



## Global Overview on HSCT

2006/07/08

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*Worldwide Network for Blood and Marrow Transplantation*



# Goal of the Global Data Activity Survey

To determine current use of HSCT, to assess differences in its application and to explore associations of macroeconomic factors with transplant rates on a global level.

- Collecting data is an important tool for improving our knowledge
- The Global Survey provides a rapid overview of transplant activity worldwide
  - By country
  - By WHO region
  - By main indication
  - By donor type and stem cell source
- Developing trends 2006 – 2008
- Information on transplant activity is essential for patients, donors, physicians, healthcare providers and competent authorities.

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# WBMT Survey Sheet

- Easy to fill survey sheet,
- 1 sheet per year/centre
- Data is either provided by a regional transplant society, National Registry or at the team level (e.g. EBMT)
- It is not part of an outcome registry

See Gratwohl et al, JAMA 2010; 303: 1617-1624

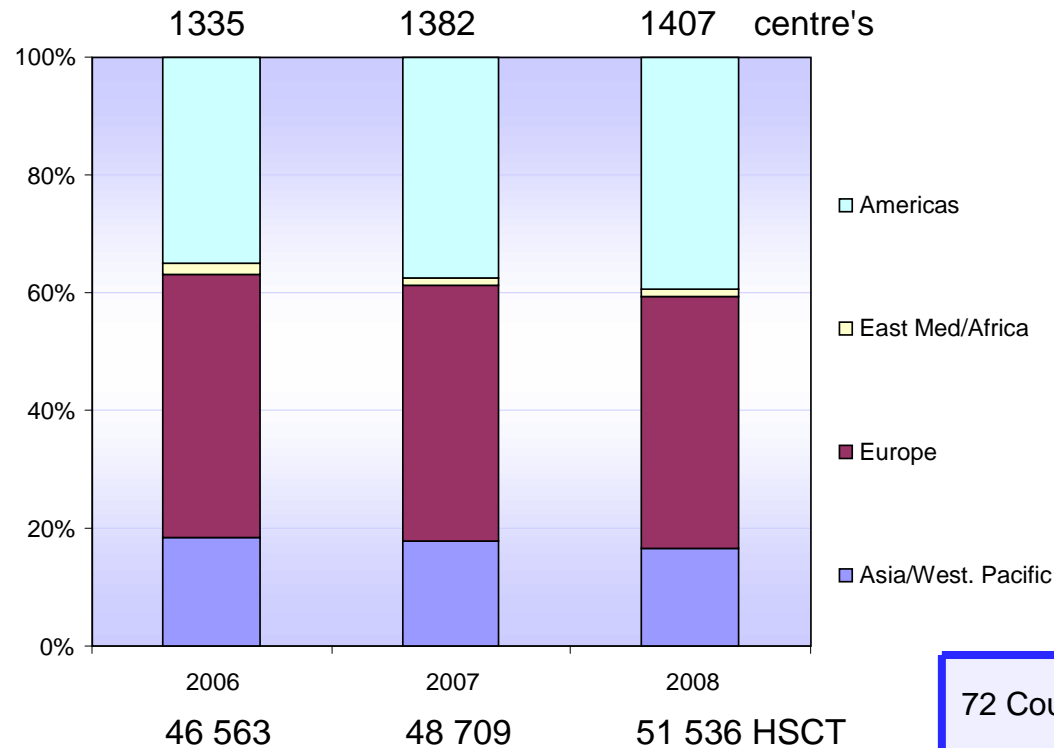
Country/Hospital: National Registry group:		WBMT SURVEY ON TRANSPLANT ACTIVITY 2010															
No. Teams reporting: No. Teams not reporting: (known to transplant but do not report)		NUMBER OF PATIENTS RECEIVING EBMT TRANSPLANTS ONLY IN 2010															
Indication	WBMT Logo	Allogeneic												Autologous		Total	
		HLA- at risk			Family non-VT			Family total		Unrelated		Unrelated not total		All	Total		
		BM	FGSC	Card	BM	FGSC	Card	BM	FGSC	BM	FGSC	Card	BM			FGSC	Card
<b>Leukemia</b>																	
Total Leukemia																	
Total AML																	
AML - 1st CR																	
non 1st CR																	
Total ALL																	
ALL - 1st CR																	
non 1st CR																	
Total CLL																	
CLL - 1st CR																	
not 1st CR																	
Other Leukemia																	
Total MDQ/MPS (incl. combined MDQ/MPS)																	
MDQ and BM-AI																	
MPS																	
CLL and PLL																	
<b>LPD</b>																	
Total LPD																	
Total Plasma Cell Disorder																	
PCD - Myeloma																	
PCD - other																	
Total Lymphoma																	
HD																	
NHL																	
Other LPD																	
<b>Solid tumors</b>																	
Total Solid tumors																	
Neuroblastoma																	
Germ cell tumor																	
Solid Cancer																	
Soft tissue																	
Other solid tumor																	
<b>Non-Malignant diseases</b>																	
Total Non-malignant dis.																	
Total Bone Marrow Failure																	
BMF - SAA																	
BMF - other																	
Myeloproliferative																	
Primary Immune Deficiency																	
Inherited Dis of Metabolism																	
Auto Immune Diseases																	
Other Non Malignant Diseases																	
Other																	
TOTAL (all cells)																	

EBMT CIC No. / EBMT Code (if member): .....

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# Reporting Centres 2006 - 2008



72 Countries	1411 centre's	N
Countries with 1 to 10 centre's		52
Countries with 11 to 50 centre's		13
Countries with over 50 centre's		7

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## Transplant type by Region: 2006 - 2008

