemiology

- Women greater than men: 9:1 -20:1
- Average onset: 56
- Variable estimates of how prevalent: ~1%
- Prevalence in older patients (>55): ~5%

Alamanos et al. Rheumatology. 2006; Qin B et al. Ann Rheum Dis 2015; Patel R et al. Clin Epidemiol 2014

12

Epidemiology



Theander et al. Arthritis Rheumatol. 2015

13

Hormone exposure → increased risk vs. healthy controls

Risk Ratio of Sjögren's Associated with Endogenous and Exogenous Sex-Hormone Exposure			
Variable	SjD (n=546)	Control (n=1637)	Multivariable*
Endogenous Hormone Exposures			
Endometriosis	220 (40)	541 (33)	1.26 (1.05-1.52)
Hysterectomy, no bilat oophorectomy	52 (10)	85 (5)	1.51 (1.13-2.03)
Fibroids	285 (52)	673 (41)	1.44 (1.19-1.73)
Menstrual Irregularity	112 (21)	229 (14)	1.34 (1.07-1.67)
Menorrhagia	113 (21)	234 (14)	1.36 (1.09-1.68)
PCOS/hirsutism/cysts	77 (14)	127 (8)	1.65 (1.28-2.12)
Post-menopausal	360 (66)	898 (55)	1.46 (1.20-1.77)
Exogenous Hormone Exposures			
Combined HRT ever	48 (9)	98 (6)	1.36 (1.00-1.86)
ERT (any)	208 (38)	386 (24)	1.78 (1.47-2.14)
OCP ever	114 (21)	242 (15)	1.40 (1.09-1.79)
OCP dose (mcg)	11.9 (16)	8.5 (12)	1.01 (1.00-1.02)

McCoy S et al. J Clin Rheum. 2022.

14

BMI → decreased risk vs. healthy controls

Variable	Multivariable*		
	SjD (n=546)	Control (n=1637)	RR (95% CI)
BMI (continuous)	28.8 (10)	30.3 (8)	0.98 (0.97-0.99)

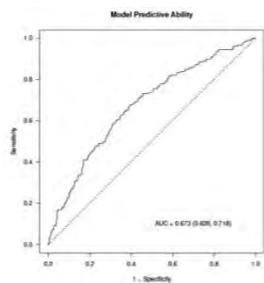


Table 6. Optimized Multivariable Model Association with Sjögren's

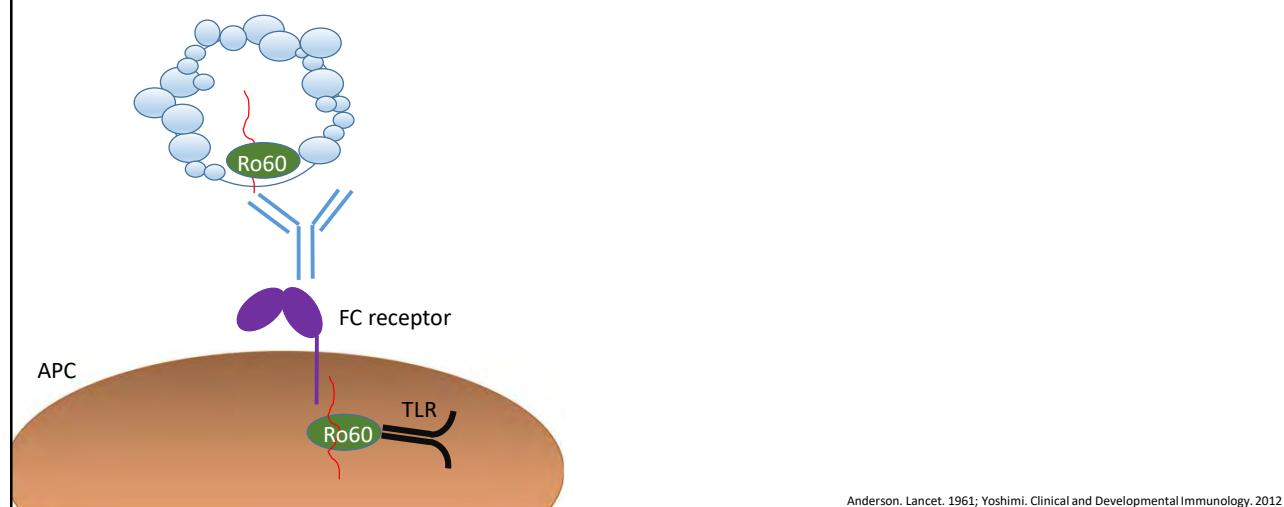
	Coefficient	OR (95% CI)	p-value
Intercept	-0.783		
Fibromyalgia	0.917	2.50 (1.93 – 3.25)	< 0.001
Diabetes	-1.303	0.27 (0.13 – 0.50)	< 0.001
Osteoporosis	0.612	1.84 (1.27 – 2.66)	0.001
BMI	-0.027	0.97 (0.95 – 0.99)	0.005
HRT Ever	0.0475	1.61 (1.22 – 2.12)	0.001

BMI=body mass index; HRT=estrogen-only hormone replacement therapy; n=96 subjects excluded for missing data.

