

„Stem cell source (related/unrelated/cord
blood/haploidentical)“

Dietger Niederwieser,

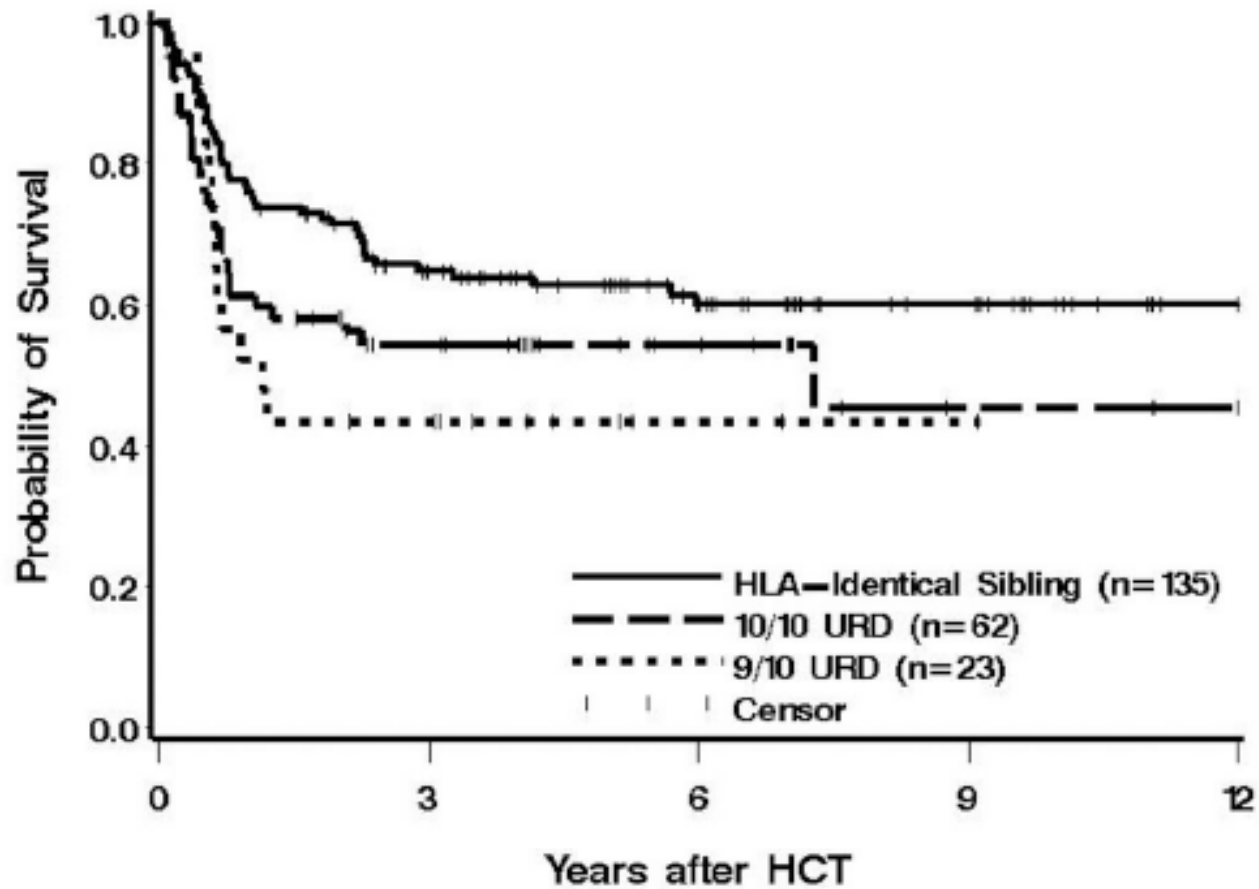
Prof. Dr. med. Dr. h.c.