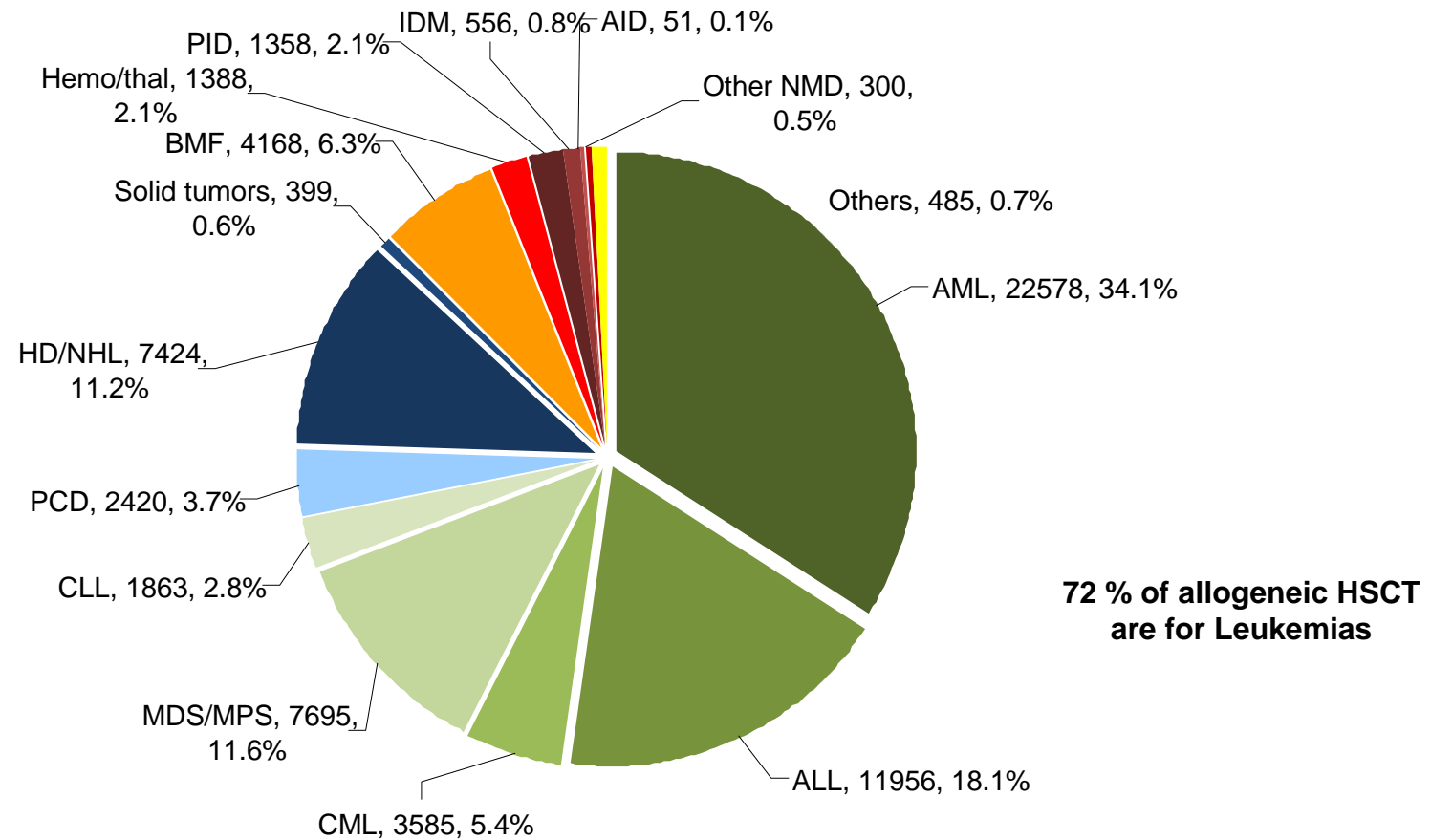
Main indication	Allogeneic HSCT	Autologous HSCT	Total
The Americas	19 463	23 007	42 470 (29%)
South East Asia / Western Pacific	15 547	10 384	25 931 (18%)
Europe	28 707	45 714	74 421 (50%)
Eastern Mediterranean / Africa	2 509	1 477	3 986 (3%)
Total	66 226 (45%)	80 582	146 808

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# Main Indications: Allogeneic HSCT

66 226 HSCT 2006 -2008

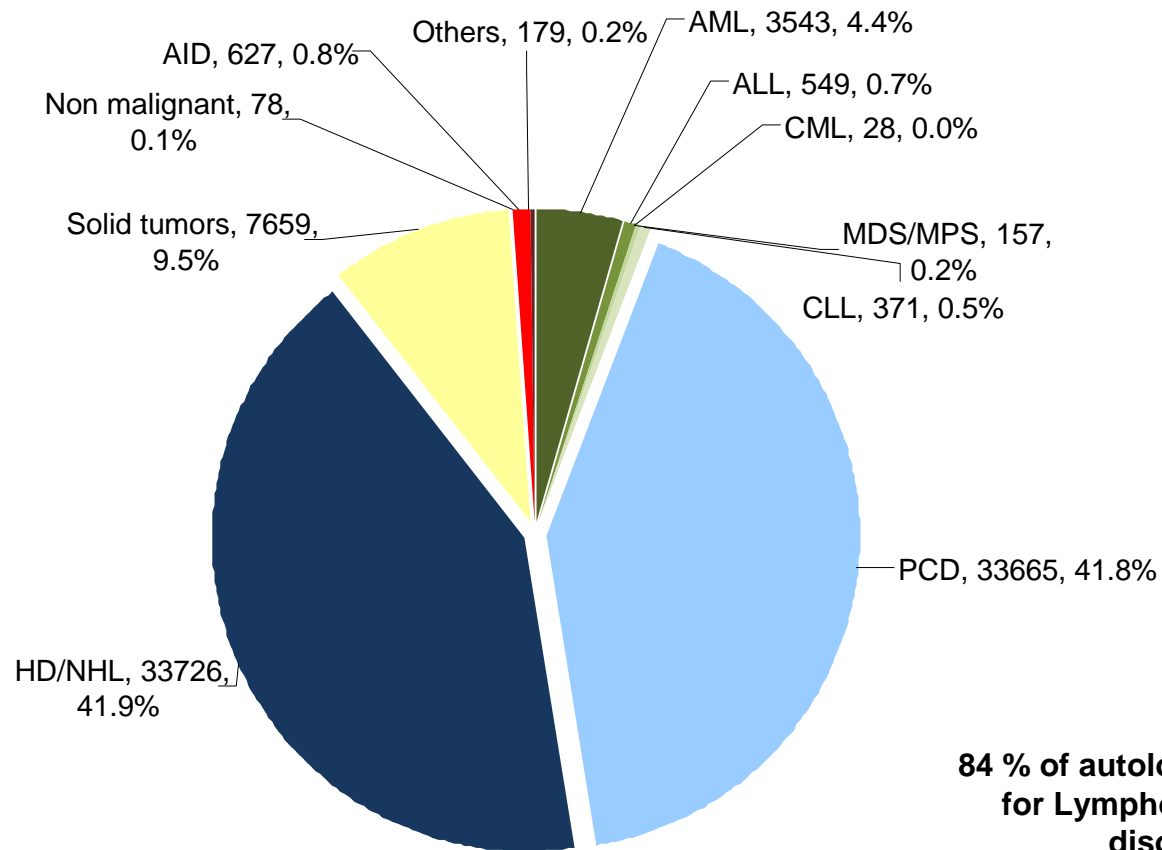


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# Main Indications: Autologous HSCT

