

# Clinica e Terapia delle Sindromi Mielodisplastiche

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*28 maggio 2022*

**Il trattamento del paziente con sovraccarico marziale  
CLINICA**

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Cagliari



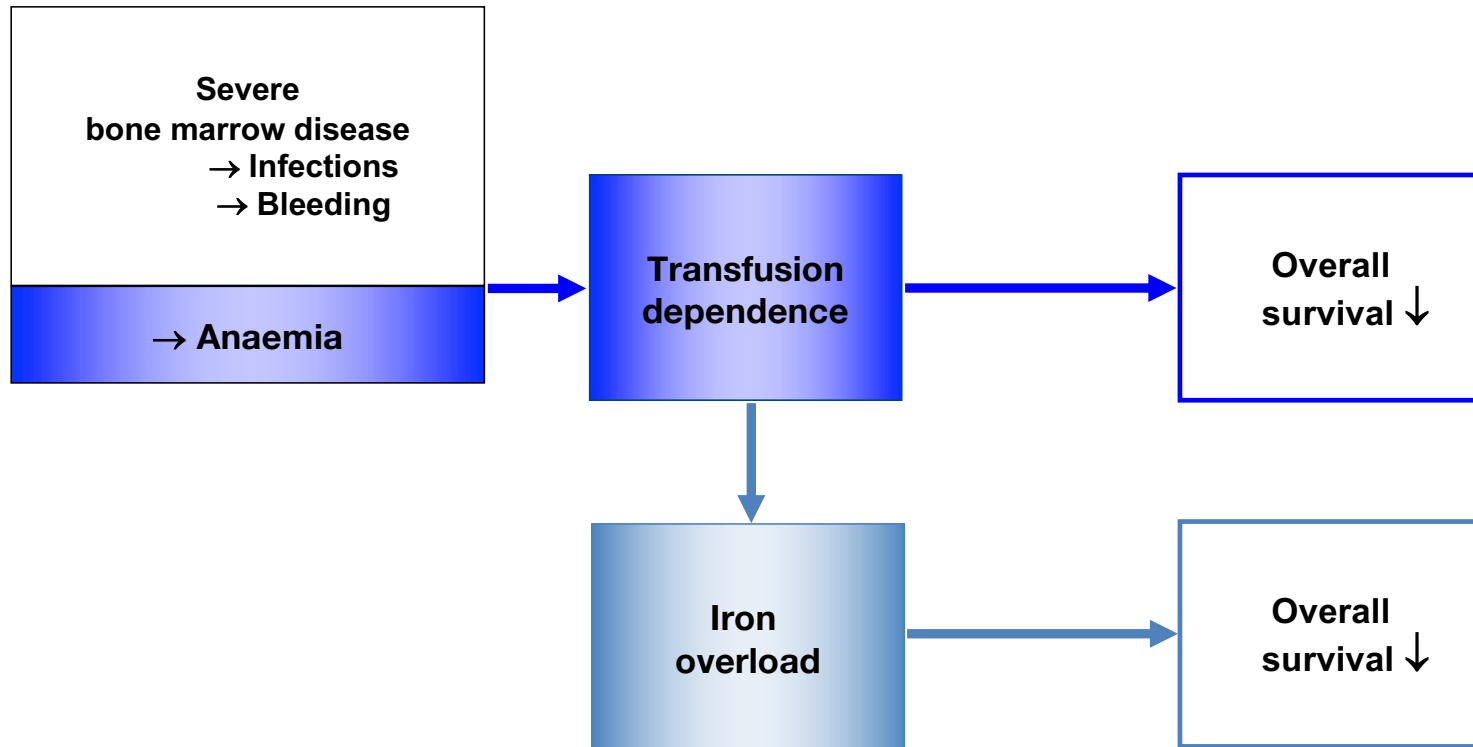
# DISCLOSURE

Company name	Research support	Employee	Consultant	Stockholder	Speakers bureau	Advisory board	Other
NOVARTIS					X	X	
CELGENE/BMS						X	

