



Welke afweerstoornissen zijn er en hoe kunnen ze worden behandeld?

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Inhoud

- **Wat en hoe werkt het afweersysteem?**
- **Welke soorten (humorale) afweerstoornissen bestaan er?**
- **Hoe kunnen die behandeld worden?**



Een goed afweersysteem?

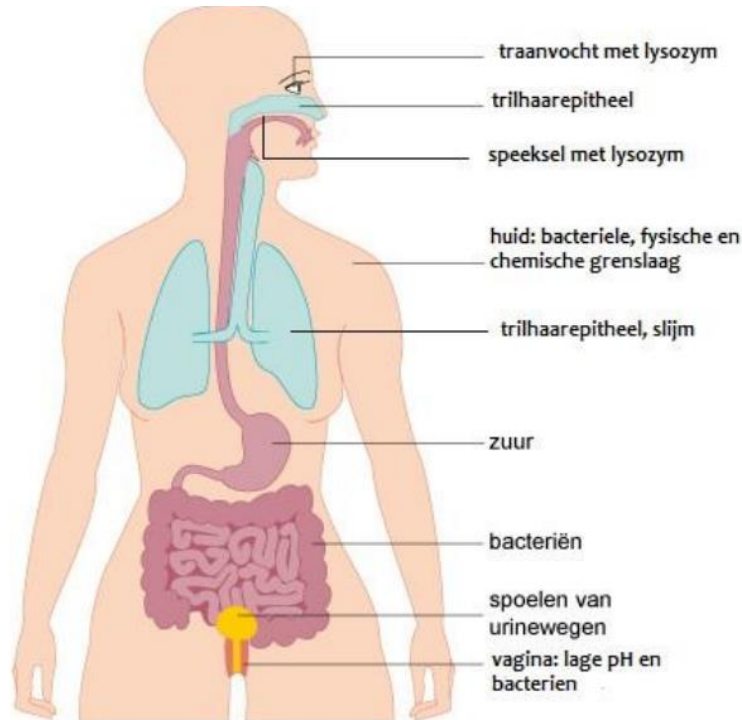


...niet één muur..

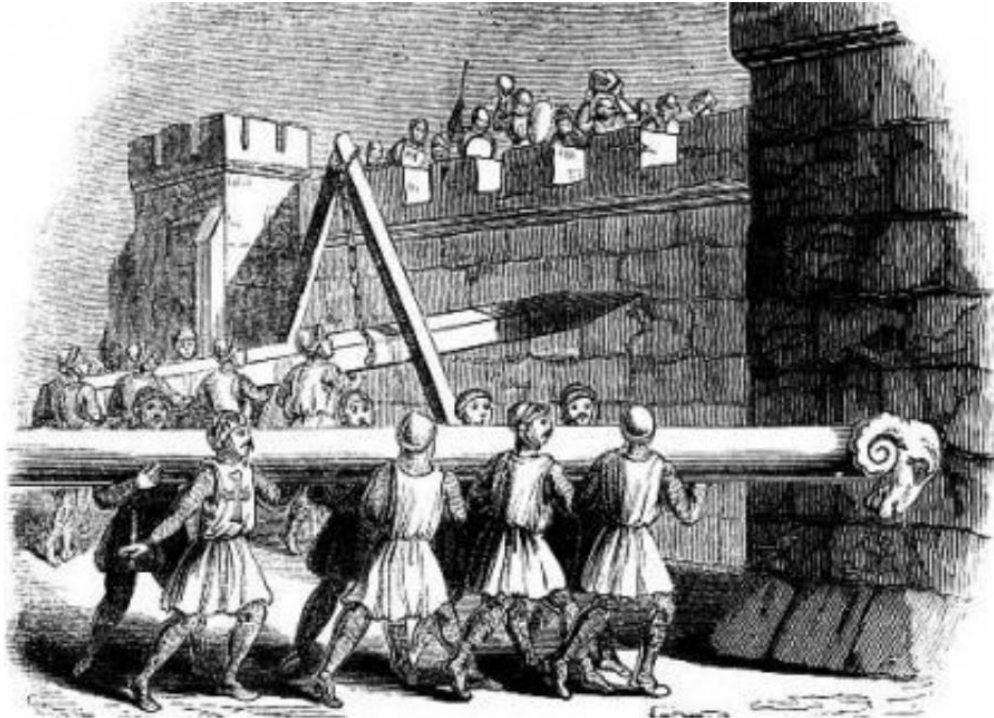


...maar allerlei muren en muurtjes

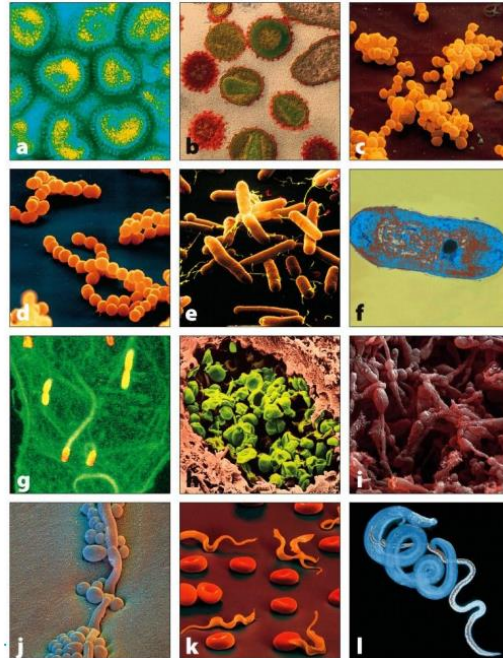
Huid
Slijmvliezen
Trilharen
Lage pH maag



Wat te doen als er een bres in de muur komt?



Welke ziekteverwekkers zijn er?