McCoy S et al. J Clin Rheum. 2022.

15

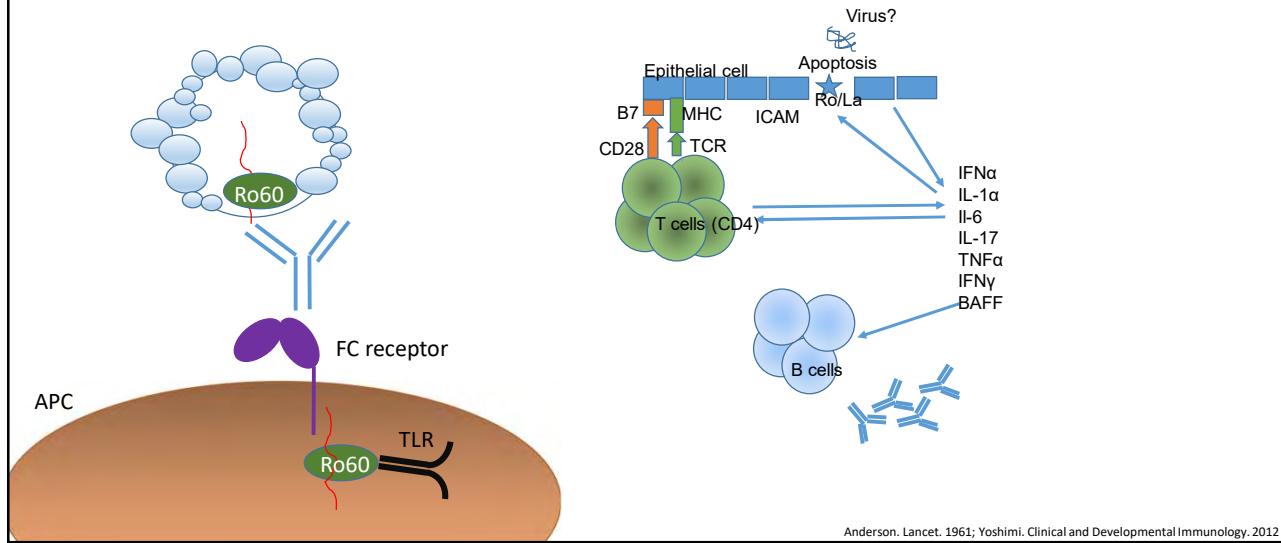
Pathogenesis



Anderson. Lancet. 1961; Yoshimi. Clinical and Developmental Immunology. 2012

16

Pathogenesis



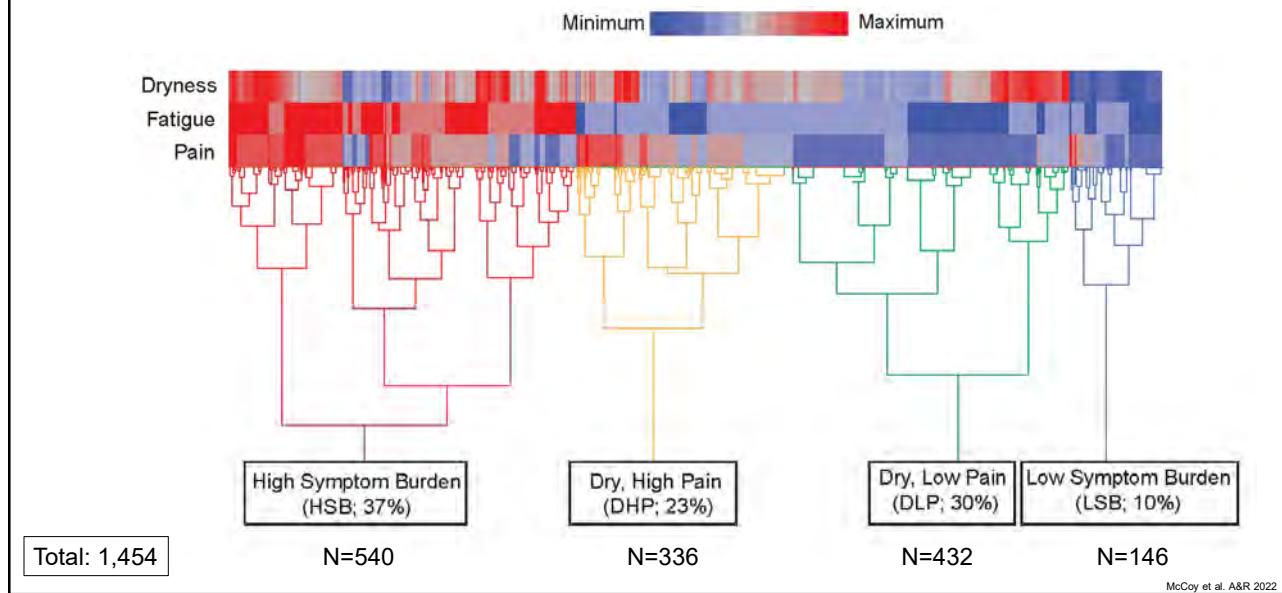
17

Stratification for Pathogenic Insights

- Heterogeneity
- Stratification→
