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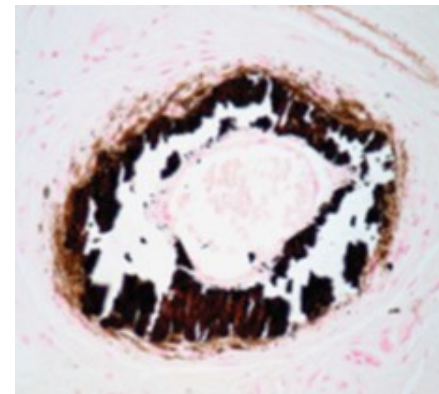
SOCIÉTÉ FRANÇAISE
D'HÉMAPHÉRÈSE

29.30
janvier
2026

Actualité dans l'usage de la Rhéophérèse

SFH 2026- Lyon – 30/01/2026

Quoi de neuf dans la Calciphylaxie ?



Rheopheresis in Calcific Uremic Arteriopathy: A Multicenter Retrospective Study

Comparaison des patients hémodialysés atteints de calciphylaxie:

- traités par Rhéophérèse n = 60
- À un groupe contrôle n = 67

(cohorte Calciwest Gaisne et al. BMC Nephrology 2020)



Dr Guillaume Seret
Echo Santé Leman

Quoi de neuf dans la Calciphylaxie ?

- Caractéristiques des patients

	Total	RHEO group	STD group	p value
N	127	60	67	
Demographic data				
Age (years)	70,6 +/- 11,3	71.1 +/- 12.2	70,2 +/- 10,5	0.37
Years on dialysis (years)		5.7+/-5.8	3.0+/-4.1	<0.0001
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	31,4 +/-7,93	31,14 +/- 6,22	31,58 +/- 9,24	0.8
Female sex	89 (70,1)	41 (68.3)	48 (71,6)	0.68
Comorbidities				
Ischemic heart disease	46 (36)	13(21.7)	33(49.3)	0.001
Heart failure	70 (55)	32 (53.3)	38 (56.7)	0.7
Peripheral arteriopathy	49 (39)	20 (33.3)	29 (43.3)	0.25
Diabetes mellitus	80 (63)	38 (63.3)	42 (62.7)	0.93
Parathyroidectomy	9 (7)	5 (8.3)	4 (6.0)	0.74
Active cancer	13 (10)	6 (10)	7 (10.4)	0.93

Quoi de neuf dans la Calciphylaxie ?

- Caractéristiques des calciphylaxis et traitement standard

	RHEO group	STD group	p value
N	60	67	
Characteristics of calciphylaxis			
Proximal lesions	33 (55)	46 (41.8)	0.16
Ulcerated and/or necrotic lesions	54 (92.1)	65 (98.5)	0.05
Histological diagnosis	26 (44.6)	26 (38.8)	0.2
Treatments implemented			
Nutritional support	32 (49.2)	35 (52.2)	0.73
Vitamin K supplementation	6 (9.2)	1 (1.5)	0.06
Wound care	57 (95)	67 (100)	0.1
Increase in dialysis doses	41 (68.3)	40 (59.7)	0.4
Sodium thiosulfate	52 (86.7)	44 (65.7)	0.003
Surgical debridement	9 (15)	17 (25.4)	0.15
Skin graft	4 (6.7)	10 (14.9)	0.16
Hyperbaric oxygen therapy	11 (18.3)	0	0.0001

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2020-2023

2006-2016

Quoi de neuf dans la Calciphylaxie ?

- Les traitements par Rhéophérèse

Parameters	N	RHEO group
Plasma exchange volume at initiation (ml/kg)	56	41.7 +/- 8.7
Number of weekly sessions at start	60	2.2 +/- 0.7
Patients with Albumin compensation	59	42 (71.2)
Patients with regional citrate anticoagulation	58	11 (19)
Patients with LMWH Anticoagulation	58	20 (34.5)
Patients with UFH Anticoagulation	58	27 (46.6)
Technical incidents per session	51	0.026 +/- 0.05
Clinical incidents per session	50	0.037 +/- 0.081

- Compensation des pertes en albumine dans 71% des cas.
- Anticoagulation majoritairement par héparine non fractionnée.
- Excellente tolérance clinique.