- ✓ prions
- ✓ virussen
- ✓ bacteriën
- ✓ schimmels
- ✓ gisten
- ✓ protozoën
- ✓ wormen
- ✓ insecten



2 soorten ziekteverwekkers

- A. Die, aangekomen in het lichaam,
direct uitgroeien overal
'tussen (dus *buiten*) onze cellen

**Extra-cellulaire
ziekteverwekkers**

- B. Die, aangekomen in ons lichaam
zich verstoppen in menselijke cellen
en uitgroeien '~~in onze cellen~~'

**Intra-cellulaire
ziekteverwekkers**



Verschillende linies van defensie



Twee lijnen/linies van afweer

Aangeboren (vooraf bepaald)	Verworven (zich aanpassend)
Is er al bij je geboorte	Moet je ontwikkelen
Beetje “dom”	Slim, kan dingen herkennen
Onthoudt niets	Heeft geheugen
Snel	Langzaam

“de SNELLE jongens”

“de SLIMME jongens”



Waaruit bestaan ze?

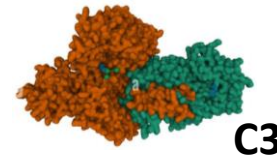
- Cellen in het bloed
 - Neutrofielen (pac-man cellen), B-cellen (antistof-fabrieken), T-cellen, NK cellen, Antigen-presenterende cellen (obers)
 - Delen, kunnen specialiseren
- Opgeloste stoffjes in het bloed
 - vb. complement, afweerstoffen (immuunglobulines)
 - “rijping” of maturatie ondergaan



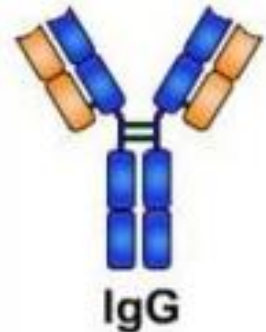
Neutrophils



T Cells



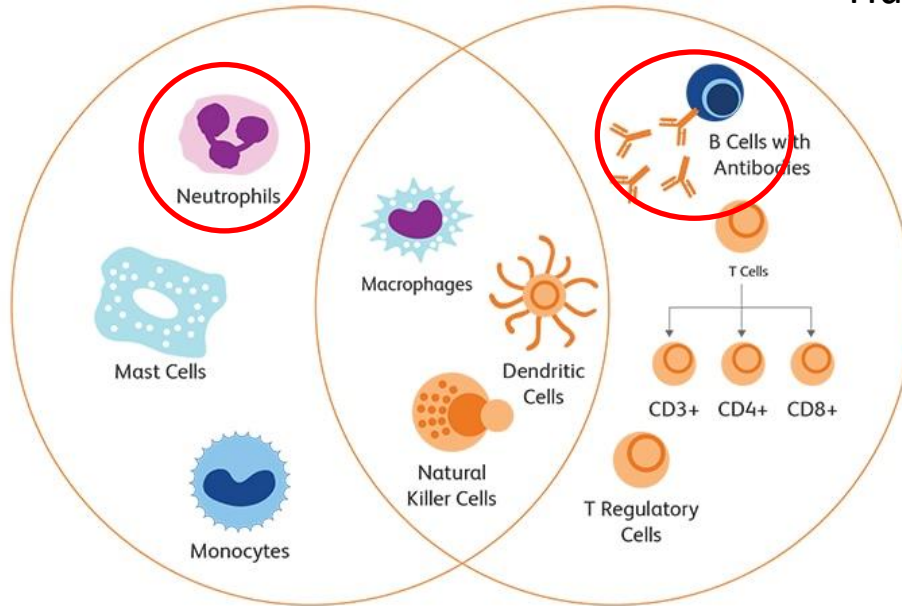
C3



IgG

Cellen

Humorale afweerstoornis

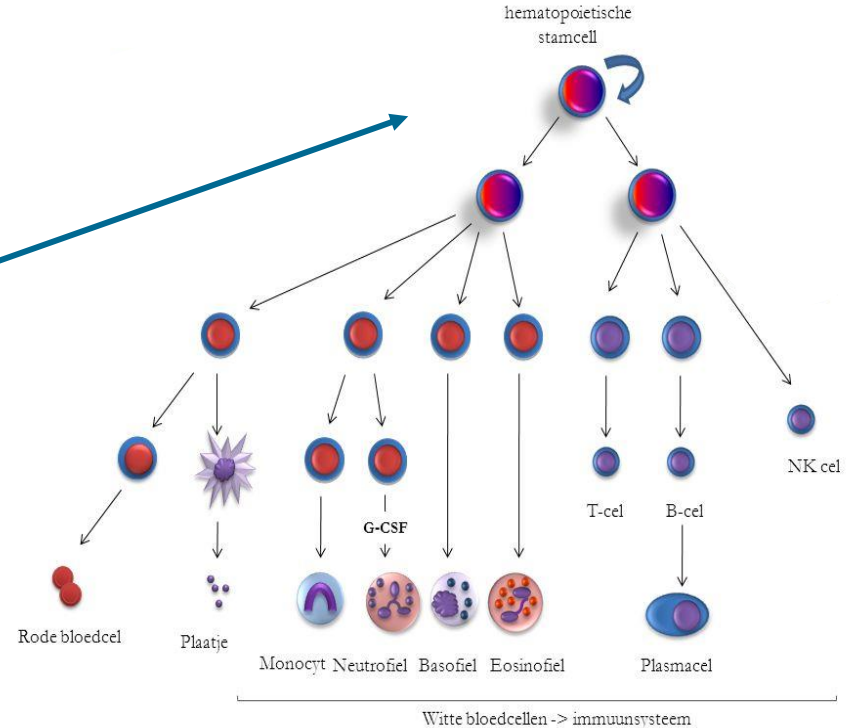
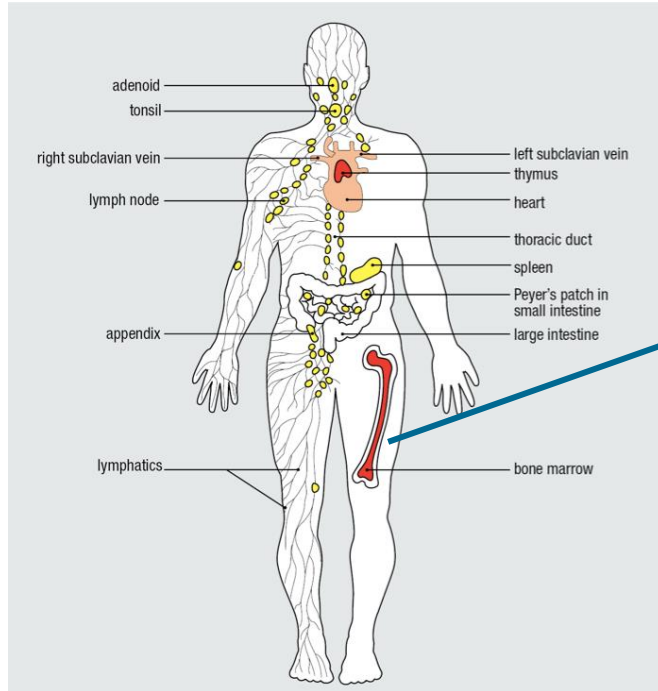


Aangeboren

Verworven



Waar komen ze vandaan?