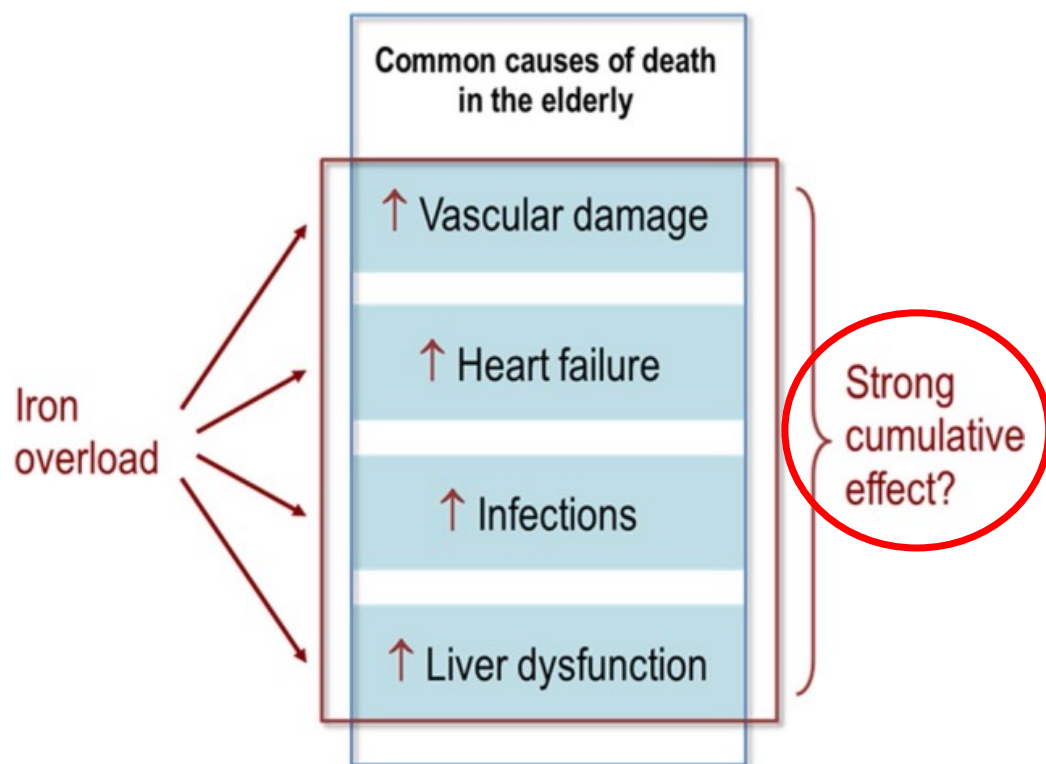
# AGENDA

- What we know and what we don't know about iron chelation
- Highlights of new clinical models involved uncommon iron biomarkers