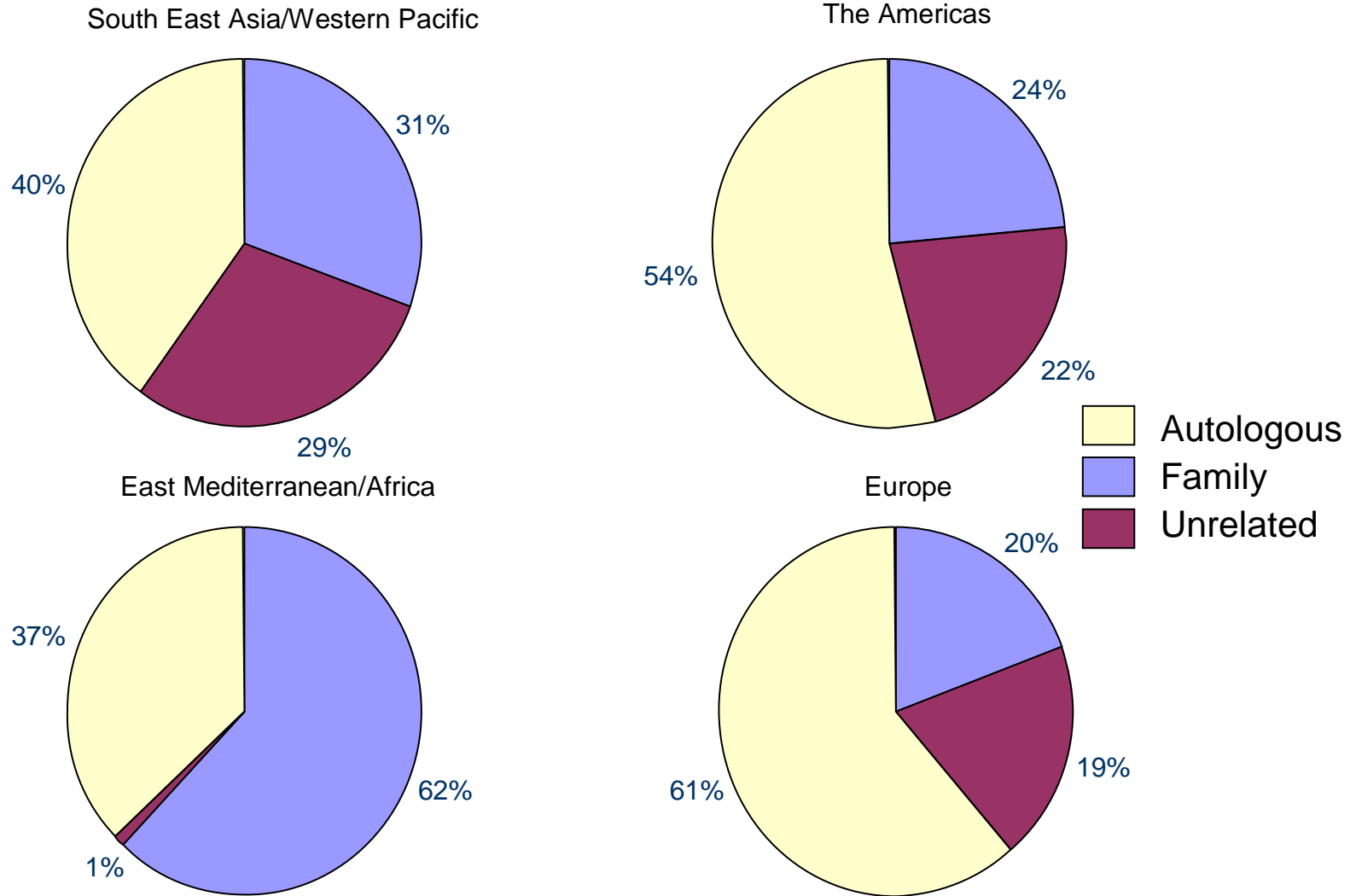
80 582 HSCT 2006 -2008



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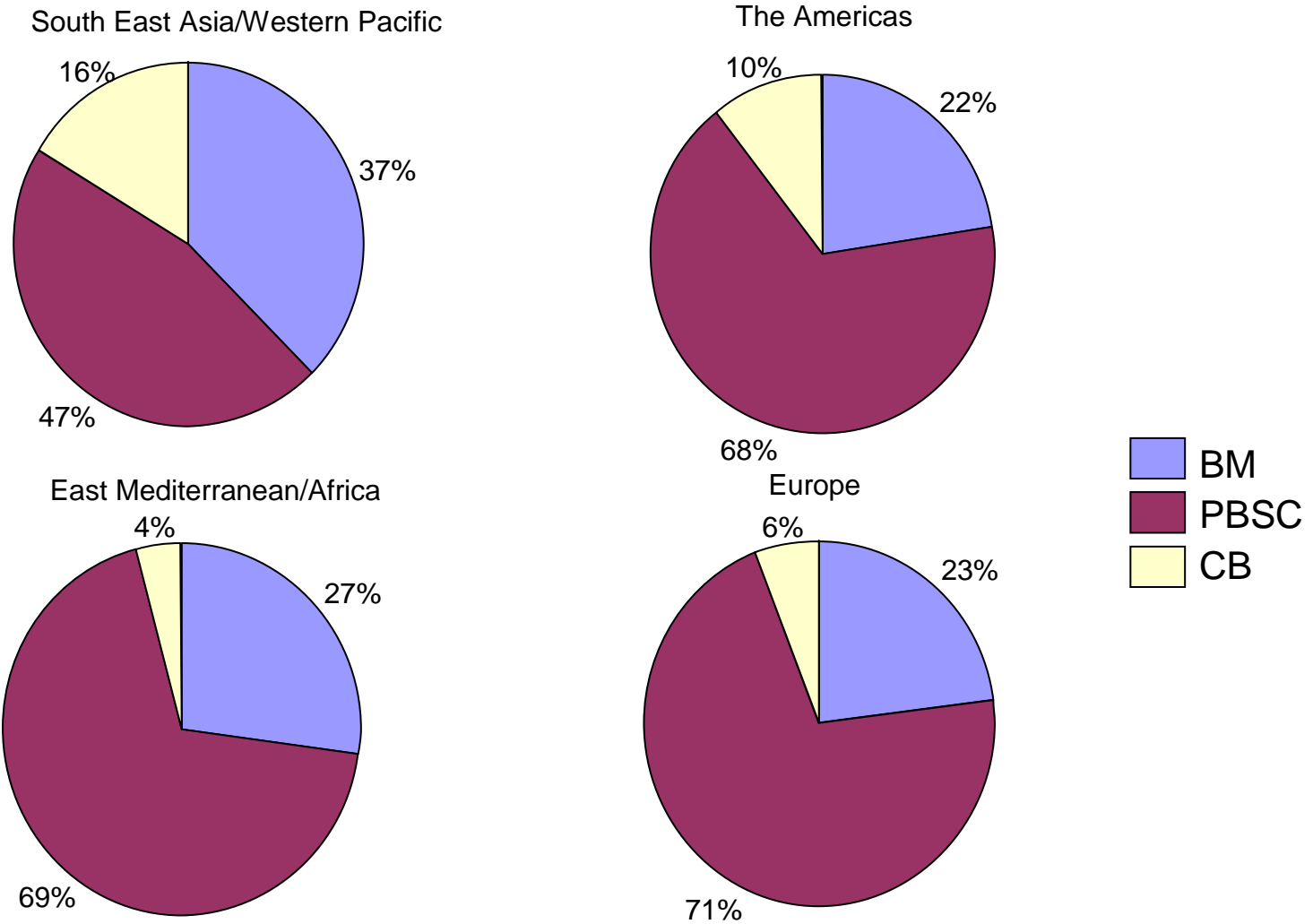
# Donor type: 2006 - 2008



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# Stem cell source: 2006 - 2008