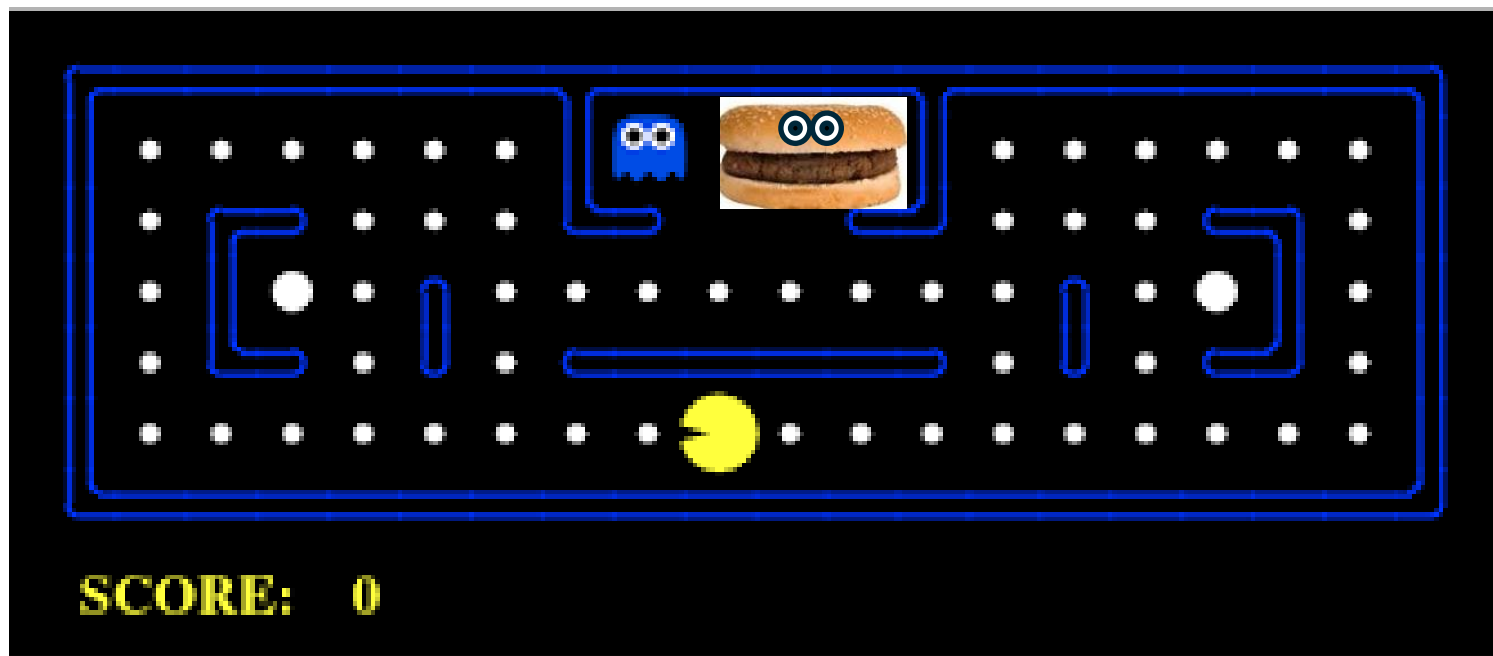


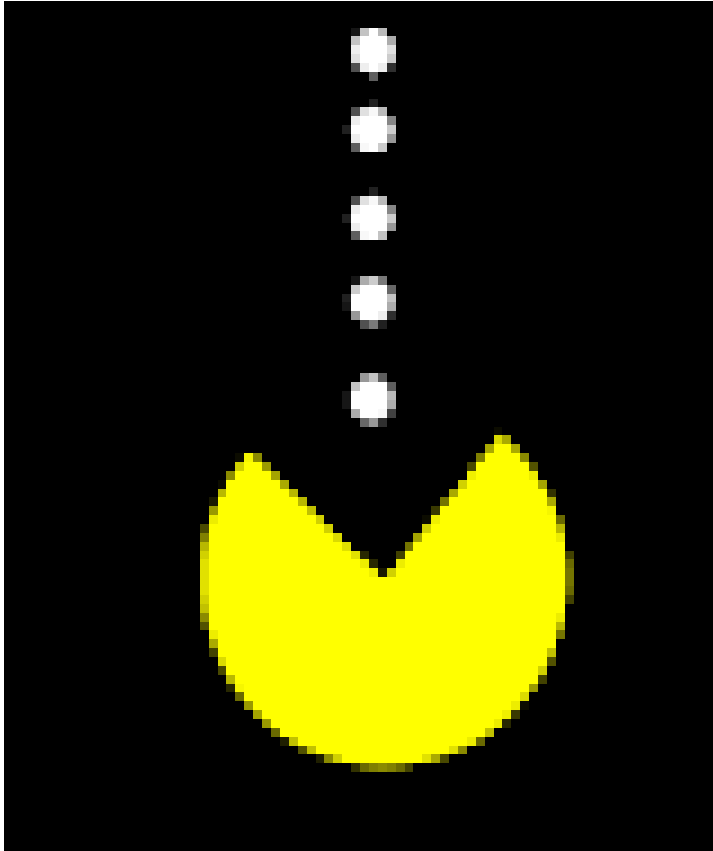
Neutrofiel / macrofaag
“de **snelle** jongens”



Crawling Neutrophil Chasing a Bacterium (1950!)