Quoi de neuf dans la Calciphylaxie ?

- Résultats lésions cutanées

	Total	RHEO group	STD group	p value
N	127	60	67	
Wound healing				
Complete healing at 6 months	30 (22)	16 (26.7)	14 (20.9)	0.58
Complete healing at the end of the study	54 (42.5)	29 (48.3)	25 (37.3)	0.09
Partial or complete healing at the end of the study	79 (60.6)	44 (73.3)	35 (52.2)	0.0001
Amputations	16 (12.6)	3 (5)	13 (19.4)	0.02

J0



S4



S12



Quoi de neuf dans la Calciphylaxie ?

- Résultats survie des patients

	Total	RHEO group	STD group	p value
N	127	60	67	
Mortality				
Death from all causes at 6 months	43 (34.1)	19 (31.7)	24 (36.4)	0.61
Death from all causes at 12 months	53 (42.1)	22 (36.7)	31 (47)	0.32
Death related to calciphylaxis at 6 months	31 (24.4))	9 (15)	22 (33)	0.03
Death related to calciphylaxis at 12 months	37 (29)	10 (17)	27 (40)	0.006

2020-2023

2006-2016

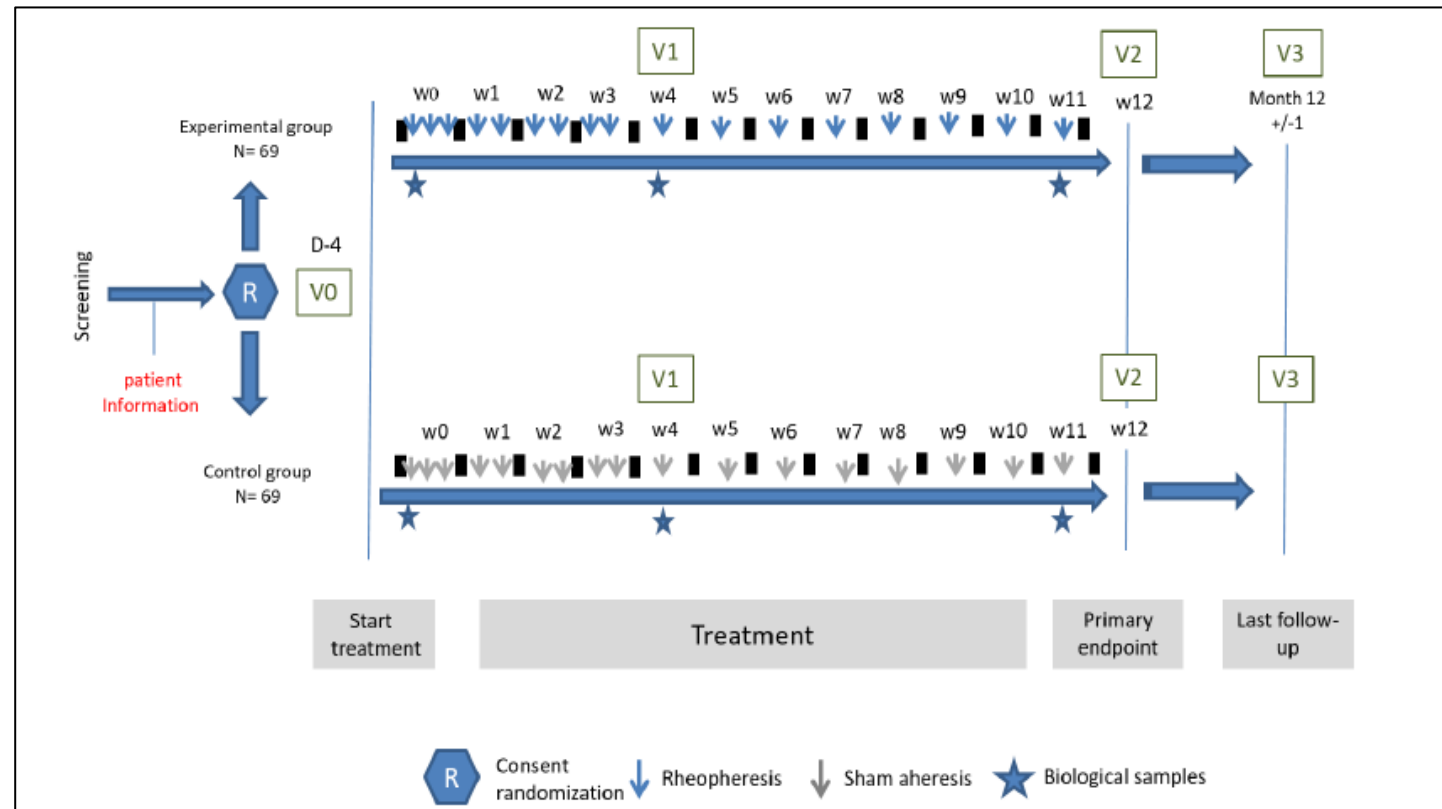
Conclusion Rhéo-CUA

« La rhéophérèse est associée à une amélioration de la cicatrisation et une réduction de la mortalité induite par la calciphylaxie chez les patients hémodialysés. »



Dr Guillaume Seret
Echo Santé Leman

Le PHRC Rhéocal

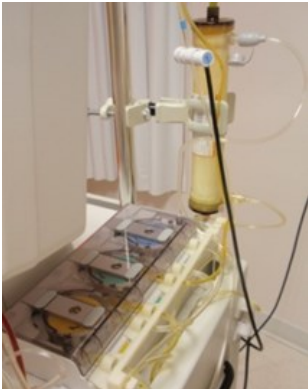


Le PHRC Rhéocal

• Rhéophérèse

Vs

• Simple filtration



Protocole en 2 étapes:

1) Traitement d'induction

-> **3 séances** d'aphérèse au cours de la 1^{ère} semaine (**W0 entre D1 et D7**)

-> **2 séances** d'aphérèse par semaine pendant 3 semaines (de **W1 à W3 entre D8 et D28**)

2) Traitement d'entretien

-> **1 séance** d'aphérèse par semaine jusqu'à la 11^{ème} semaine (**W4 à W11 entre D29 et D84**).

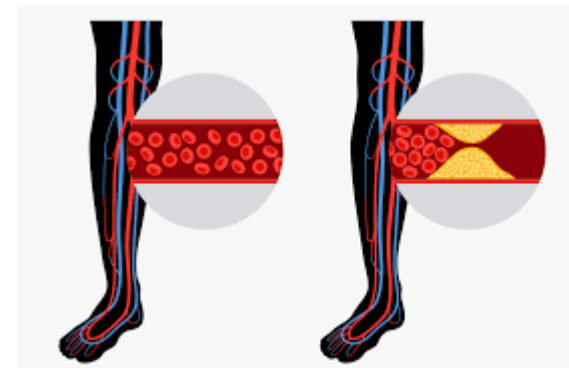


Le PHRC Rhéocal



**38 centres ouverts
32 inclusions**

Quoi de neuf dans l'artèrite ?