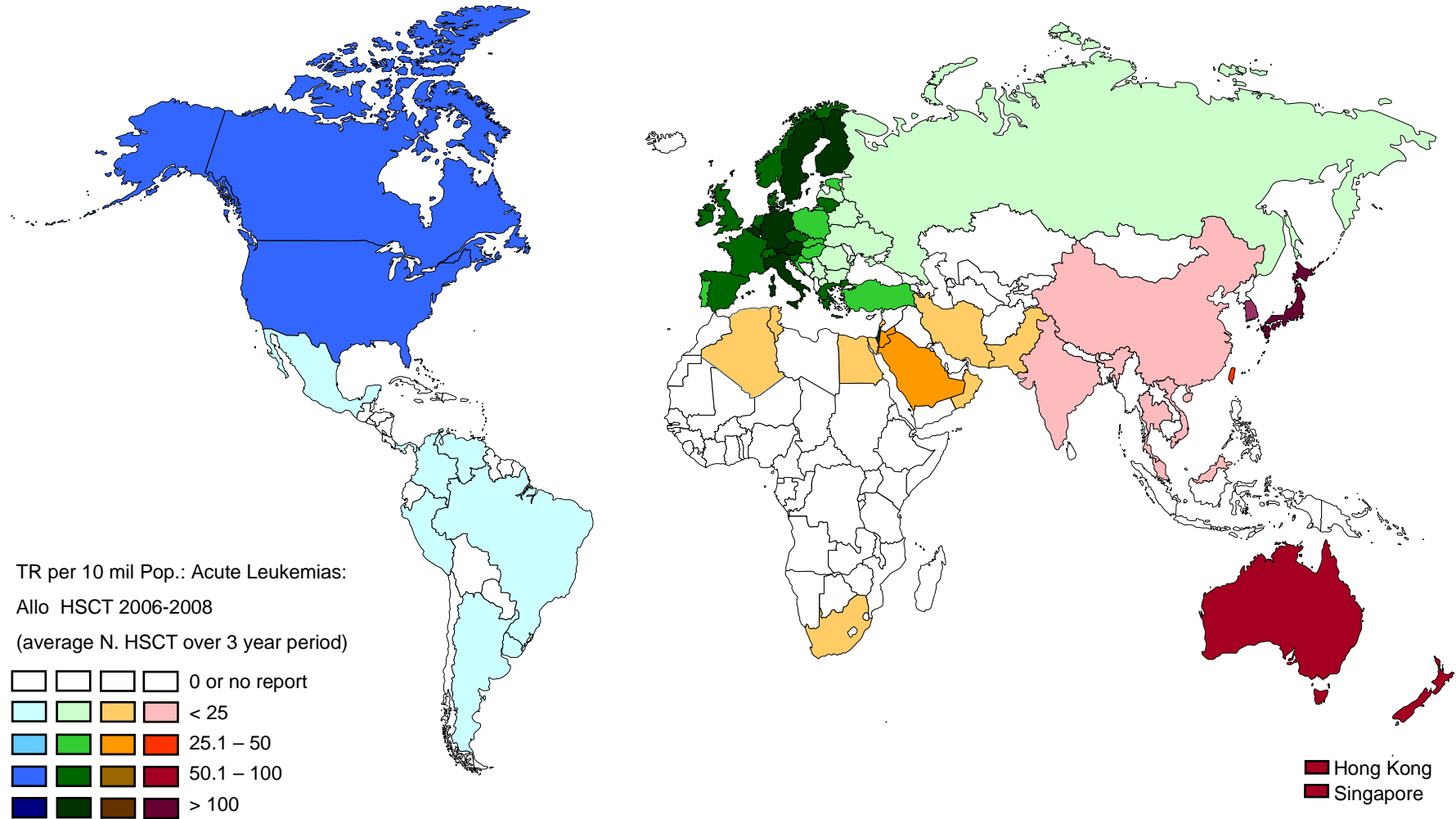


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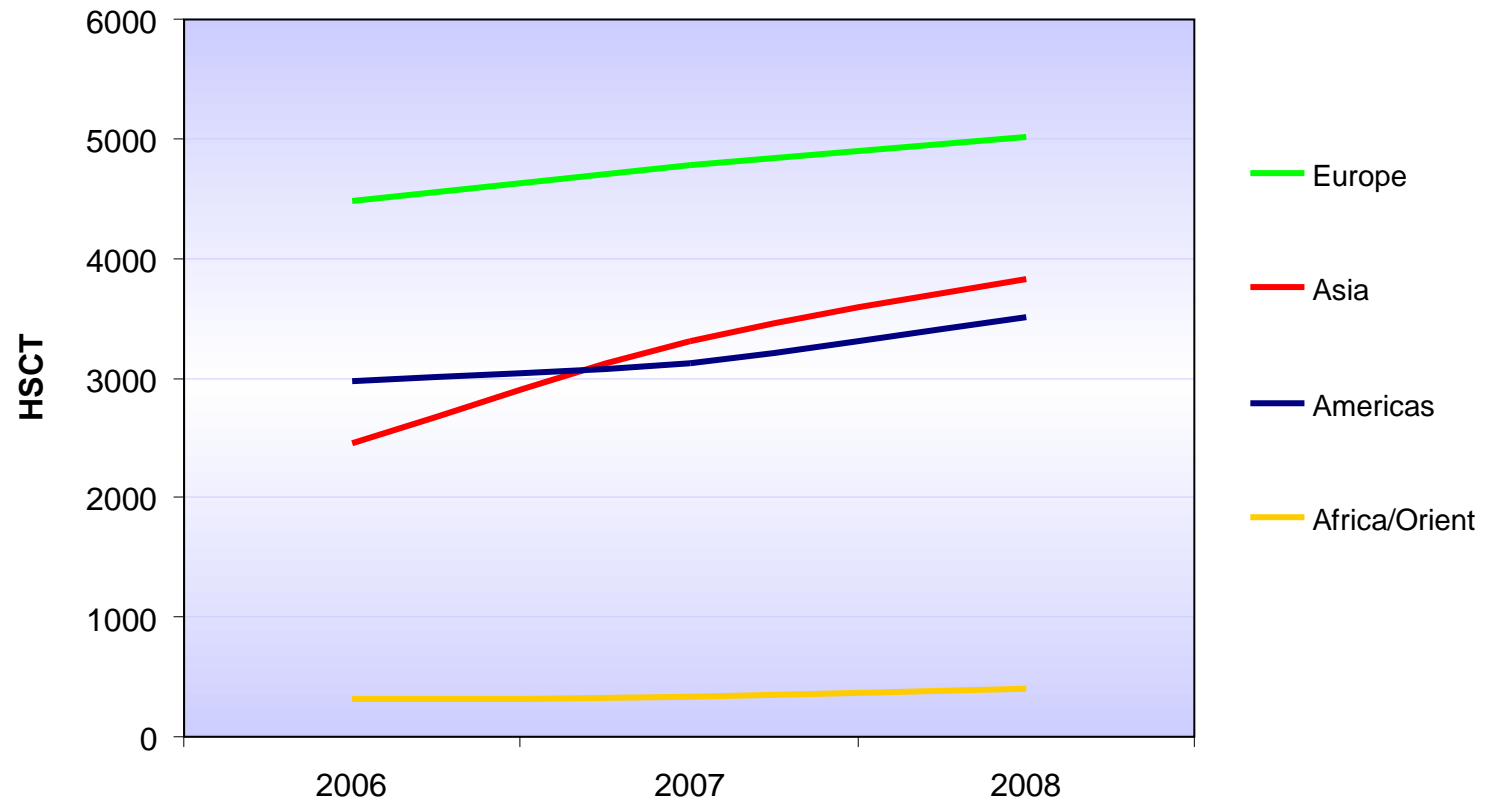
# 34 550 HSCT's 2006 – 2008