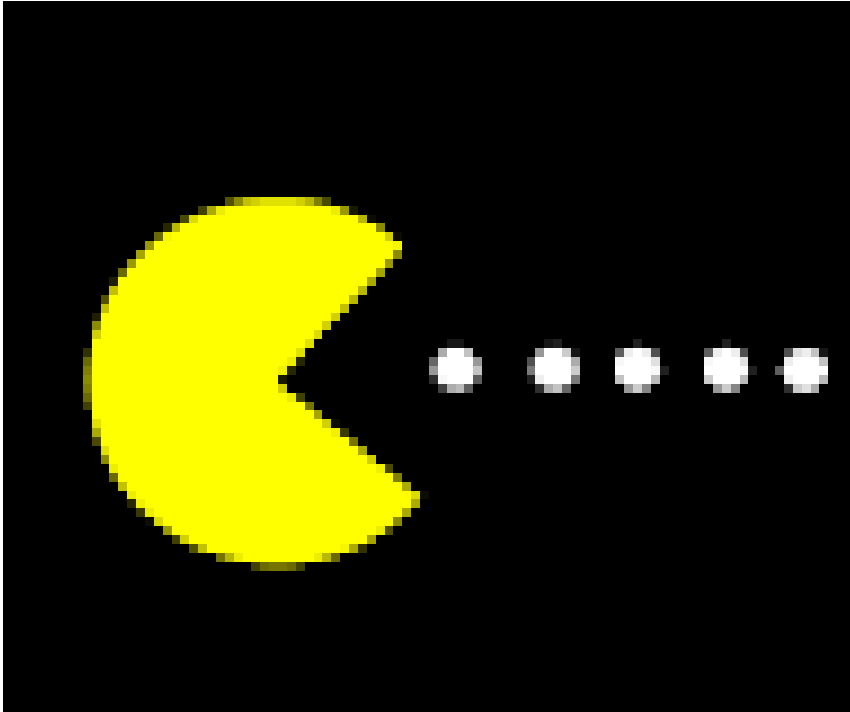
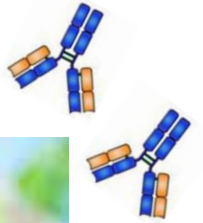


Ziekteverwekker

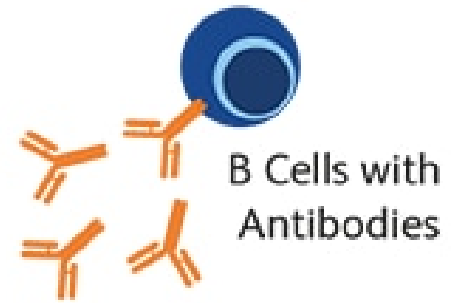
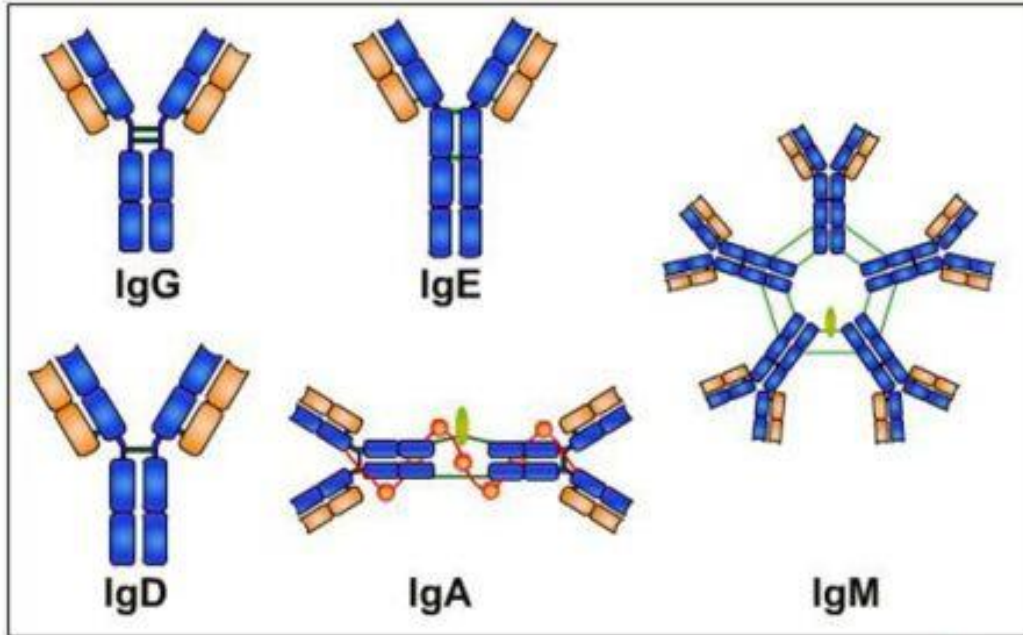




= antistoffen of
afweerstoffen of
immuunglobulines



Antistoffen = immunoglobuline



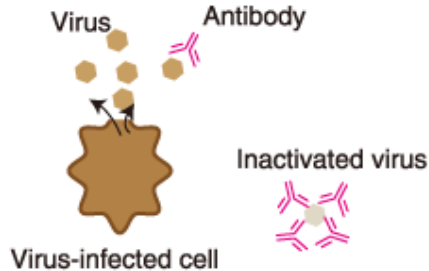
"de SLIMME jongens"



Antistoffen = immunoglobuline

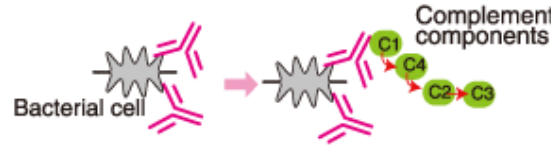


Neutralization



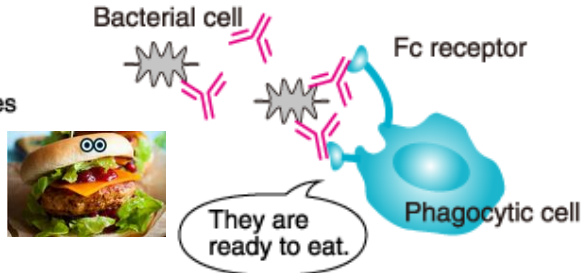
Antibodies bind to and inactivate viruses and toxins.
These antibodies are called "neutralizing antibodies."