 - Increased pathogenic insight into subgroups
 - Promotes therapy tailored to subgroup
 - Improves patient-provider relationships

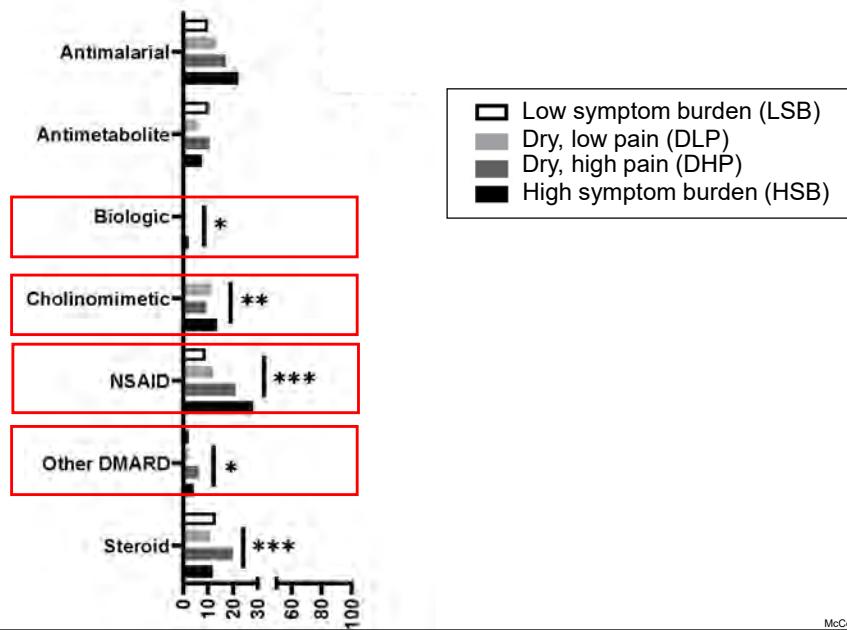
18

Four symptom based clusters



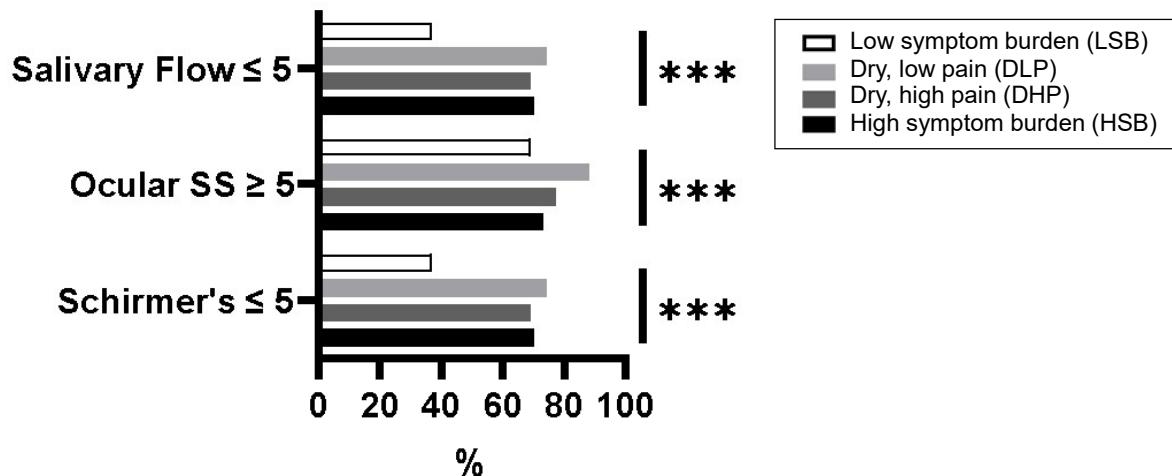
19

High symptom burden cluster uses cholinomimetics, NSAIDs, DMARDs & biologics frequently