## Transplant rates allogeneic HSCT: acute leukemias





## Trend: allogeneic HSCT 2006 - 2008: acute leukemias

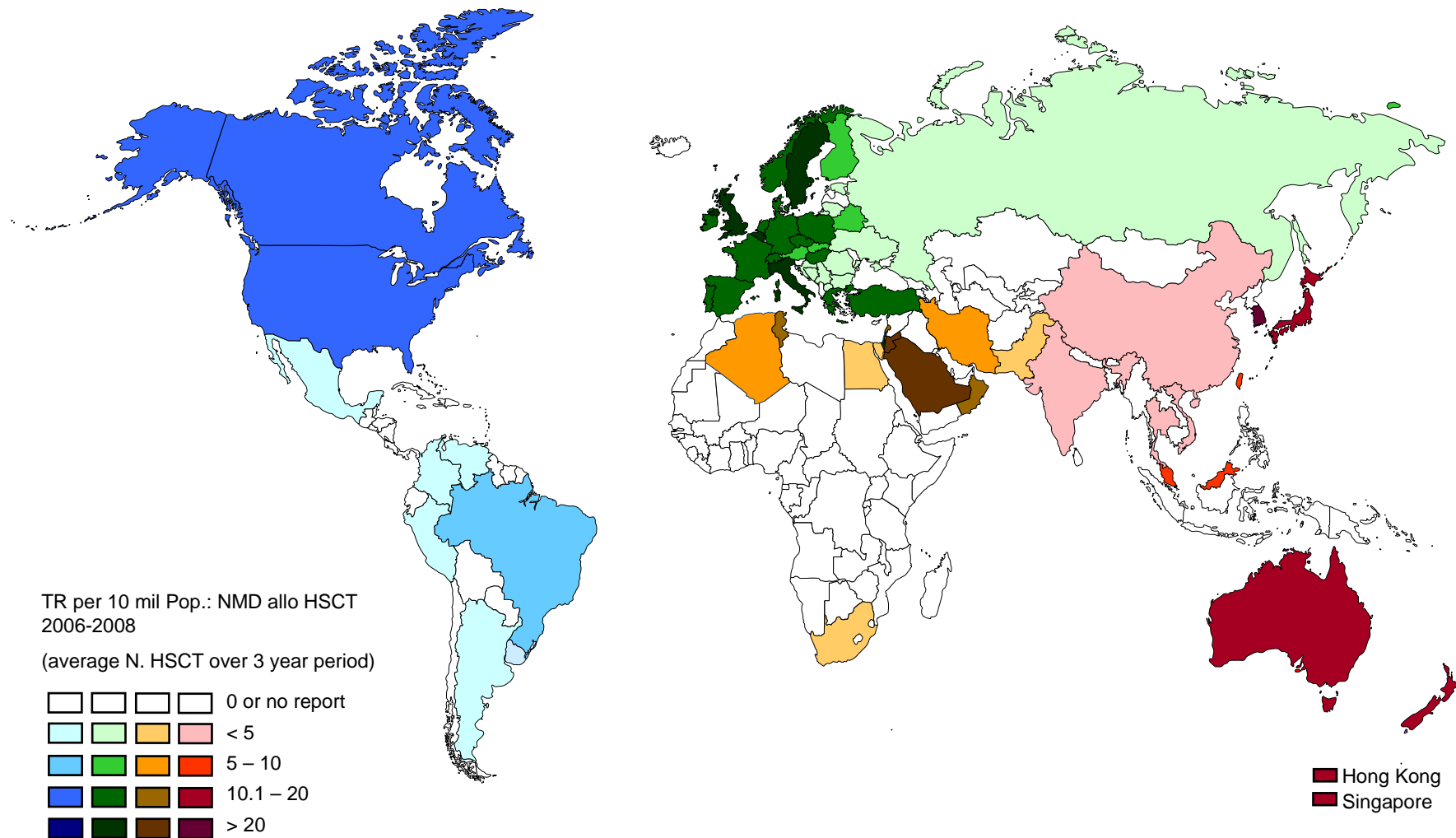


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# 7 800 HSCT's 2006 – 2008

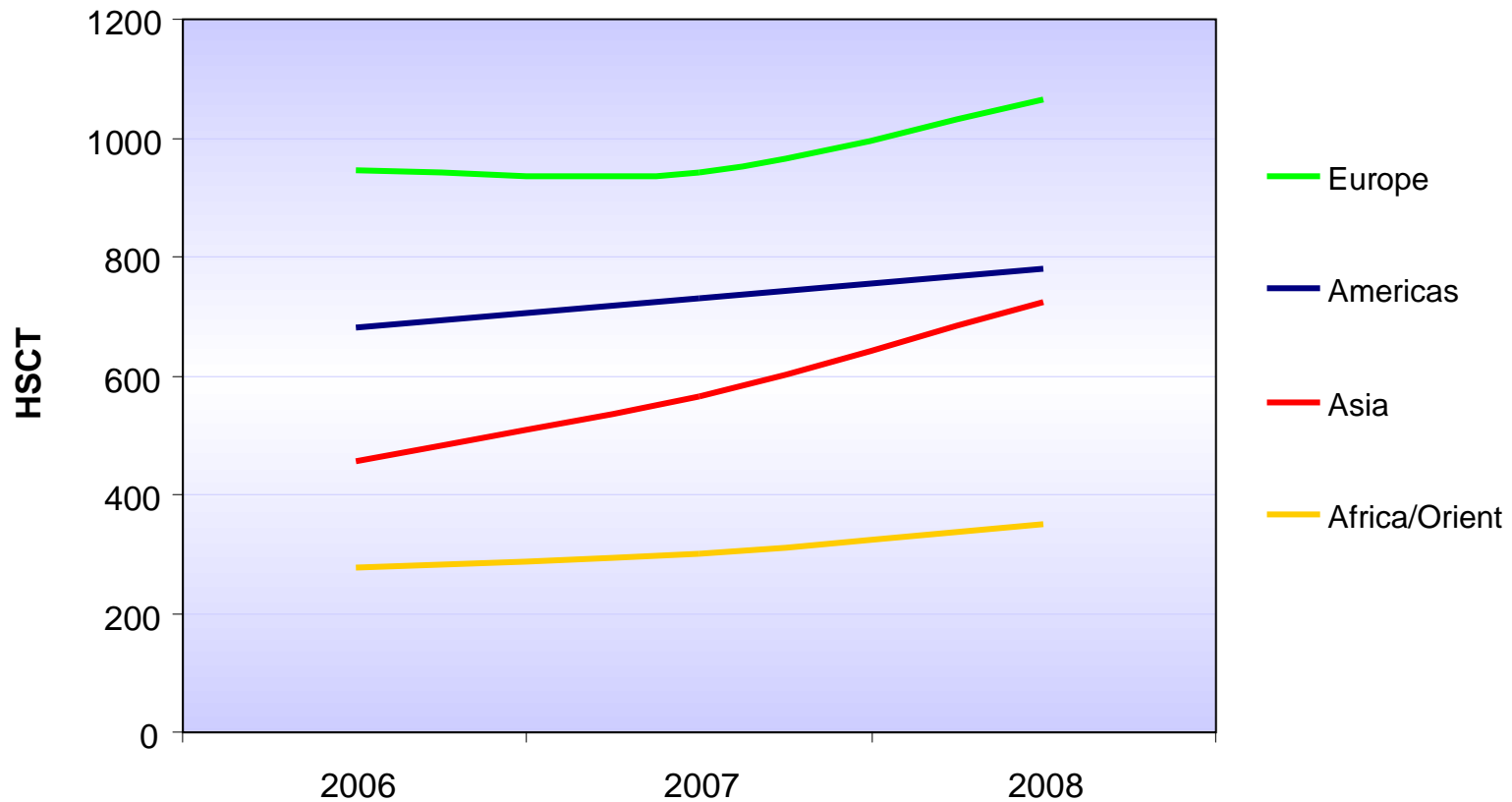
## Transplant rates allogeneic HSCT: non malignant disorders