Complement recruitment by antibodies



Antigen-antibody complexes activate the complement system (the classical pathway), triggering its antibacterial activity.

Opsonization



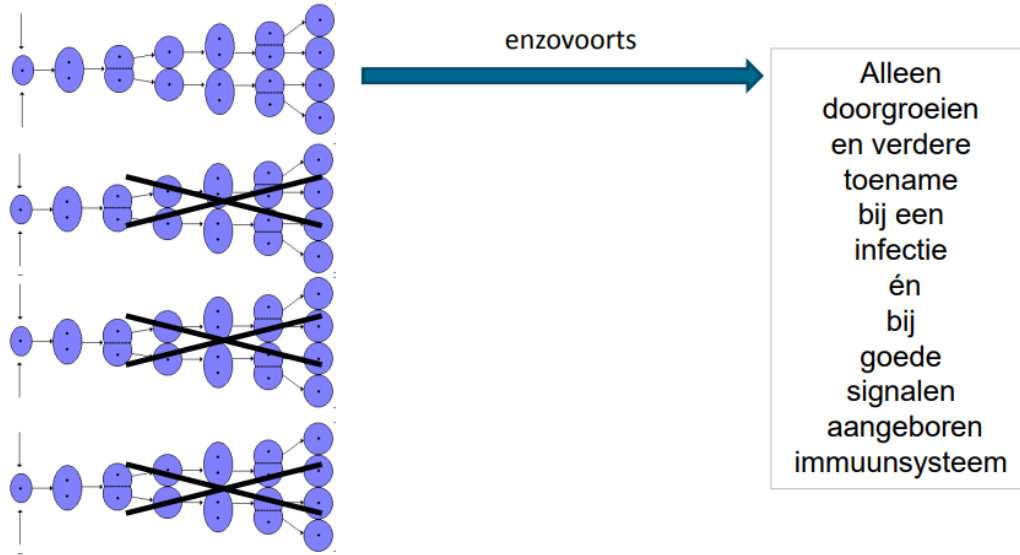
Phagocytic cells grab the antibodies bound to the surface of foreign substances, for efficient phagocytosis.



B-cel = “de SLIMME jongens”

Ieder dag miljoenen nieuwe
B- of T-cellen

Selectie



Immuunglobulines - leeftijdsspecifiek

- **IgG** in het bloed
- **IgM** ... vooral in het bloed
- **IgA** Vooral in de darmen en op de slijmvliezen
- **IgE** Vooral geplakt op “mestcellen”
- (IgD)

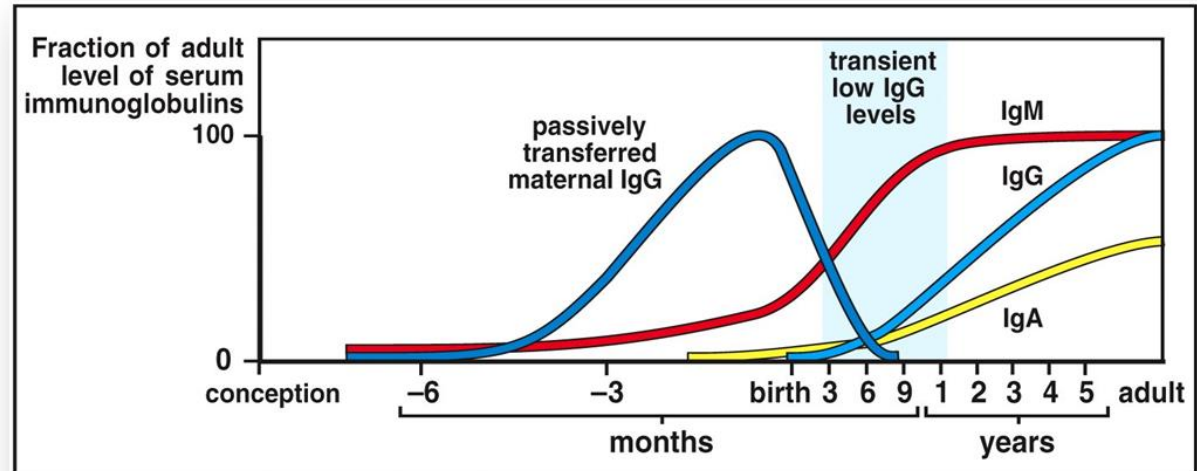
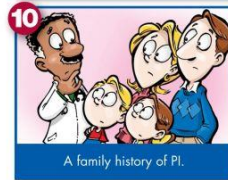
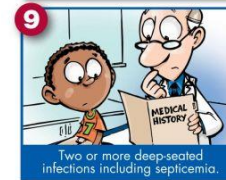
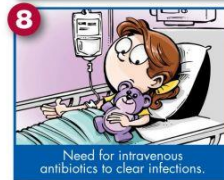
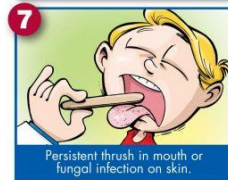
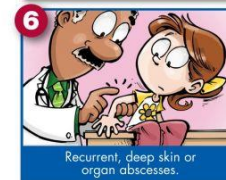
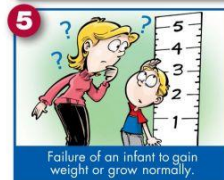
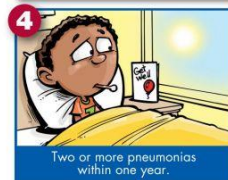
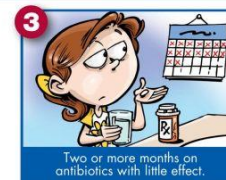
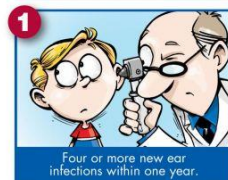


Figure 11-11 Immunobiology, 6/e. (© Garland Science 2005)

Wanneer denken aan immuundeficiëntie?