## Independent impact of iron overload and transfusion dependency on survival in patients with MDS

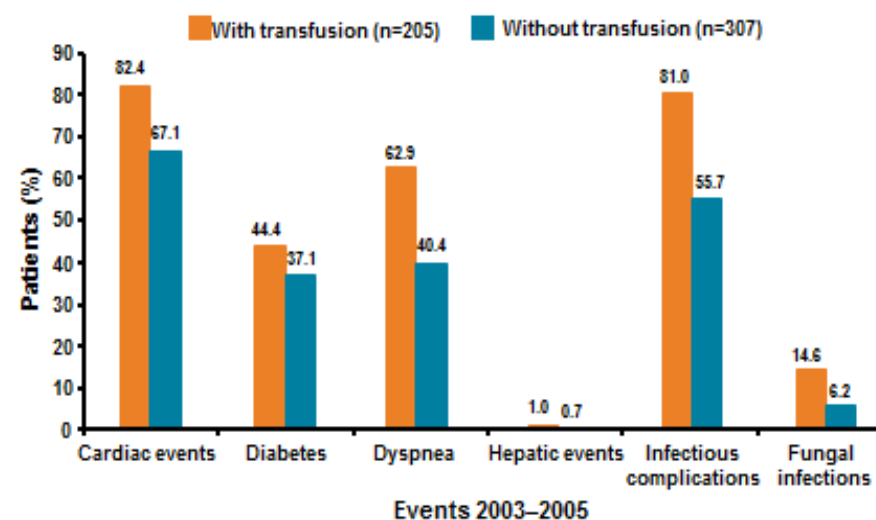


# Iron-related complications overlap with age-related clinical problems



Gattermann N. Int J Hematol. 2018 Jan;107(1):55-63

## Prevalence of co-morbid conditions among transfused and non-transfused patients with MDS



Goldberg S et al. J Clin Oncol 2010;28:2847–2852

> [Acta Haematol.](#) 2021;144(3):332-336. doi: 10.1159/000510111. Epub 2020 Oct 2.

# Perls Stain Grade in Bone Marrow Aspirate Correlates with Overall Survival in Low-Risk Myelodysplastic Patients

Federica Pilo<sup>1</sup>, Giovanni Caocci<sup>2</sup>, Giannalisa Mele<sup>1</sup>, Giorgio La Nasa<sup>1</sup>

## 3700 Increased Bone Marrow Iron at Diagnosis Is Associated with Inferior Prognosis in Patients with Myelodysplastic Syndromes

Program: Oral and Poster Abstracts

Session: 637. Myelodysplastic Syndromes — Clinical and Epidemiological: Poster III

Hematology Disease Topics & Pathways:

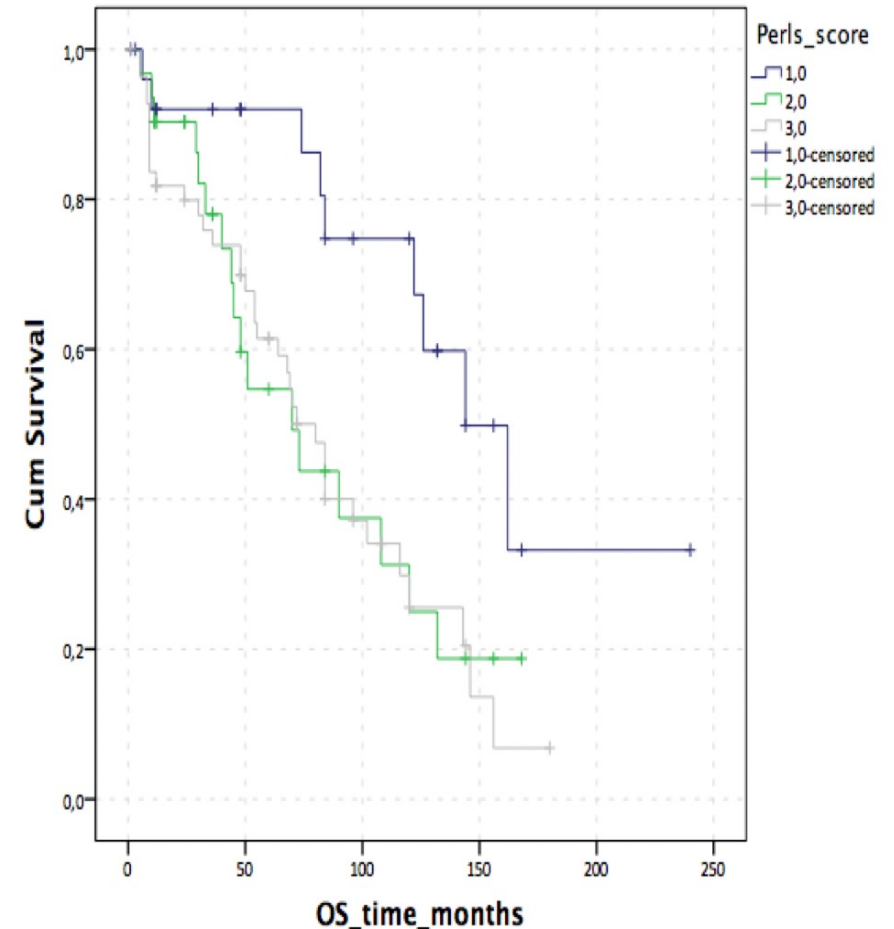
Epidemiology, Clinical Research, Clinically Relevant, Diseases, Registries, Myeloid Malignancies, Clinical Practice (e.g. Guidelines, Health Outcomes and Services, and Survivorship, Value; etc.)