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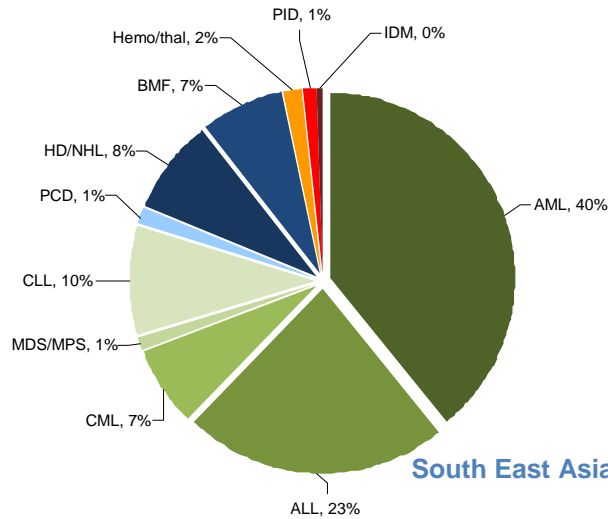
## Trend: allogeneic HSCT 2006 - 2008: Non Malignant Disorders



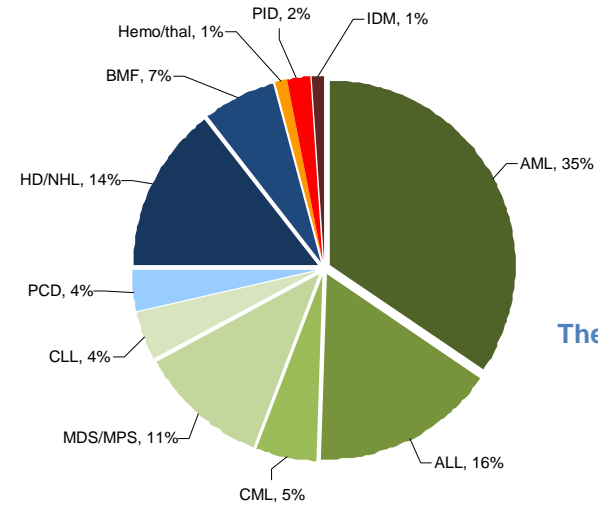
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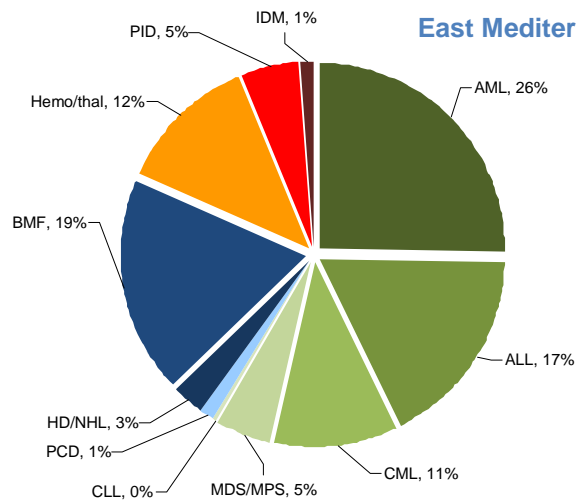
# Main Indication by region 2006 – 2008: allo



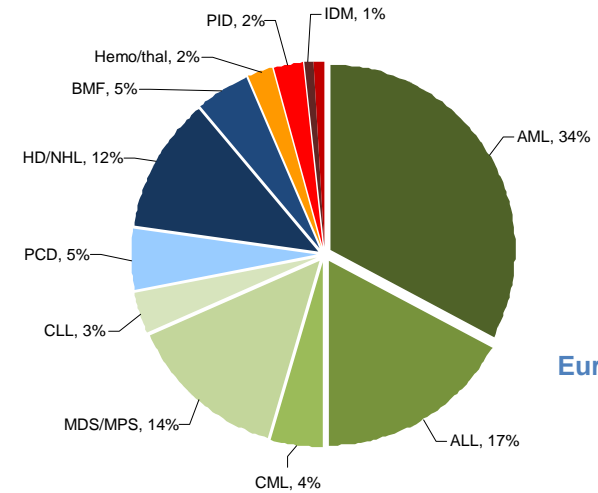
South East Asia/Western Pacific



The Americas



East Mediterranean/Africa

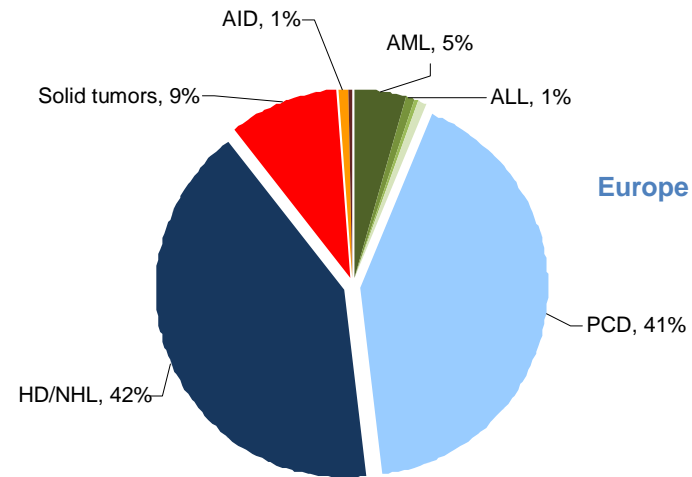
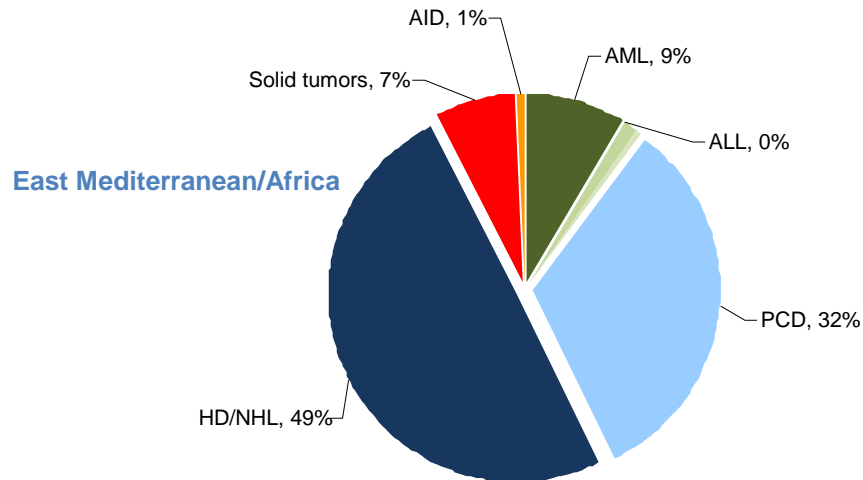
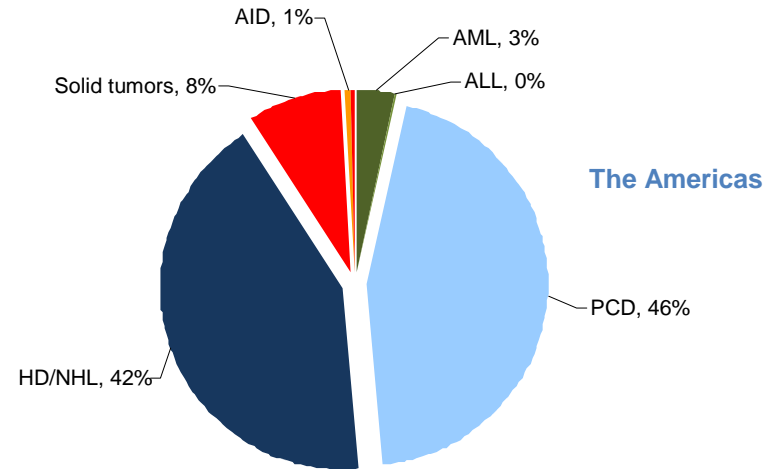
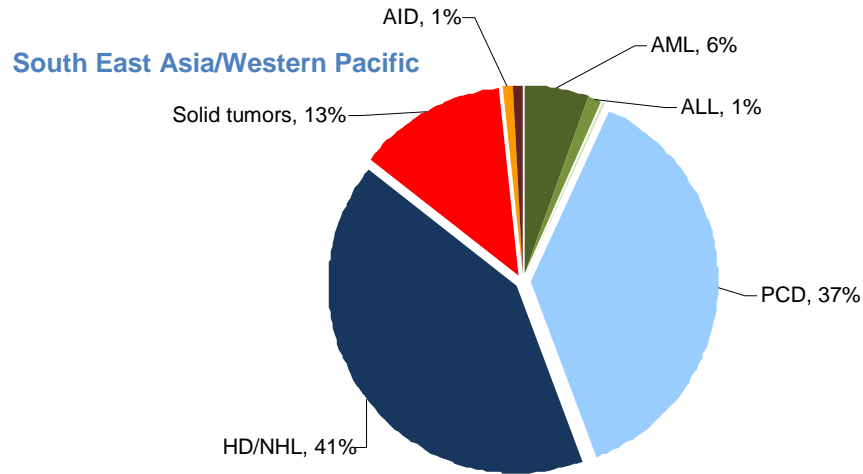