10 Warning Signs of Primary Immunodeficiency

Primary Immunodeficiency (PI) causes children and adults to have infections that come back frequently or are unusually hard to cure. 1:500 persons are affected by one of the known Primary Immunodeficiencies. If you or someone you know is affected by two or more of the following Warning Signs, speak to a physician about the possible presence of an underlying Primary Immunodeficiency.



Presented as a public service by:



These warning signs were developed by the Jeffrey Modell Foundation Medical Advisory Board. Consultation with Primary Immunodeficiency experts is strongly suggested. © 2016 Jeffrey Modell Foundation. For information or referrals, contact the Jeffrey Modell Foundation: info4pi.org

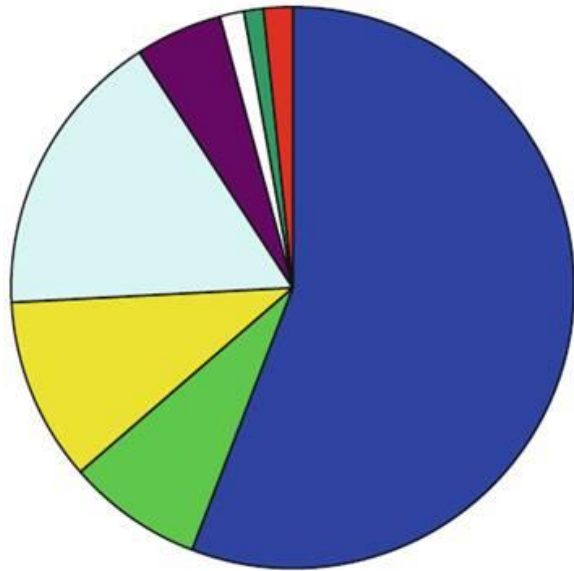


Stoornissen in de afweer

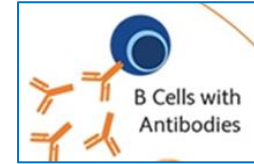
- Te geringe werking: **infecties**
- Te sterke activiteit tegen zelf: **auto-immuniteit, auto-inflammatie**
- Te sterke activiteit tegen vreemd: **allergie**
- **Lymfeproliferatie**



ESID – soorten afweerstoornissen



- Predominantly antibody disorders
- Predominantly T-cell disorders
- Phagocyte disorders
- Other well defined PIDs
- Complement deficiencies
- Auto-immune and immune dysregulation syndromes
- Auto-inflammatory syndromes
- Unclassified PIDs



Stoornis in
aanmaak of
functie van
afweerstoffen
= humorale
afweerstoornis
sen



B-cellen verlaagd of afwezig



IgG, IgA and/or IgM ↓↓: Exclude second causes: drugs [Hx], myeloma, CLL, lymphoma. Ig loss (not hypo-IgM) in urine, gastro-intestinal or skin. → B Lymphocyte (CD19+) enumeration (FCM)				
Bc absent Severe bacterial infection. ↓ All Ig isotypes	Bc >1 %: Common Variable Immunodeficiency (CVID) Phenotype Clinical phenotypes vary: most have recurrent infections, some have polyclonal lymphoproliferation, autoimmune cytopenias and/or granulomatous disease			
X-Linked Agammaglobulinemia. BTK. # 300755 Pro Bc: NI. May be associated with inflammation/colitis AR: μ heavy chain Def. IGHM # 601495 Igα def*. CD79A , # 613501 Igβ def*. CD79B # 612692, BLNK def*. BLNK # 613502, λ5 def**. IGLL1 # 613500, Pro Bc: NI E47 transcription factor def*. TCF3 # 619824 FTT. p85 def**. PIK3R1. # 615214 Cytopenia. ProBc: ↓ p1106 def**. PIK3CD. # 619281 Autoimmune complications. ZIP7 def*. SLC39A7. # 619693 Blistering dermatosis, FTT, thrombocytopenia FNIP1 def*. FNIP1 # Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, severe or intermittent neutropenia. Mild Tc lymphocytosis. PAX5 deficiency**. PAX5. *167414 Autism spectrum disorder, sensorimotor and cognitive defects. AD: E47 transcription factor def*. TCF3. # 616941 Hoffman syndrome*. TOP2B. # 609296 Facial dysmorphism, limb anomalies PU.1 def*. SPI1. # 619707	Recurrent infections only CD19 deficiency*. CD19 AR. #613493 ↓memory Bc CD81 deficiency*. CD81 AR. # 613496 ↓memory Bc, no CD19 expression CD20 deficiency**. CD20 AR. # 613495 ↓memory Bc, NI/↑ IgA, IgM CD21 deficiency*. CD21 AR. # 614699 ↓switched memory Bc, impaired anti-pneumococcal response. SEC61A1 deficiency.* SEC61A1 AD. # 620670 TWEAK deficiency**. TWEAK (TNFSF12) AD. *602695 Thrombocytopenia. Neutropenia. ARHGEF1 deficiency*. ARHGEF AR. # 618459 ↓memory Bc SH3KBP1 deficiency** SH3KBP1 (CIN85) XL. # 300310	Recurrent infections with Autoimmunity IKAROS haploinsufficiency. IKZF1 AD # 616873. Increased risk of ALL. ↓ pro-Bc. NFKB2 deficiency. NFKB2 AD. #615577 Endocrinopathies (ie, central adrenal insufficiency). ↓memory Bc IRF2BP2 deficiency**. IRF2BP2 AD. #617765 Possible inflammatory disease. ↓ switched memory Bc. RAC2 deficiency**. RAC2 AR. # 618987 Urticaria. Defective neutrophil chemotaxis. NI/ ↓Bc CTNBNB1 def**. CTNBNB1 AR (LOF). # 619846 Hyperplastic GC's. ↓Tc, reduced memory Bc. ↑IgM. TNFSF13 def**. TNFSF13 (APRIL) AR LOF. * 604472 Alopecia areata. ↑IgM+/↓sw memory Bc, ↓plasmacytes.	Recurrent infections, lymphoproliferation and autoimmunity Activated p1106 syndrome (APDS1). PIK3CD. AD GOF. # 615513 EBV+ CMV viremia, Lymphadenopathy, lymphoma. ↓memory Bc and ↑ transitional Bc, IgM. Activated p1106 syndrome (APDS2). PIK3R1. AD GOF. #616005 Similar to APDS1 + Developmental delay. PTEN Deficiency (LOF). PTEN AD. #158350 Developmental delay. NFKB1 deficiency. NFKB1 AD. # 616576 COPD. ↓ class-switched Bc, memory Bc. PIK3CG deficiency*. PIK3CG AR LOF. # 619802 Autoinflammation. Eosinophilia, HLH-like; ↑ inflammatory markers. NKc dysfunction, ↓memory Bc.	Recurrent infections, and other features ATP6AP1 deficiency. ATP6AP1 XL. # 300972 Hepatopathy, leukopenia, low copper. Neurological abnormalities. KARS1 deficiency. KARS1 AR. # 619147 Severe developmental delay, sensorineural deafness, acute disseminated encephalomyelitis. Impaired B cell metabolism (decreased mitochondrial numbers and activity) TRNT1 deficiency. TRNT1 AR. # 616084 Congenital sideroblastic anemia, deafness, developmental delay. Bc deficiency, hypogammaglobulinemia. Mannosyl-oligosaccharide glucosidase deficiency (MOGS)*. MOGS (GCS1) AR. # 606056 Severe neurologic disease, facial dysmorphism; also known as congenital disorder of glycosylation type IIb (CDG-IIb) POU2AF1 def**. POU2AF1 AR. *601206 Progressive CNS disease with spastic tetraparesis. ↓switched memory Bc