Dept. Hematology, Oncology and Hemostasis/Thrombosis

Universität Leipzig

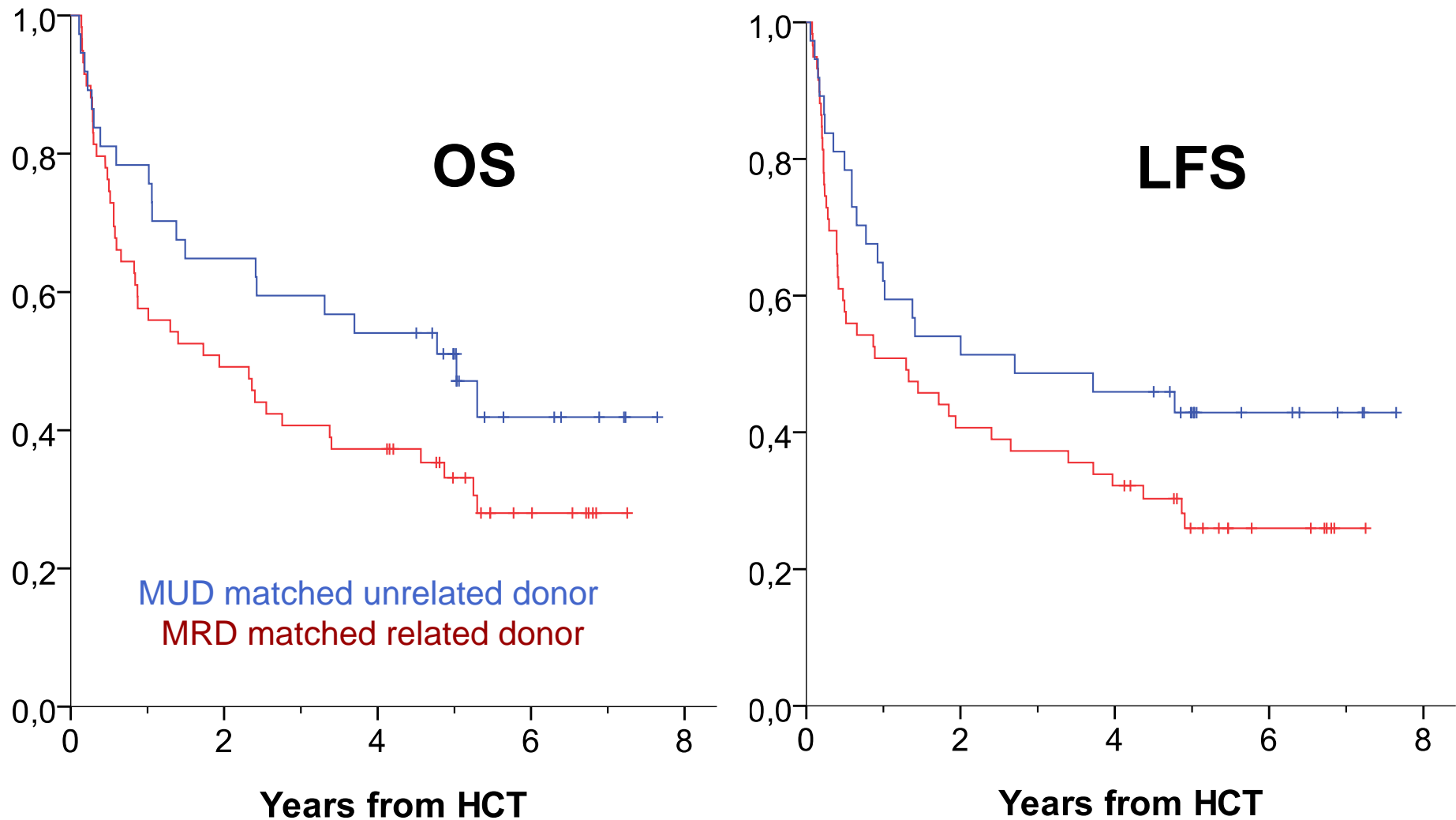
Risk factors for outcome after SCT in AML

