



Resources and Policy for Transplants

WBMT/WHO Workshop

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Rare diseases, eligibility, TC density, resources, cooperation

Panelists	Country
Jane Apperley	UK
Carmem Bonfim	Brazil
Belinda Simoes	Brazil
Alberto Olaya Vargas	Mexico
Yoshihisa Kodera	Japan
Antonio Carrasco	Peru



Moderator: Gregorio Jaimovich

Panel Discussion

- Address issues related to rare diseases
 - Are necessary specialized centers for congenital diseases like sickle cell anemia?
 - Are necessary centers performing only transplant in children?
- Address challenges that need to be consider for certain situations.
 - When should a patient be derived to a TC?
 - After transplant, when should the patient be referred to his doctor?
- Discuss potential **solutions** to overcome these challenges.
 - How to improve or facilitate the transplant medical consult?
 - Should the TC doctors visit remote care clinics?
 - Cooperation between countries

Rare disease, age specific

 8 y/o child with sickle cell anemia and stroke with sibling matched donor.

• Considerations:

- Where should be transplanted? Near home in a center without disease specific experience or travel 1.000 km?
- When should be referred back to his town?



Time to Transplant

 25 y/o woman with high risk group acute myeloid leukemia with a sibling matched donor

• Considerations:

- Referral after 1 CR induction or at diagnosis?
- 1 CR only after 2 nd. consolidation and waiting list of 3 month. How many TC are needed in a country?



Special considerations

- 55 y/o man with multiple myeloma, PR with "old" drugs.
- 10 y/o girl with refractory AML with sibling donor.
- 4 y/o boy with beta Thalassemia with a matched umbilical cord unit.
- 40 y/o man with CML (no access to tyrosine kinase inhibitors) in chronic phase with 12 months from diagnosis and with a male sibling donor.