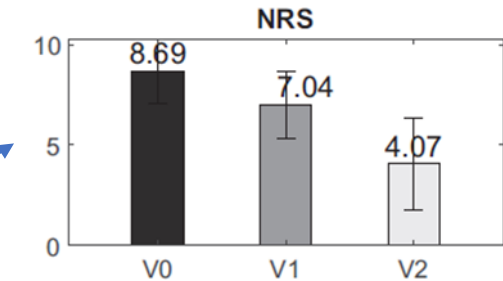


Effects of Rheopheresis in dialysis patients with peripheral artery disease and diabetic foot ulcers: A multicentric Italian study

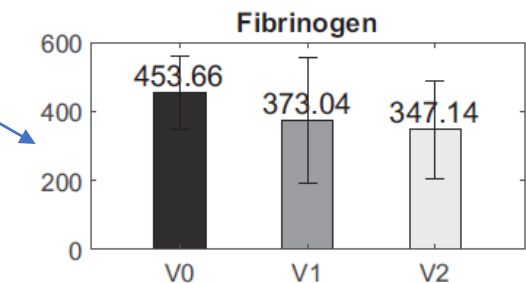
Claudia Altobelli¹ | Filippo Carone Fabiani² | Pietro Anastasio³ |

25 patients hémodialysés
avec AOMI stade 4
et ulcère cutané de grade 1C et 2C

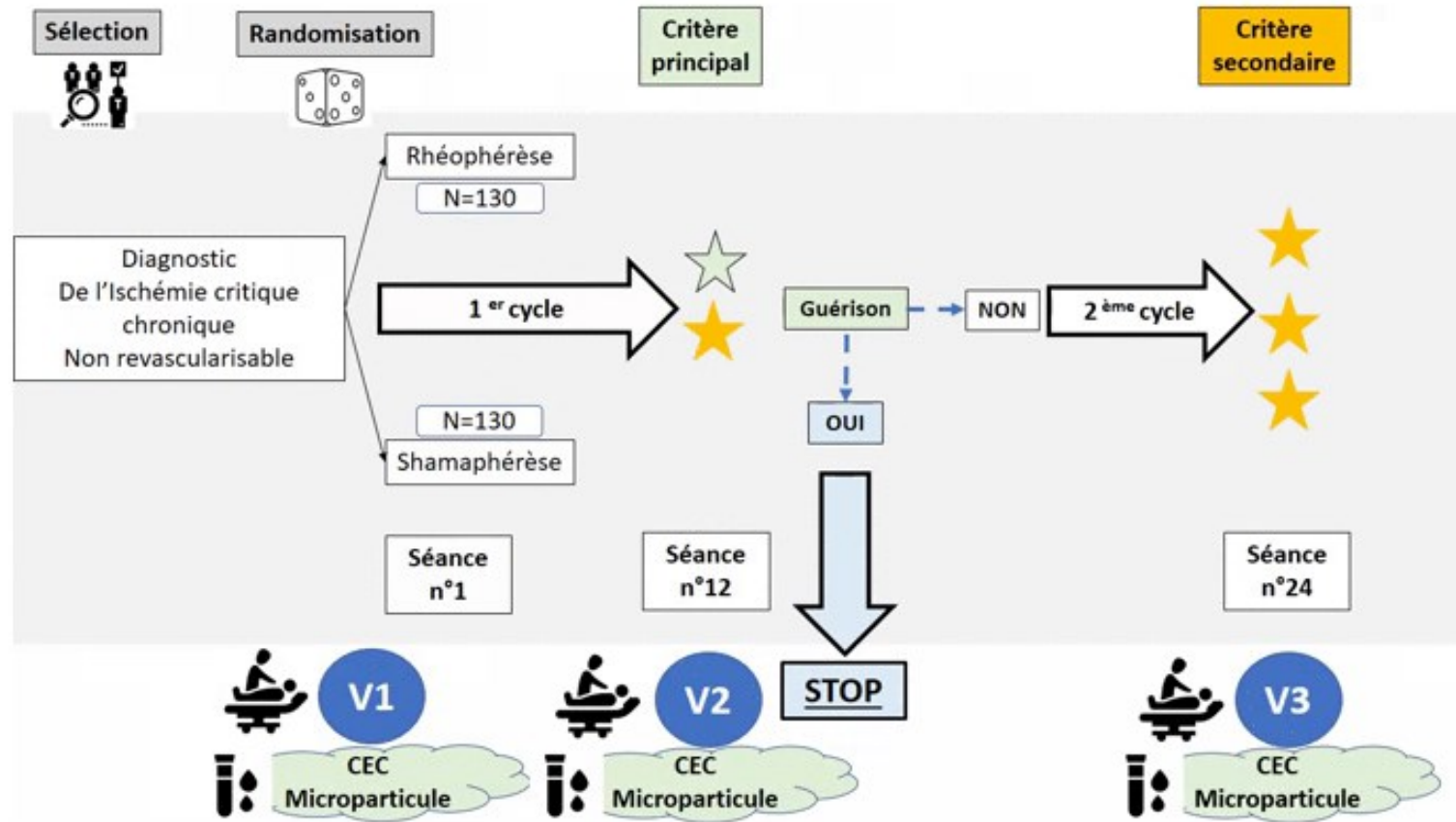
12 séances de Rhéophérèse
en 10 semaines