Monday, December 13, 2021, 6:00 PM-8:00 PM

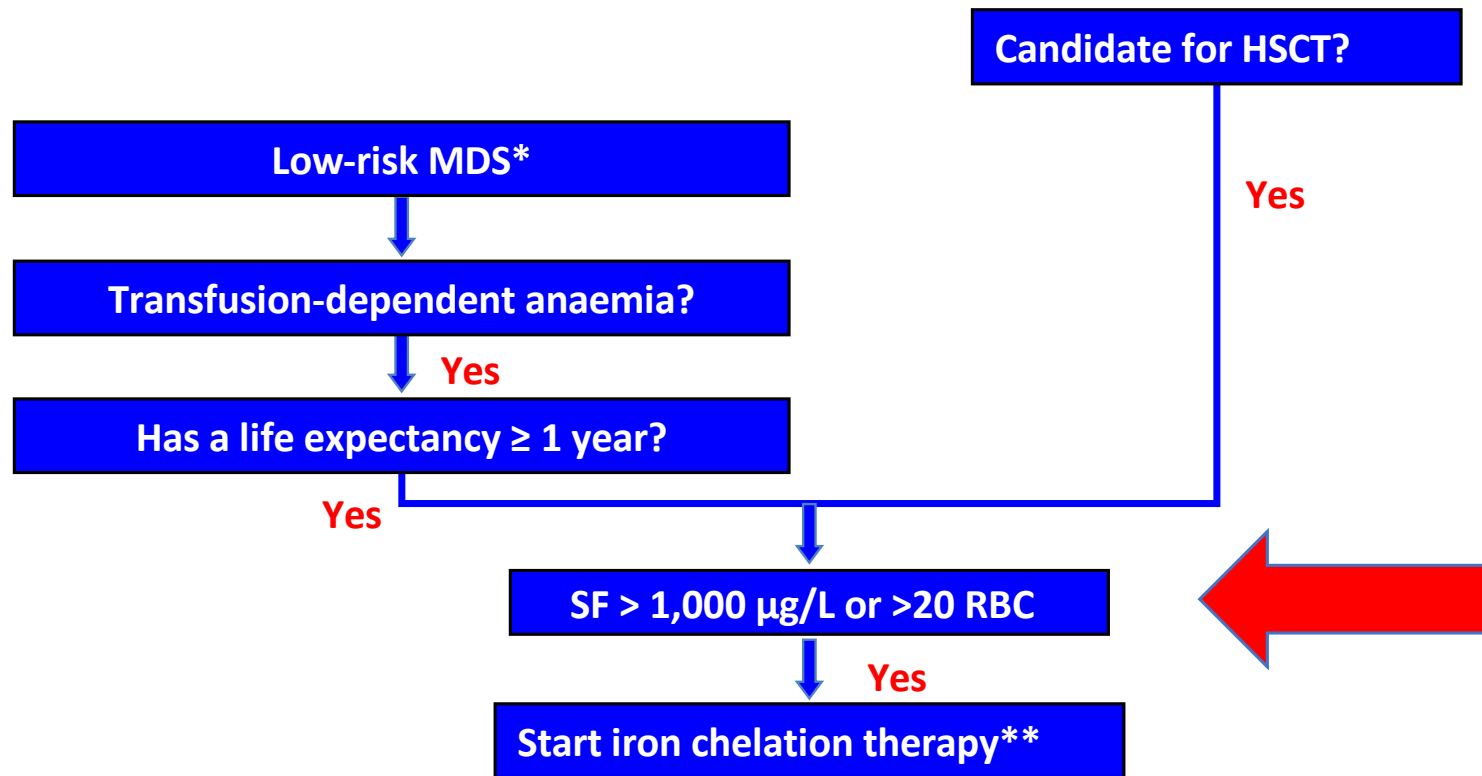
Annika Kasprzak, MD<sup>1\*</sup>, Sandra Becker<sup>2\*</sup>, Martina Rudelius, MD<sup>3\*</sup>, Corinna Strupp, MD<sup>1\*</sup>, Kathrin Nachtkamp, MD<sup>1\*</sup>, Judith Strapatsas, MD<sup>1\*</sup>, Barbara Hildebrandt<sup>4\*</sup>, Norbert Gattermann, MD<sup>1</sup> and Ulrich Germing, MD<sup>1\*</sup>