Europe

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# Main Indication by region 2006 – 2008: auto

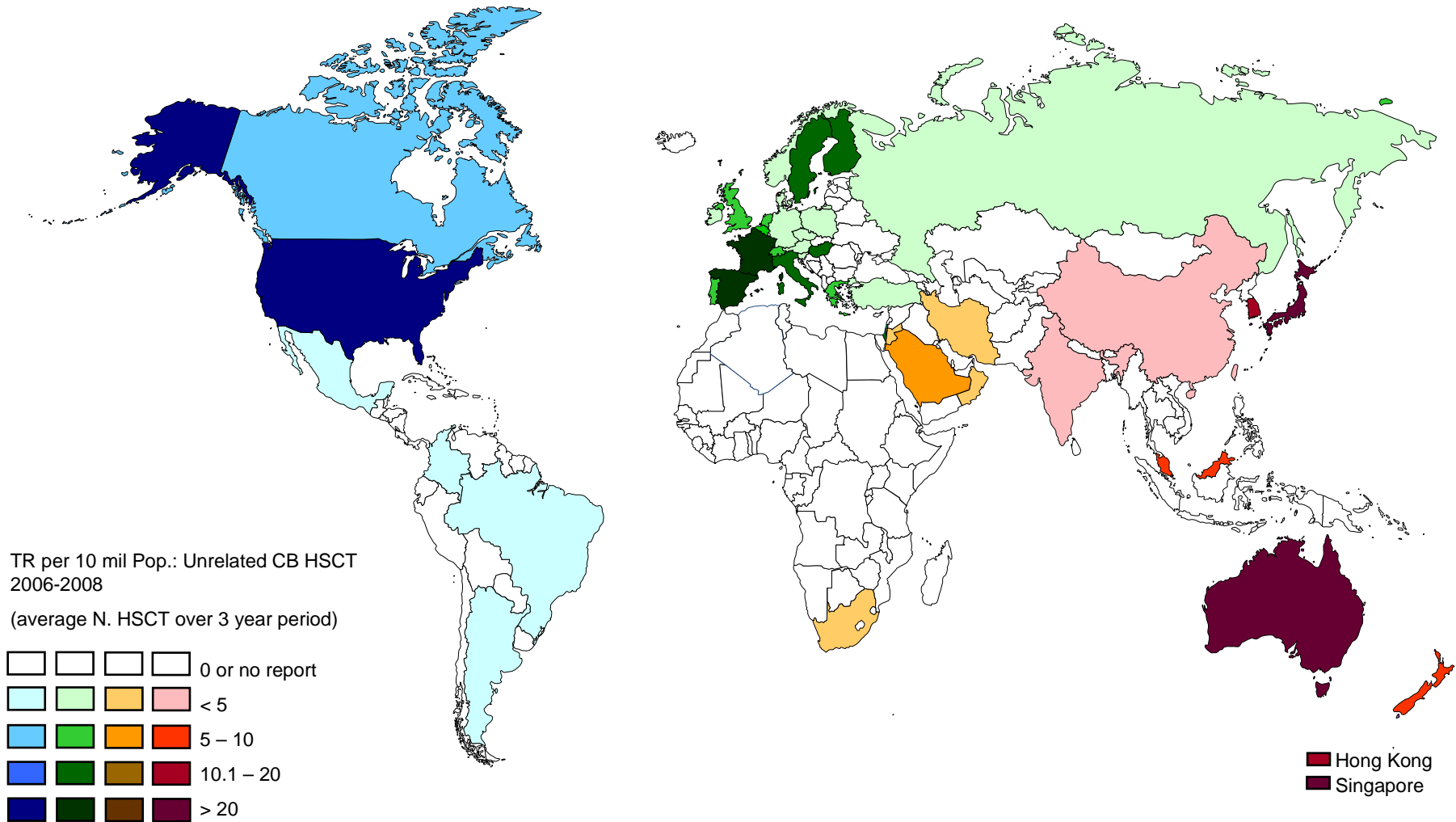


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# 6 020 HSCT's 2006 – 2008

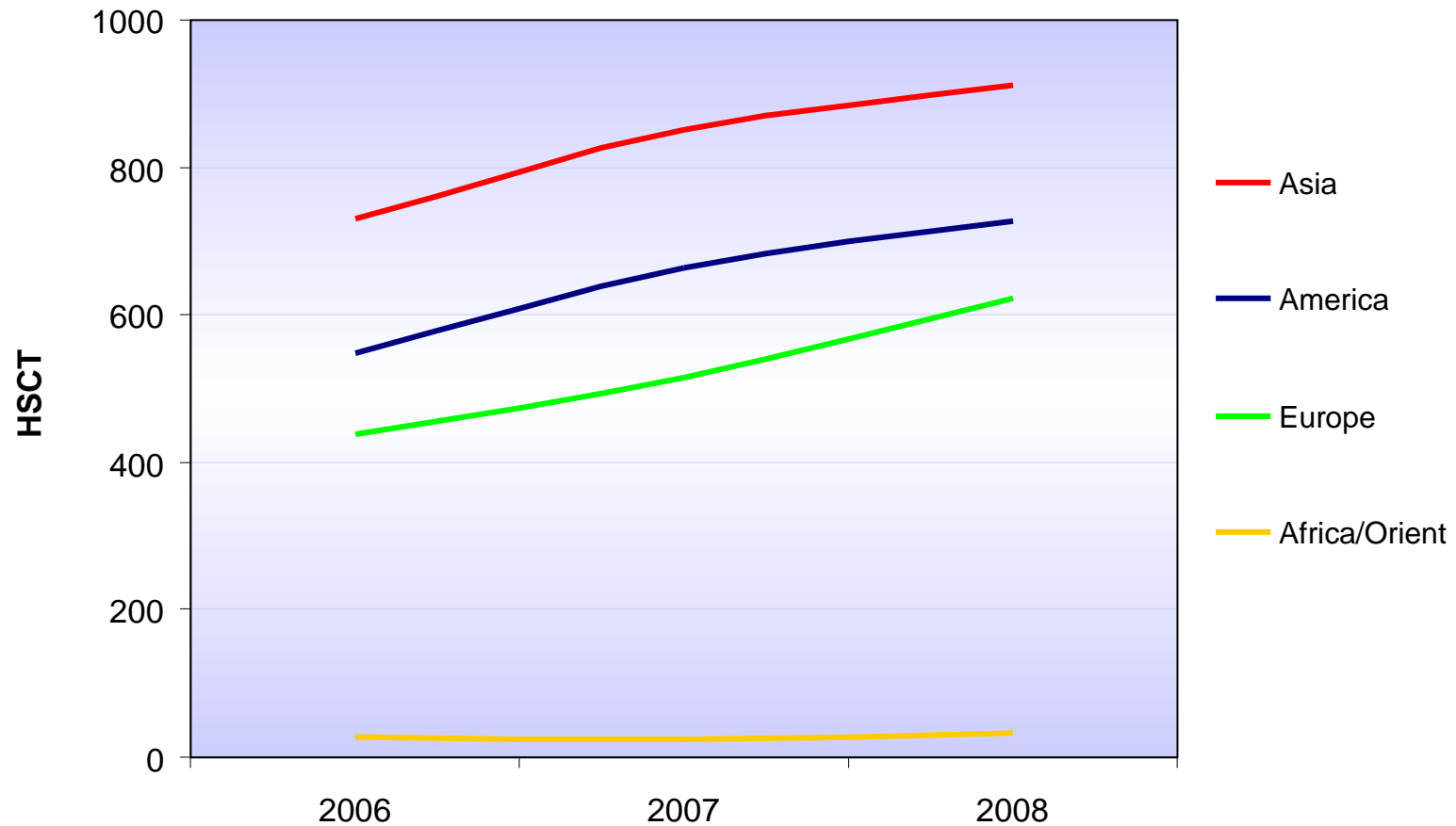
## Transplant rates Unrelated CB HSCT



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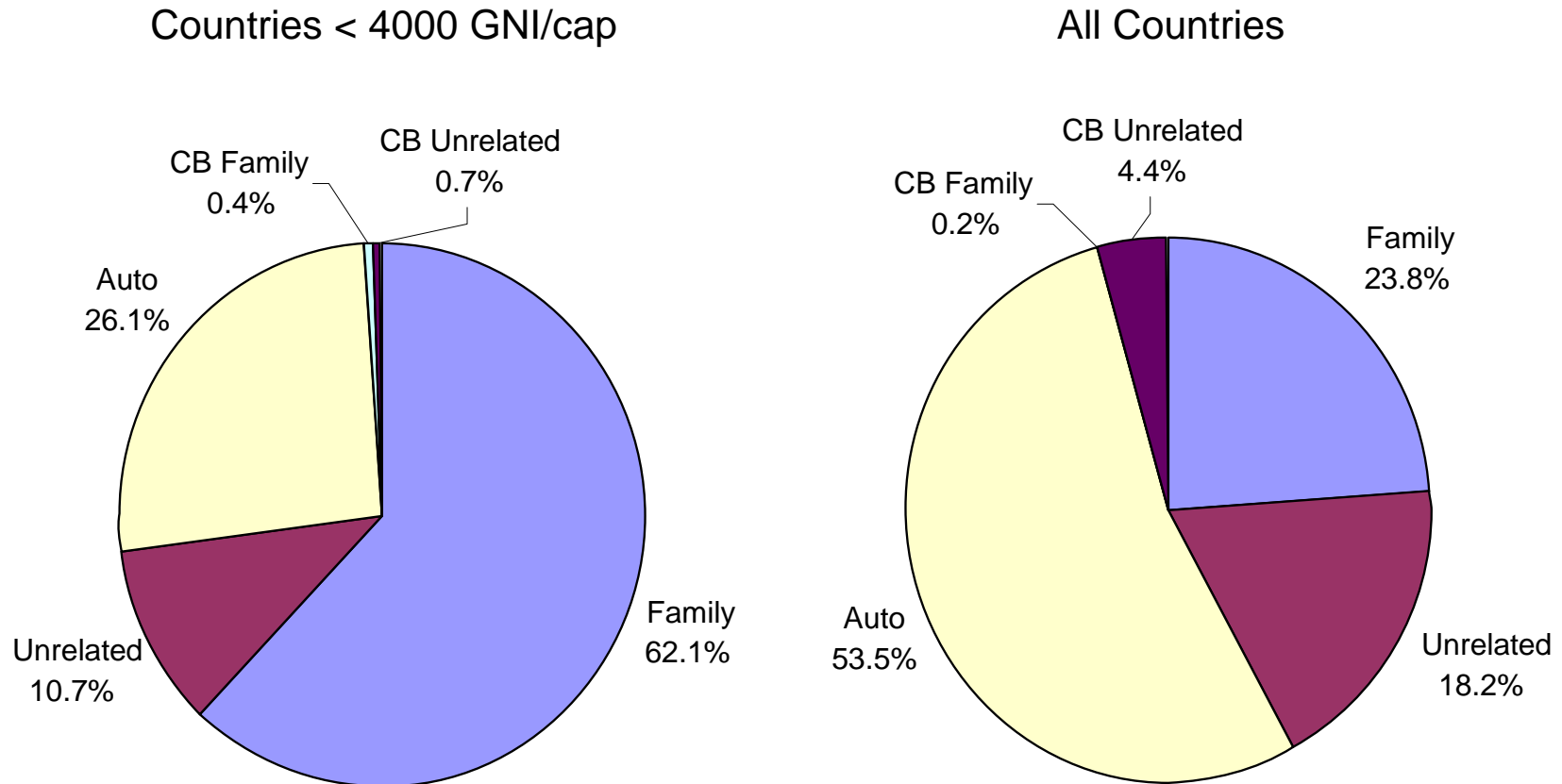
## Trend: Unrelated CB HSCT 2006 - 2008



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# Effect of GNI/cap (\$) on transplant type



Low income countries chose mostly family donors: more cost efficient – investment provides longer life than autologous TX.



# Conclusion

- ❖ Data reflect status in 2008 and trends 2006 – 2008
- ❖ Data illustrate deficiencies and needs
  - ❖ Missing data, incomplete data,
- ❖ Data illustrate major differences between regions, countries
  - ❖ Differences in indications, donor type, stem cell source
  - ❖ Need for outcome data on WBMT level
- ❖ Data provide a basis for further studies (macroeconomic analyses)
  
- ❖ Data provide an objective platform for
  - ❖ Health care authorities
  - ❖ Health care providers
  - ❖ Transplant teams
  - ❖ Referring institutions / physicians
  - ❖ Patients and families



Thank you