14,3% de cicatrisation complète
46,4% d'amélioration
53,6% lésions stables



PHRC-RheoPad

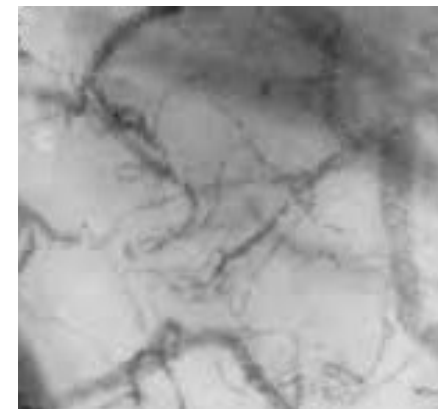


PHRC Rhéo-Pad



**32 centres ouverts
25% inclusions ?**

Quoi de neuf dans les autres pathologies microcirculatoires ?



La surdité brusque



Review

Efficacy of Apheresis in the Remission of Sudden Sensorineural Hearing Loss: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis



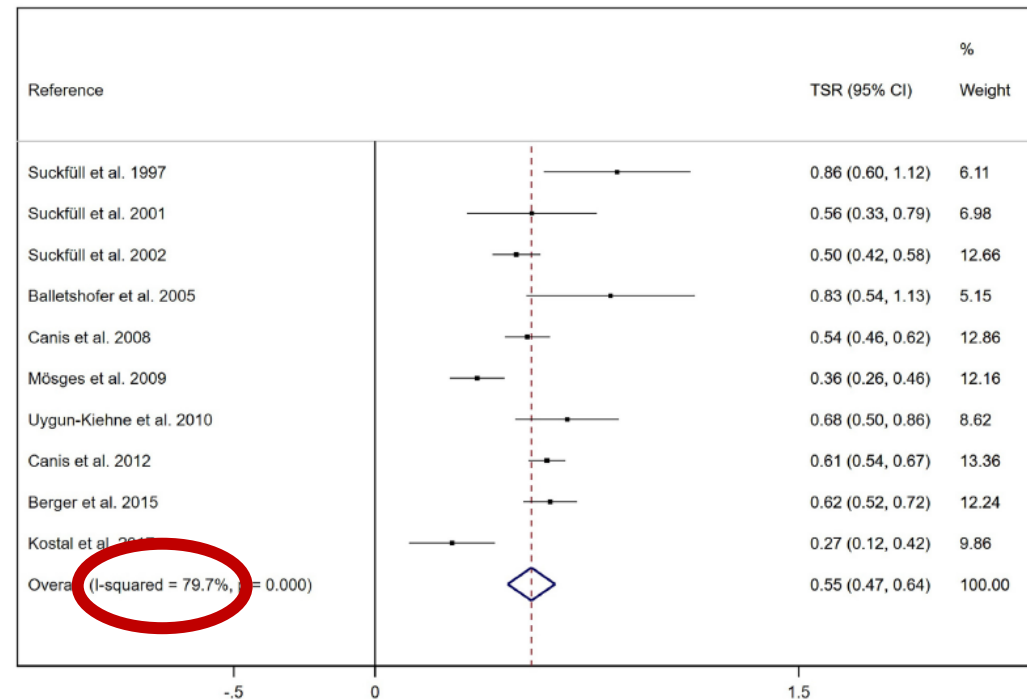
Nerea Moreno-Herraiz, MSc¹, Alicia Saz-Lara, PhD^{1,*}, Iván Cavero-Redondo, PhD¹,
Carla Geovanna Lever-Megina, MSc¹, Óscar Martínez-Cifuentes, MSc^{1,2}, Iris Otero-Luis, PhD¹