**Conclusion:** Increased tissue iron in the bone marrow at the time of diagnosis is associated with inferior survival in patients with MDS, primarily in patients with higher risk MDS. At diagnosis, patients are not yet transfusion-dependent. This suggests that increased iron reflects a prolonged period of increased duodenal iron uptake as a consequence of ineffective erythropoiesis. Therefore, increased marrow iron at the time of MDS diagnosis seems to be a surrogate parameter of hematopoietic insufficiency, which is the real cause of inferior prognosis.

Survival Functions



# Iron chelation algorithm for MDS



\*Includes IPSS Low and Int-1.

\*\*Duration: as needed to maintain serum ferritin < 1,000 µg/L.

Bennett JM, et al. Am J Hematol. 2008;83:858-61.

Gattermann N. Int J Hematol. 2008;88:24-9.

# Indication to start chelation

- » Bulky iron accumulation (serum ferritin / number of transfusions)
- » Life expectancy

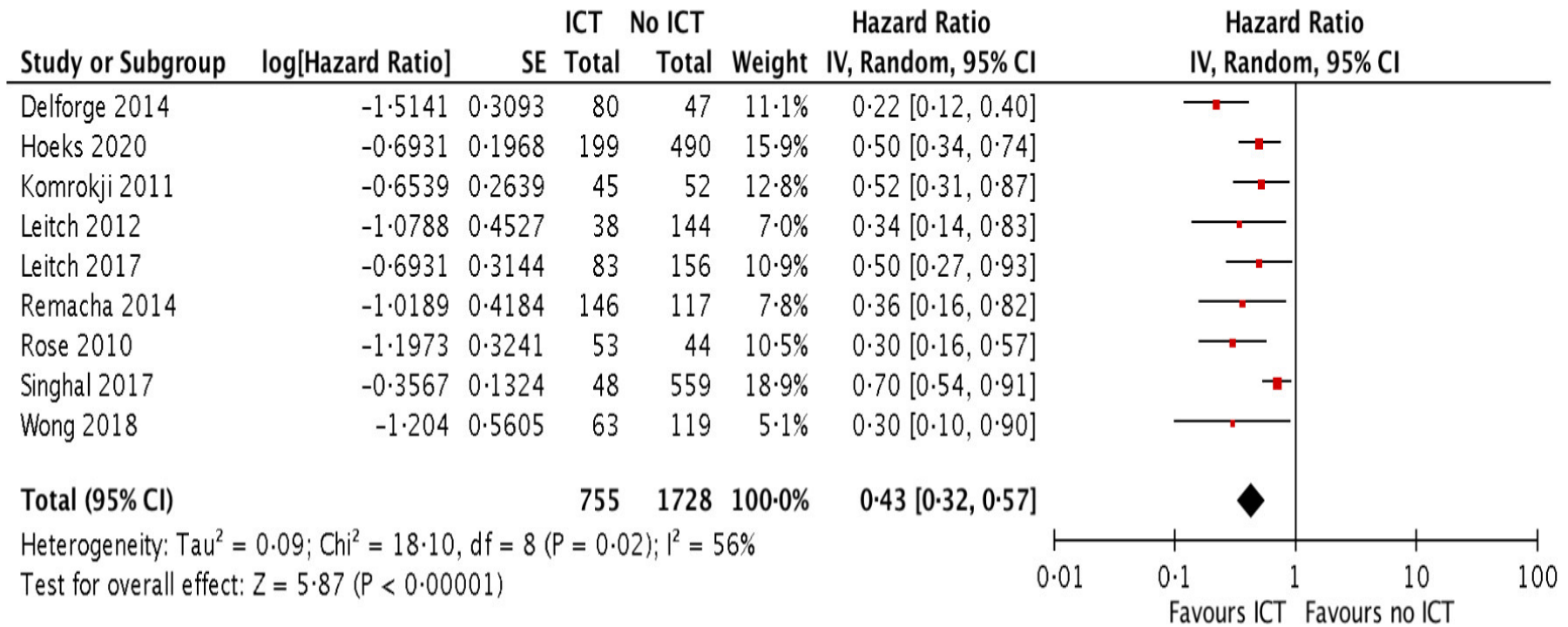
**Concept: development of organ damage**