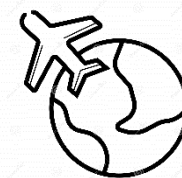
B-cellen aanwezig – stoornis in IgG, IgA of IgM productie

Severe Reduction in Serum IgG and IgA with Normal or elevated IgM and Normal Numbers of Bc: Hyper IgM Syndromes Recurrent bacterial infections, enlarged lymph nodes and germinal centers	Isotype, Light Chain, or Functional Deficiencies with Generally Normal Numbers of Bc Usually asymptomatic. Bacterial infections in some.	Bc lymphocytosis due to constitutive NF-κB activation
AID deficiency. AICDA. AR or AD. # 605258 NI memory Bc, but lacking somatic hypermutation in AR form.	Selective IgA deficiency. Unknown. Autoimmunity mildly increased. Very low to absent IgA with other isotypes normal, normal subclasses and specific antibodies.	CARD11 GOF. CARD11. AD GOF. # 616452 BENTA syndrome. Splenomegaly, lymphadenopathy, poor vaccine responses.
UNG deficiency. UNG AR. # 608106	Transient hypogammaglobulinemia of infancy. Unknown. Normal ability to produce antibodies to vaccine antigens. IgG and IgA decreased.	
MSH6 def. MSH6 AR. # 619097 Family or personal history of cancer. Variable IgG, defects, ↑IgM in some, ↓ switched memory Bc.	IgG subclass deficiency with IgA deficiency. Unknown. Reduced IgA with decrease in one or more IgG subclass.	
INO80 def*. INO80 AR. *610169 ↓ switched memory Bc.	Isolated IgG subclass deficiency. Unknown. Reduction in one or more IgG subclass.	
CTNNB1 def**. CTNNB1. AR (LOF). # 619846 Autoimmune cytopenias. ↓Tc & memory Bc.	Specific antibody deficiency with normal Ig levels and normal B cells. Unknown. Reduced ability to produce antibodies to specific antigens. Ig: NI.	
	Ig heavy chain mutations and deletions. Mutation or chromosomal deletion at 14q32 AR. One or more IgG and/or IgA subclasses as well as IgE may be absent.	
	Selective IgM deficiency. Unknown. Absent serum IgM.	
	Kappa chain deficiency*. IGKC AR. # 614102 All immunoglobulins have lambda light chain.	



Behandeling: Leefregels

- Handen wassen
- Beperk blootstelling aan ziekteverwekkers voor zover dat kan
- Vermijd contact met rauwe kip en rauwe eieren
- Was salade, groenten en fruit grondig en gebruik schoon (flessen)water
- Maagzuur is belangrijk voor de afweer. Wees voorzichtig met medicijnen die de productie van maagzuur remmen
- Bespreek ruim van tevoren met uw behandelend arts of verpleegkundig specialist reizen naar het buitenland (CI gele koorts!) -> *Radboudumc reizigers en vaccinatiepoli*
- Zoals voor iedereen geldt, maar zeker bij afweerstoornissen: rook/vape niet en vermijd passief roken



Behandeling: Antibiotische profylaxe

Doel:

Voorkómen van bacteriële infecties en dus schade (bv. aan longen of oren)

Dosering:

1/2 van de dagdosis gedurende langere tijd, continu of als 'R' in maand zit

bv. cotrimoxazol (bactrimel) of azitromycine (zithromax)

Drankje of tablet



Immuunglobuline suppletie

- **IgG** in het bloed
- **IgM** ... vooral in het bloed
- **IgA** Vooral in de darmen en op de slijmvliezen
- **IgE** Vooral geplakt op “mestcellen”

IgG onder de huid (subcutaan) of in het bloedvat (intraveneus)

Extra IgG lost de “oorzaak” van de ziekte niet altijd op!