10 études entre 1997 et 2017

786 patients

8 étudient la HELP-apherese (1 séance unique)

4 étudient la Rhéopherese (3 séances)



La Sclérodermie

RHEACT Study

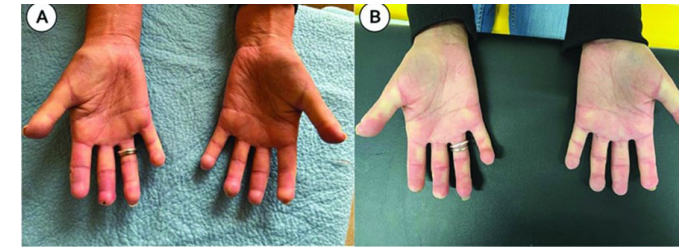
Rademacher et al , Göttingen University

Objectives: To determine the efficacy of RheoP compared to Standard of Care (SoC) intravenous iloprost on RCS and DU healing.

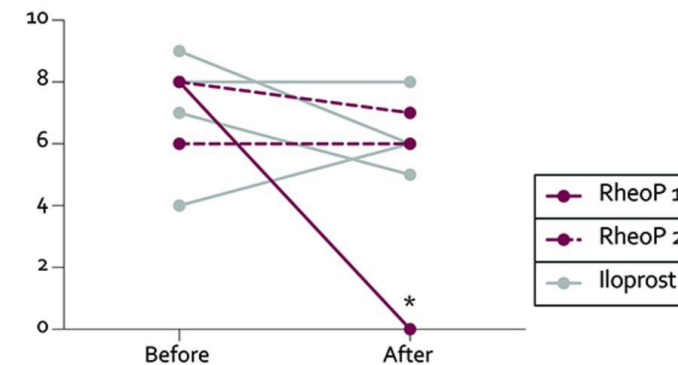
Methods: A randomized controlled prospective single-center feasibility study of Rheopheresis for Raynaud's syndrome and Digital Ulcers in Systemic Sclerosis (RHEACT) aims to investigate the efficacy of RheoP on the Raynaud Condition Score (RCS) as the primary outcome measure after 16 weeks from baseline. A planned number of 30 patients will be randomized in a 1:1:1 ratio to one of two RheoP treatment groups or assigned to the SoC control group.

Results: We here report the results of the first seven patients. The patient assigned to the RheoP1 group had a baseline Raynaud Condition Score (RCS) of 8, which improved to 0 after 16 weeks (the primary endpoint). The two patients randomized to the RheoP2 had a baseline RCS of 8 and 6, respectively, which improved to 4 and stayed unchanged at 6 in the second patient. The four patients assigned to SoC had only minimal improvement. RheoP1 had a significantly lower RCS compared to RheoP2 and SoC at week 16 ($p < 0.05$). Furthermore, DU completely healed in patients with DU at baseline with either RheoP therapy and avoided amputation in one patient. Exemplary images are shown in figure 2 (A, baseline; B, at week 16).

Conclusion: RheoP improved the RCS and DU better than SoC (Iloprost) treatment alone and avoided amputation in one patient.



Raynaud Condition Score



Conclusion

L'actualité dans l'usage de la rhéophérèse sont :

- L'étude RHE-CUA du Dr Seret .
- Les difficultés d'inclusions dans les PHRC-N
- L'absence de publication internationale.

=> Attention au manque de preuves scientifiques.