**require:**

- **overload (bulky disease)**
  - **time (years)**



## Iron chelation therapy in patients with low- to intermediate-risk myelodysplastic syndrome: A systematic review and meta-analysis



## Studies demonstrating a survival benefit of chelation therapy

Study	N	Design	Survival	Non-chelated patients	Chelated patients	P value
Leitch 2008	36	Retrospective	Median overall OS	40 mo	Not reached	0.003
			4-year survival rate	43%	64%	0.003
<b>Rose 2010</b>	97	Prospective follow-up	Median OS from diagnosis	53 mo	124 mo	<b>&lt;0.0003</b>
			Median OS with adequate vs weak chelation	NA	124 vs 85 mo	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Neukirchen 2012 <sup>a</sup>	188	Matched pair analysis	Median OS	49 mo	75 mo	0.002
Neukirchen 2012 <sup>b</sup>	417	Retrospective, registry	Median time to death in transfusion-dependent patients	30 mo	67 mo	NR
Komrokji 2011	97	Retrospective	Median OS	34 mo	59 mo	0.013
<b>Delforge 2012</b>	186	Retrospective	Median OS in Low/Int-1	37 mo	126 mo	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Zeidan 2012	4226	Retrospective, registry	Median survival	47 wk	110 wk	0.003
			HR for 27–52 wks on DFX	1	0.77	NR
			HR for ≥53 wks on DFX	1	0.34	NR
de Witte 2012	1000	Prospective, registry	Adjusted HR	1	0.51 (0.19–1.32)	NS
<b>Delforge 2014</b>	127	Retrospective follow-up	Median OS	3.1 yrs	10.2 yrs	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>Remacha 2015</b>	263	Retrospective	Median OS	Not reached	153 mo	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Langemeijer 2016	195/573	Registry	Adjusted HR	1.3 (0.95–1.7)	1	0.01
<b>Lyons 2017</b>	599	Prospective, registry	Median OS from diagnosis	47.8 mo	All 86.3 mo ICT >6 mo 98.7 mo	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>
<b>Leitch 2018</b>	239	Prospective, registry	Median OS from transfusion dependence	2.1 yrs	5.2 yrs	<b>&lt;0.0001</b>