20

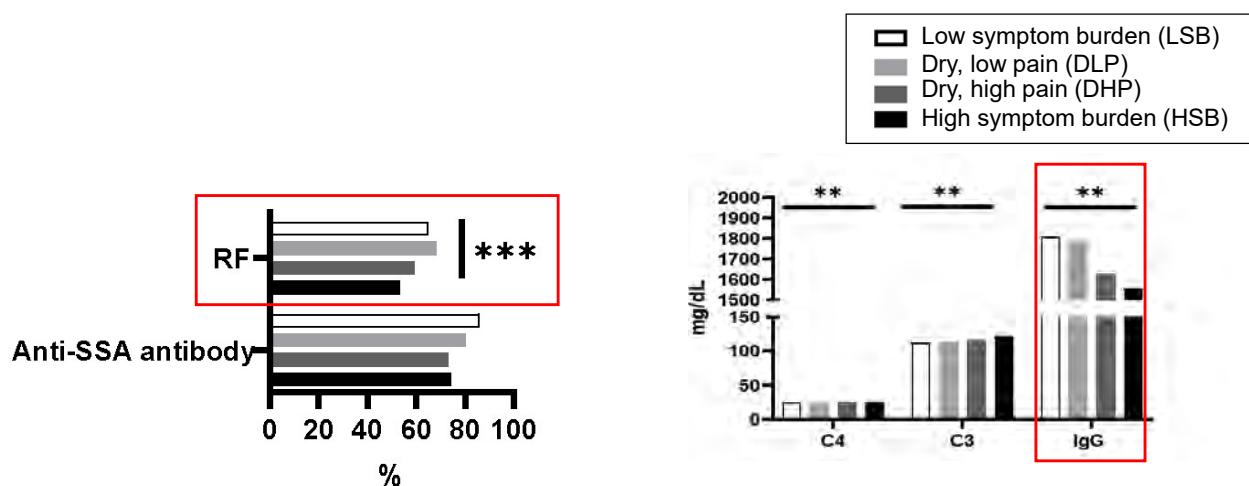
Dry, high pain cluster has the highest sicca frequency



McCoy et al. A&R 2022

21

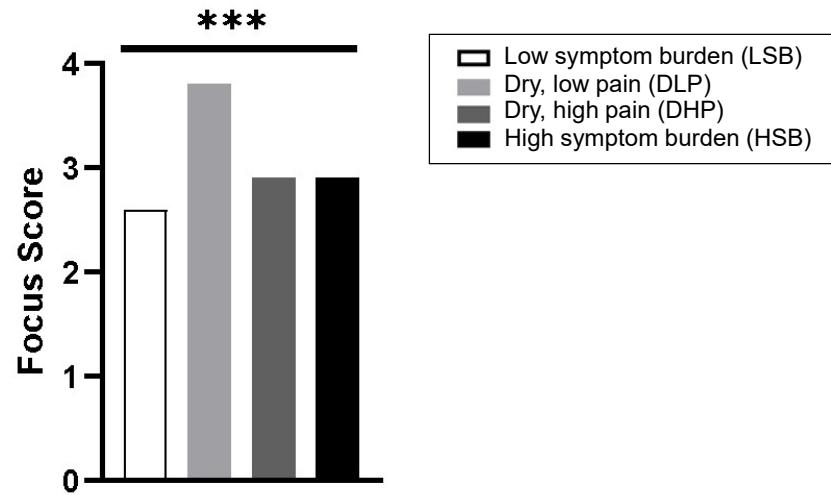
High symptom burden cluster has lowest RF & IgG



McCoy et al. A&R 2022

22

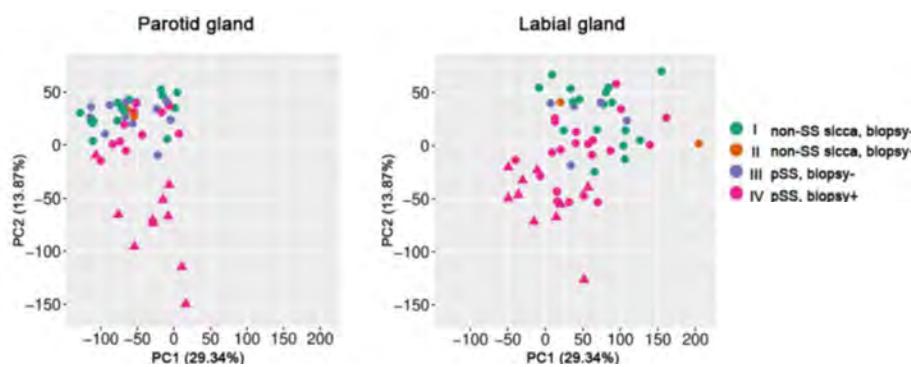
Dry, low pain cluster has highest focus score