Comparison MRD vs MUD



HOVON – OSHO study

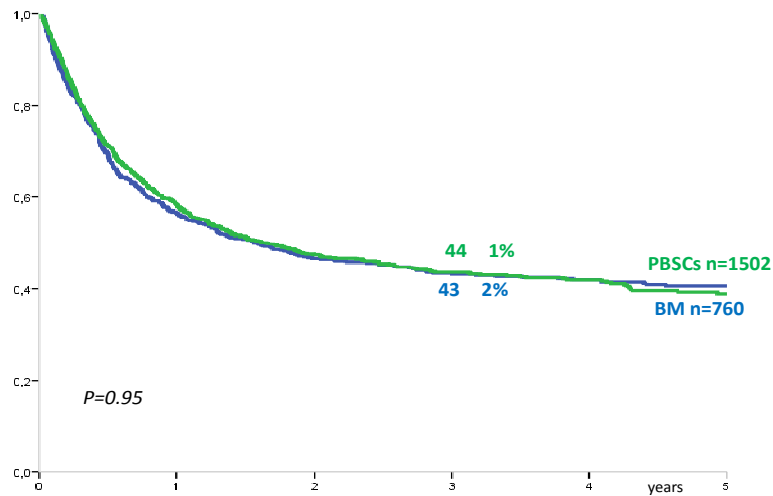
Outcome of HCT after TBI based regimens (n=96) in AML



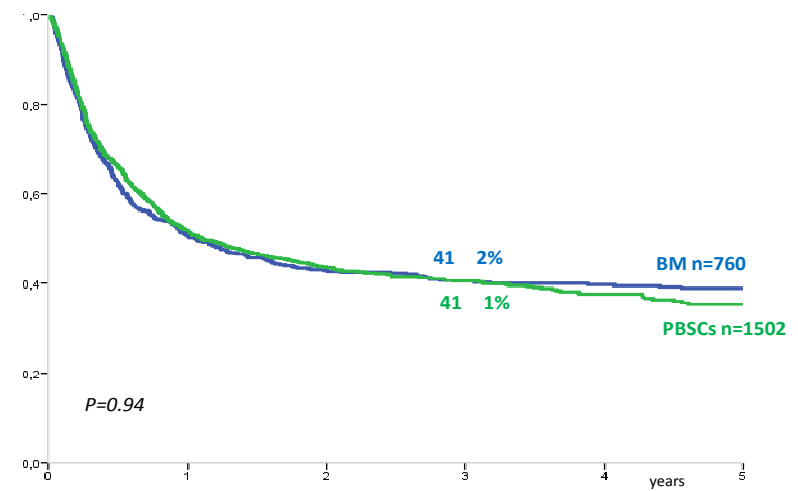
Risk factors for outcome after SCT in AML

Role of stem cell source (MUD)

