

Indications for Transplants and Patient Selection

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Discussion: Which patients can best be served by a program?

Panelists	Country
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Panel Discussion

- Address issues related to patient selection.
 - Who are the optimal patients?
- Address challenges that need to be consider for certain indications.
 - How to proceed to transplant?
- Discuss potential solutions to overcome these challenges.
 - How to improve access to transplant for eligible patients

Transplant Candidate

- 18 y/o with aplastic anemia with a sibling donor.
- Considerations:
 - Patient without a sibling donor
 - Patient from an area where blood products are not filtered nor irradiated.
 - Patient age is 46y/o and with disease for > 1year and >30 transfusions
 - Patient is 10 y/o but living 400 Km away from the transplant center.



Transplant Candidate

- 50 y/o man with Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma in first complete remission.
- Considerations:
 - Autologous transplant or no treatment
 - Patient with disease relapse after 18 months
 - Patient is a 20 y/o man with Hodgkin
 Disease in first relapse and minimal response to salvage chemotherapy



Time to Transplant

- 25 y/o woman with acute myeloid leukemia with a sibling donor
- Considerations:
 - Normal vs. poor risk cytogenetics
 - No sibling donor and morphologic remission with low blood counts
 - Patient is 15 y/o and with Ph+ ALL



Prioritizations: Optimal patients but limited infrastructure

- 55 y/o man with multiple myeloma
- 24 y/o woman with AML in second remission with a 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.

Additional Points: considerations

- Basic:
 - Age, performance, disease, disease status, donor availability.
- Challenges/Limitations:
 - Blood products
 - Medication/Facilities
 - Previous exposure to endemic microorganisms
 - Post transplant care
 - Unavailable non-transplant therapies.