McCoy et al. A&R 2022

23

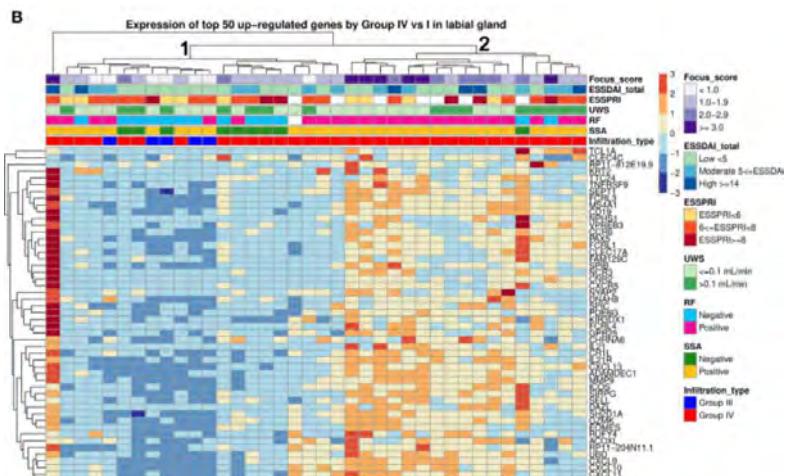
Subtypes: gland transcriptome



Verstappen et al. Frontiers in Immunology. 2021.

24

Subtypes: gland transcriptome



Verstappen et al. Frontiers in Immunology. 2021.

25

Etiopathogenesis summary

- Evolving role for sex hormones in SjD
- Increased understanding of SjD endotypes

Future directions

- scRNAseq
- Tissue-based methods

26

2. Diagnosis

27

Symptoms of Dry Eye

- “Do you have a **recurrent** sensation of sand or gravel in the eyes?”
- “Have you had **daily**, persistent, troublesome dry eyes for more than three months?”
- “Do you use tear substitutes more than three times a day?”

Vitali c et al. A&R 1993

28

Symptoms of Dry Mouth

- Have you had a **daily** feeling of dry mouth for more than 3 months
- Do you frequently drink liquids to aid in swallowing dry food (crackers)?
- “Have you had **recurrently or persistently** swollen salivary glands as an adult?”
 - Specificity 98%

Vitali c et al. A&R 1993

29

Evaluation: SjD specific

- Physical Exam
 - Ocular and Oral
 - Gland
 - Neuro



30

Oral Exam

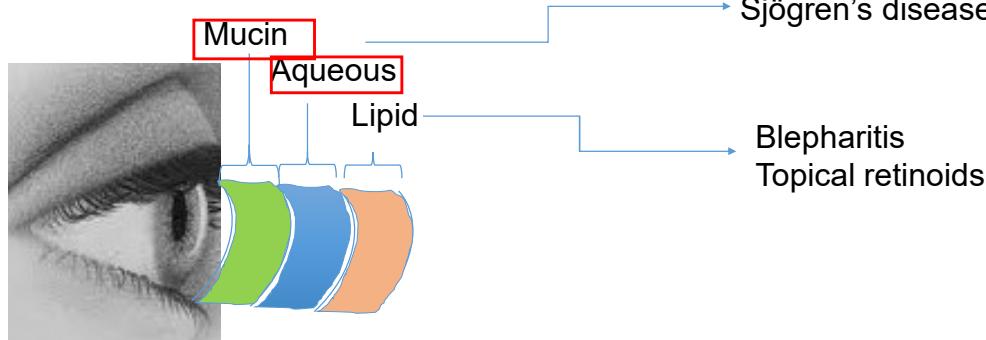
- Rule out other causes
- Salivary pooling
- Glandular exam
- Unstimulated Salivary Flow
 - Weigh collection receptacle
 - Position/prepare patient
 - Collect in receptacle x 5 minutes
 - Weigh collection receptacle
 - Classification criteria: $\leq 0.1 \text{ ml/minute}$
 - 1 g = 1mL



31

Ocular Exam

- Rule out other causes



32

Ocular Exam

- Dry Eyes
 - Schirmer's Test
 - ≤ 5 mm/5 minutes
 - Ocular Staining Score
 - ≥ 5 in at least one eye



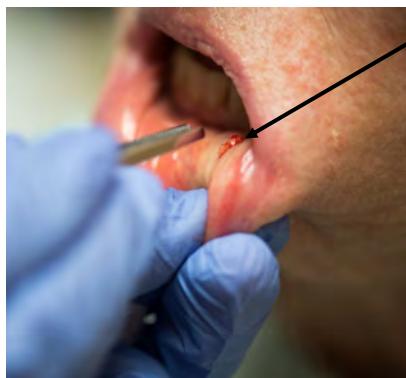
		Right Eye		Left Eye	
Staining pattern:		Lissamine Green (conjunctiva only)	Fluorescein (cornea only)	Lissamine Green (conjunctiva only)	Fluorescein (cornea only)
0	0-8	0	0	0	0
1	10-32	1	1-6	1	1-6
2	33-100	2	6-30	2	33-100
3	>100	3	>30	3	>100
Extra points – fluorescein only: (mark all that apply)					
+1 – patches of confluent staining					
+1 – staining in pupillary area					
+1 – one or more filaments					
Total ocular staining score:					
<input type="checkbox"/>					

Image adapted from Rose-Nussbaumer et al. Am J Ophthalmol 2015.