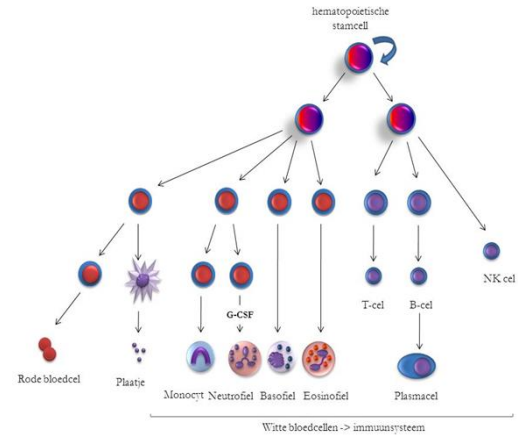
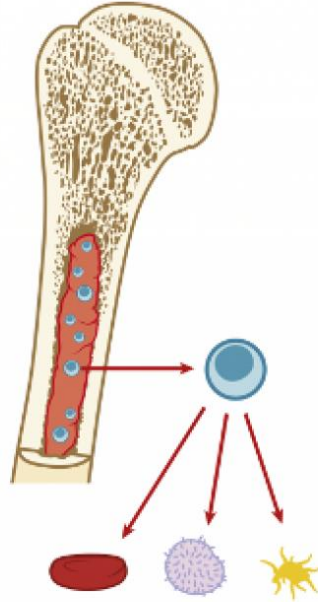
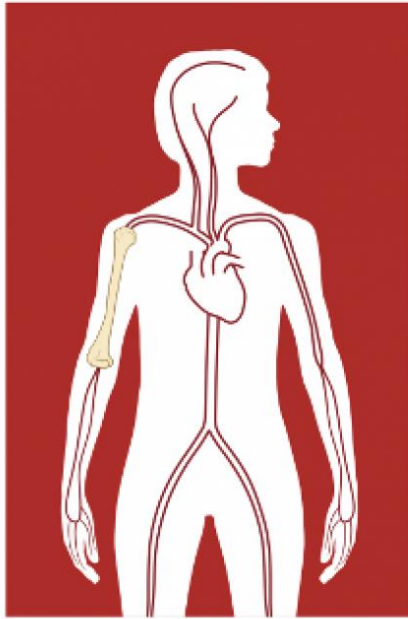
Immuun-modulatoire middelen

Zieke B-cel geven ook andere verschijnselen:

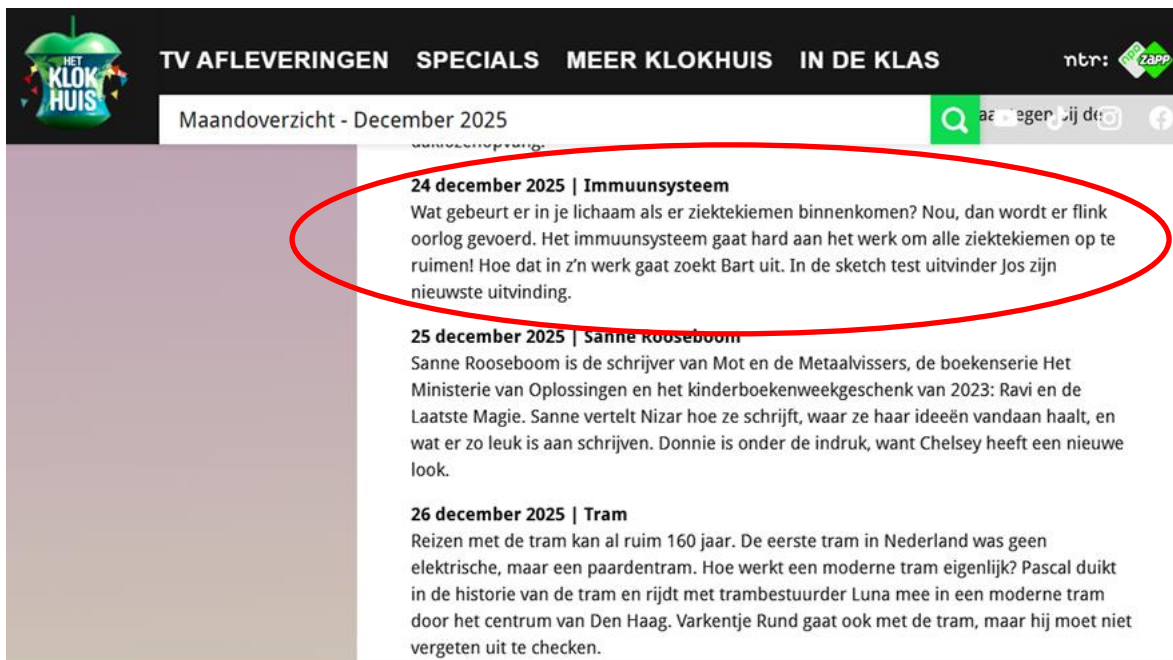
- Longschade
- Leverschade
- Gewrichtsklachten
- Lymfeklierziekten
- ...



Stamceltransplantatie



Vragen?



HET KLOKHUIS

TV AFLEVERINGEN SPECIALS MEER KLOKHUIS IN DE KLAS

ntr: 

Maandoverzicht - December 2025

Q a a e g e n b i j d e  

24 december 2025 | Immuunsysteem
Wat gebeurt er in je lichaam als er ziektekiemen binnenkomen? Nou, dan wordt er flink oorlog gevoerd. Het immuunsysteem gaat hard aan het werk om alle ziektekiemen op te ruimen! Hoe dat in z'n werk gaat zoekt Bart uit. In de sketch test uitvinder Jos zijn nieuwste uitvinding.

25 december 2025 | Sanne Rooseboom
Sanne Rooseboom is de schrijver van Mot en de Metaalvisers, de boekenserie Het Ministerie van Oplossingen en het kinderboekenweekgeschenk van 2023: Ravi en de Laatste Magie. Sanne vertelt Nizar hoe ze schrijft, waar ze haar ideeën vandaan haalt, en wat er zo leuk is aan schrijven. Donnie is onder de indruk, want Chelsey heeft een nieuwe look.

26 december 2025 | Tram
Reizen met de tram kan al ruim 160 jaar. De eerste tram in Nederland was geen elektrische, maar een paardentram. Hoe werkt een moderne tram eigenlijk? Pascal duikt in de historie van de tram en rijdt met trambestuurder Luna mee in een moderne tram door het centrum van Den Haag. Varkentje Rund gaat ook met de tram, maar hij moet niet vergeten uit te checken.