Overall survival

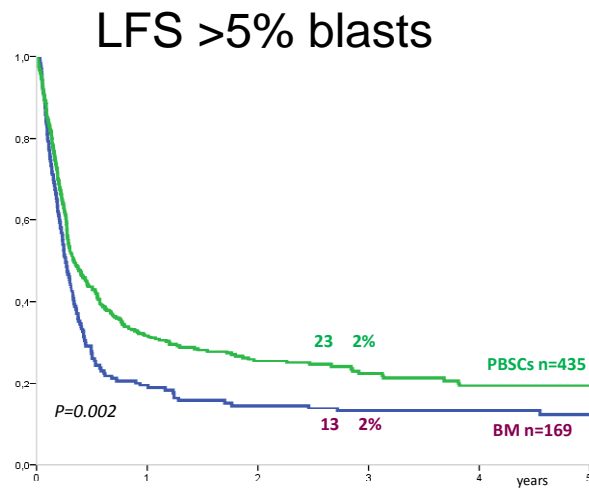
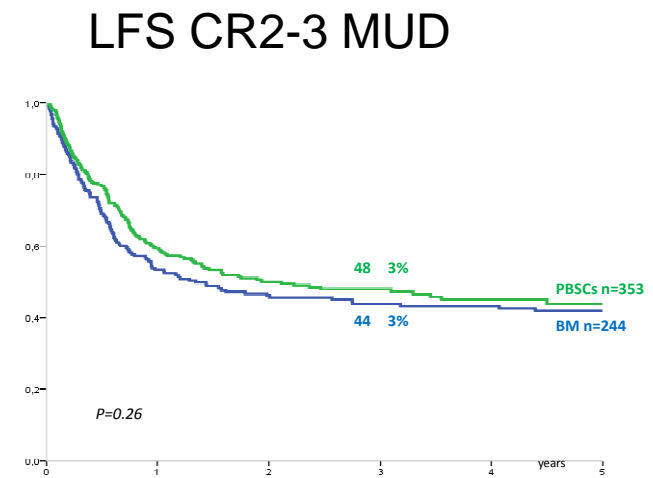
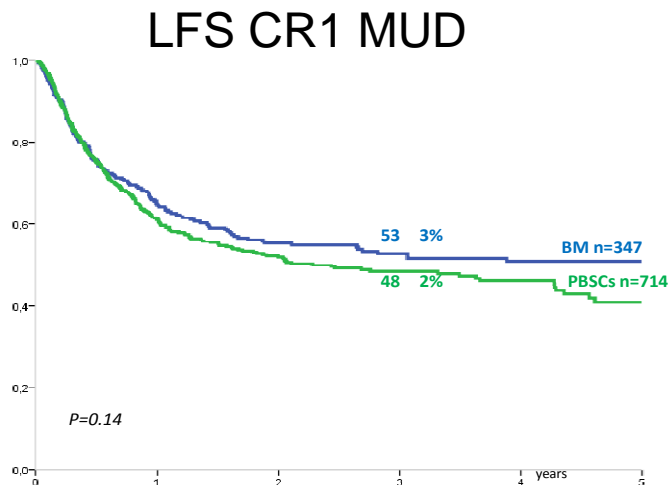


Leukemia Free survival



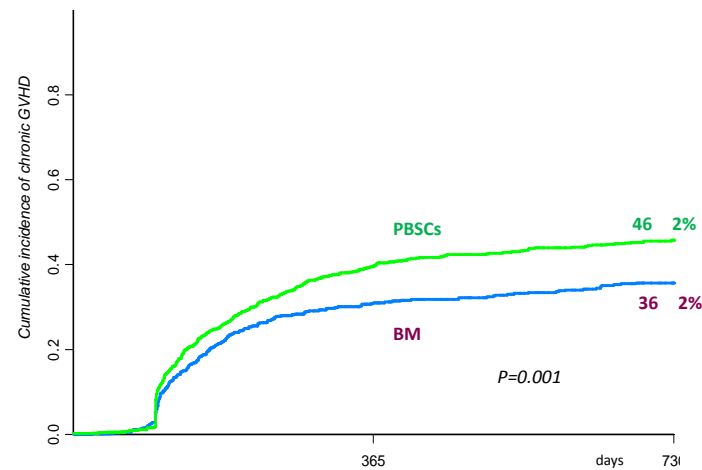
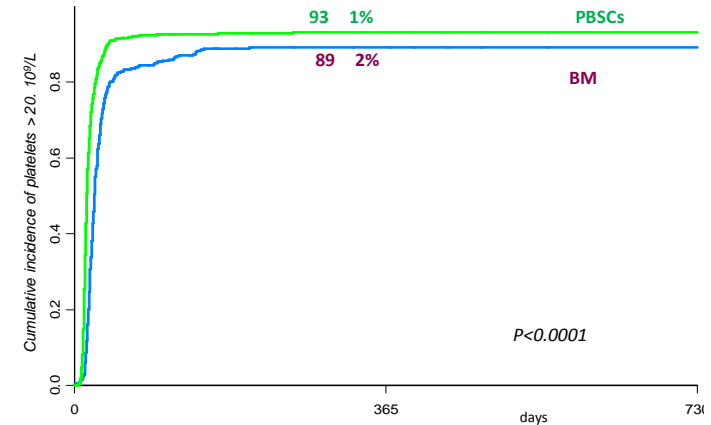
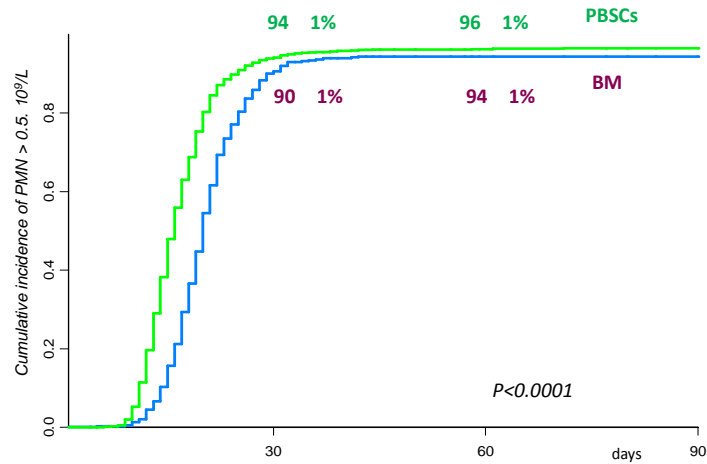
Risk factors for outcome after SCT in AML