33

Further testing-Minor salivary gland (lip) biopsy

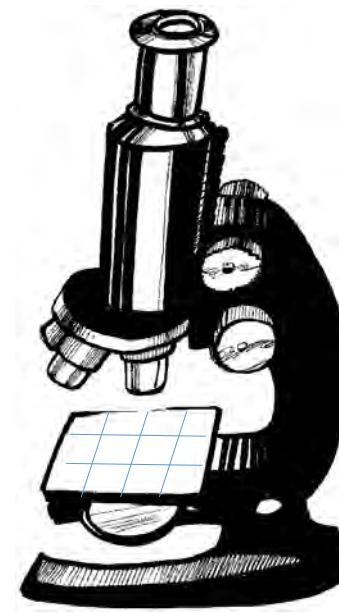
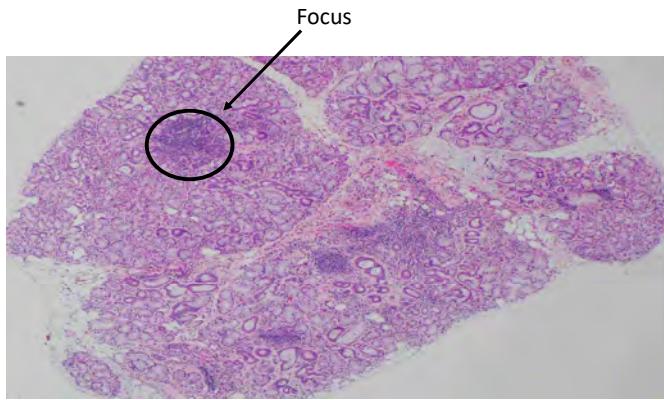
Minor Salivary Gland



34

Focus Score

- Number of foci (50 lymphocytes) per 4 mm²



Focus score ≥ 1 focus/ 4mm^2 supports diagnosis

35

Autoantibodies

Lab	Prevalence
Anti-SSA Ab	60-80%
ANA	60-85%
Rheumatoid Factor	50%

Others: Complement , hypergammaglobulinemia, inflammatory marks (ESR and CRP)

Mariette X et al. NEJM. 2018; Patel R et al. Clin Epidemiol. 2014

36

Diagnosis: ACR/EULAR Classification Criteria

- Total score ≥ 4

Category	Score
Schirmer's ≤ 5 mm/5 minutes	1
Ocular Staining Score ≥ 5 in at least one eye	1
Unstimulated Whole Salivary Flow ≤ 0.1 ml/minute	1
Focus score ≥ 1	3
Ant-SSA (Ro) antibody (Or RF + ANA?)	3



Criteria does not = diagnosis

Shiboski C et al. Arthritis Rheumatol. 2017

37

SjD other testing

- CBC with dif \rightarrow cytopenias
- CMP \rightarrow acidosis, renal disease, autoimmune hepatitis, PBC
- Complement, Cryoglobulins, Immunoglobulins \rightarrow Disease Activity
- LDH, SPEP, UPEP \rightarrow Malignancy/monoclonal IgGs (10-20%)
- UA/UPC \rightarrow Renal disease

38

19

What about the new antibodies?

- anti-salivary protein 1 (anti-SP-1)
- anti-carbonic anhydrase 6 (anti-CA 6)
- anti-parotid secretory protein (anti-PSP)
- Sjo panel

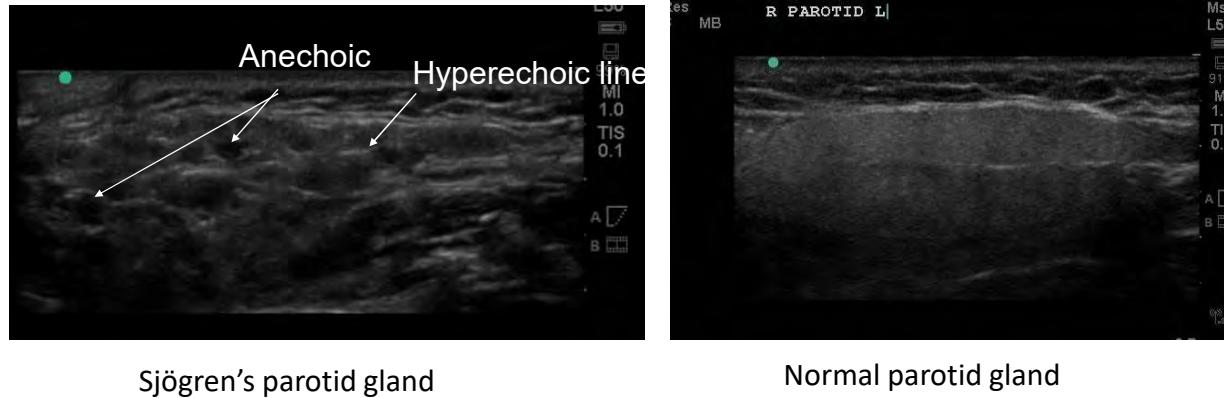
39

SjD Imaging

- Imaging
 - Salivary scintigraphy
 - X-ray sialography
 - MR sialography
 - PET
 - US

40

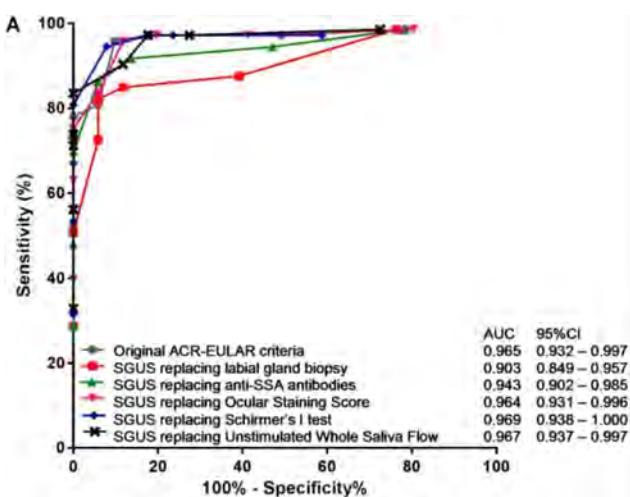
SjD imaging characteristics



Cornec D et al. Arthritis Rheum 2013; Takagi Y et al. Plos One 2018, Mossel E Ann Rheum Dis. 2017

41

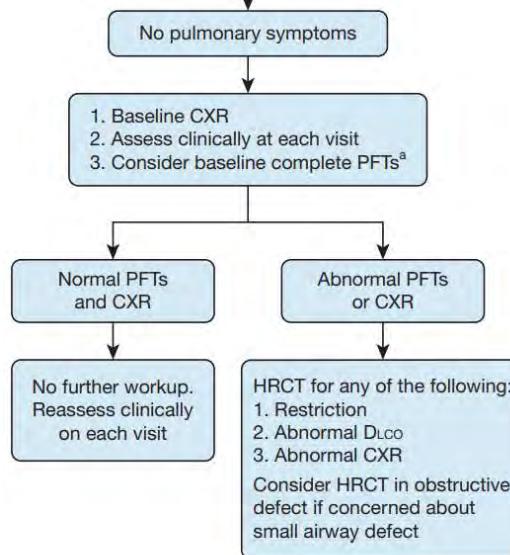
SGUS in ACR/EULAR criteria



Nimwegen et al. Arthritis care Res. 2020

42

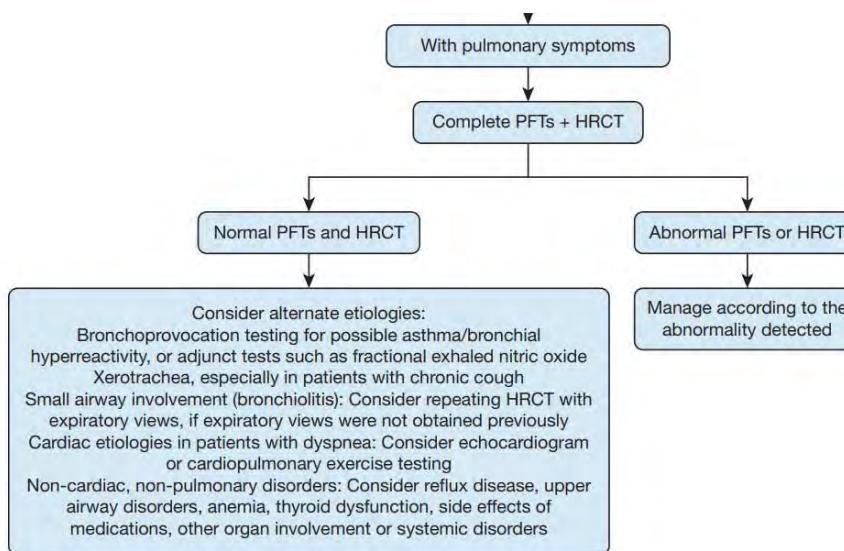
Pulm Screening Guidelines



Lee et al. Chest. 2021

43

Pulm Screening Guidelines



Lee et al. Chest. 2021

44

3. Management

45

Treatment-Dry Eye

- Evaluate for other causes
 - ie blepharitis, retinoids
 - Over the counter wetting drops/gels
 - Preservative free
 - Protection/humidification
 - Moisture chamber eyewear
 - Punctal Plugs
- Prescriptions
 - Cyclosporine
 - Lifitigrast
 - Scleral Lens
 - Serum Tears