Role of stem cell source



Risk factors for outcome after SCT in AML

Role of stem cell source





Comparison of outcomes after



Unrelated Cord Blood or

Haploidentical T-cell depleted Peripheral

Blood Stem Cells in Adults with High Risk

Acute Leukemia

V Rocha, F Aversa, M Labopin, G Sanz, F Ciceri, W Arcese, D Bunjes, J Rowe, P Di Bartolomeo, F Frassoni, M Martelli and E Gluckman on behalf of the Eurocord Group and Acute Leukemia Working Party EBMT

Preliminary Results

Haplo versus UCBT for adult patients with ALL

Unadjusted 2 year-LFS according to status of the disease

	Haplo	UCBT	P
CR1	32±10%	38±11%	0.92
CR2	15±9%	40±13%	0.16
Advanced	0%	33±8%	0.0004

Risk factors for outcome after SCT in AML

Role of stem cell source (Haplo)

Table 1. Patients and donors characteristics.

Pt.	Gender	Age	Disease	Stage	Previous Therapy	Donor	EBV status/active	
							general	directed
1	m	25	CML	2 nd CR	allo-SCT	father	yes	GvH
2	m	45	AML	2 nd CR	CT	brother	no	
3	m	27	HD	PR	auto-SCT	brother	no	
4	f	17	ALL	relapse	CT	father	no	
5.1	m	48	AML	PR	auto-SCT	son	yes	HvG
5.2				relapse		daughter	yes	GvH
6	f	45	rel. AML	relapse	allo-SCT	son	yes	GvH
7	m	39	MDS	1 st CR	auto-SCT	son	yes	HvG
8	m	19	AML	1 st CR	CT	father	no	
9	f	48	AML	PR	CT	son	no	
10	m	34	AML	2 nd CR	CT	father	yes	GvH
11	m	43	AML	relapse	CT	son	yes	GvH
12	f	36	AML	1 st CR	CT	brother	yes	GvH
13	m	37	Pr+ALL	relapse	CT	mother	yes	GvH
14	f	60	CLL	relapse	CT	mother	no	
15	f	42	AML	2 nd PR	auto-SCT	daughter	yes	HvG
16	m	37	CML	2 nd AP	CT	father	yes	GvH/HvG
17	m	25	AML	1 st CR	CT	father	yes	GvH/HvG

Abbreviations: CR complete remission, PR partial remission, CR on test phase, AP accelerated phase

CT chemotherapy, SCT stem cell transplantation, GvH graft versus host, HvG host versus graft

Risk factors for outcome after SCT in AML

Role of stem cell source (Haplo)

Fig. 7