46

Treatment-Dry mouth

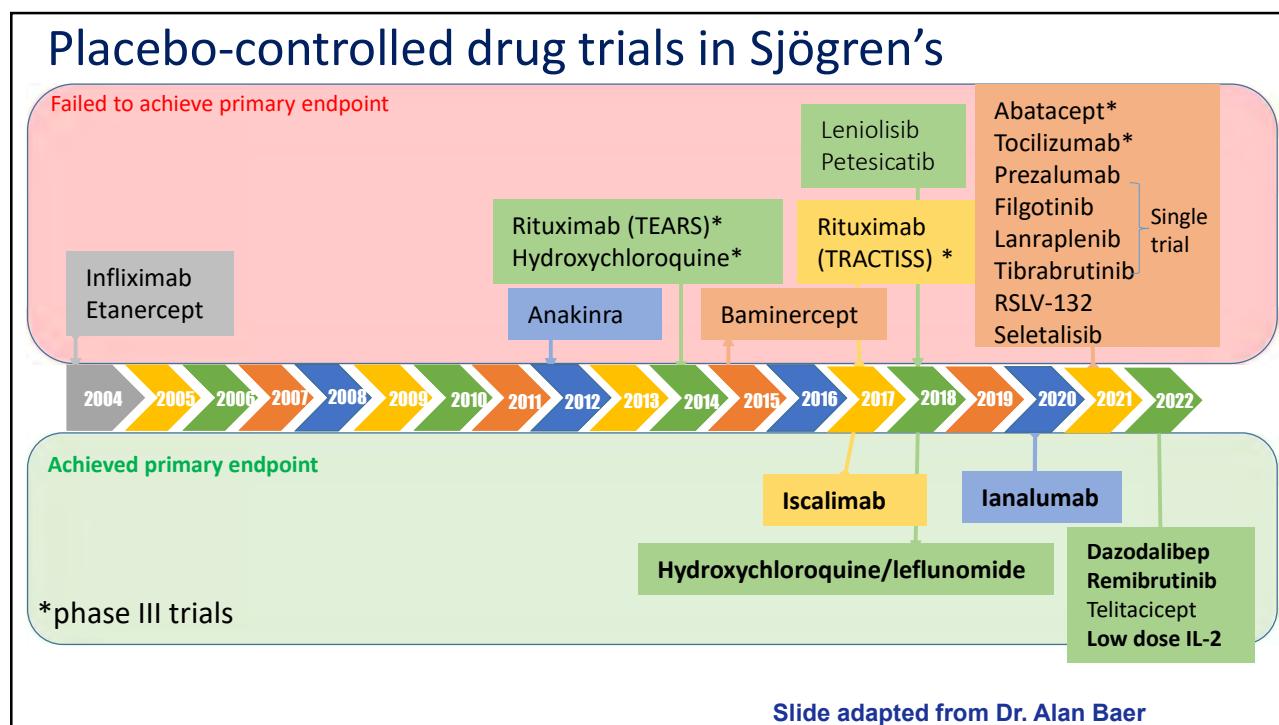
- Avoid mouthwash or rinse containing astringents (e.g., alcohol)
- Use sugar-free gum, candies, or lozenges (Xylitol preferred)
- Wetting sprays for short term relief
- Moisturizing gels and oils (coconut oil, sesame oil, olive oil)
- Treat concomitant candida infections
- Sialagogues

47

Treatment-Caries Prevention

- Nightly use of prescription-strength toothpaste
- Fluoride varnish applied by a dentist every 3 months
- Promote saliva production
- Avoid tooth abrasives
- If acids are consumed, rinse the mouth with 1 tsp baking soda mixed in 8 oz of water

48



49

Wrap up

- 1) Increasing pathogenic insights into SjD endotypes will hopefully yield improved care for SjD patients
- 2) Correct diagnosis is of utmost importance and might have significant future treatment consequences.
- 3) Promising new drugs-but not might be applicable to all

50

Acknowledgements

Mentors/Collaborators

- Jacques Galipeau
- Alan Baer
- Maxwell Parker
- Ilya Gurevic
- Franklin Zhao



Funders

- Sjögren's Foundation (PI McCoy)
CTSA through NCATS, 1KL2TR002374 (PI McCoy)
NIDCR R03 (PI McCoy)



51

Questions?

"Medicine is a science of uncertainty and an art of probability"

-William Osler

52