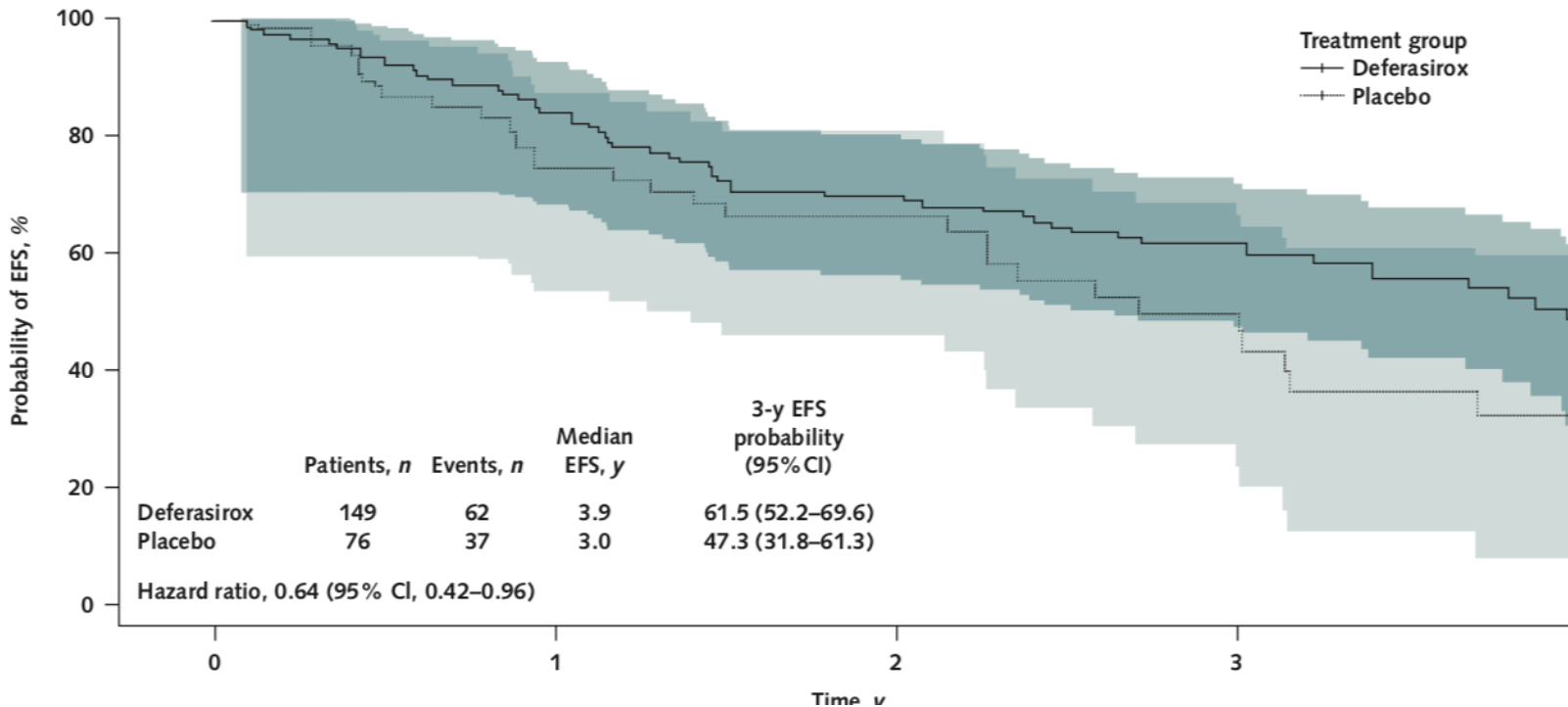
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DFX, deferasirox; ICT, iron chelation therapy; mo, months; NR, not reported; NS, not significant; yrs, years

# Iron Chelation in Transfusion-Dependent Patients With Low- to Intermediate-1-Risk Myelodysplastic Syndromes

## A Randomized Trial

Emanuele Angelucci, MD; Junmin Li, MD; Peter Greenberg, MD; Depei Wu, MD; Ming Hou, MD; Efreem Horacio Montaña Figueroa, MD; Maria Guadalupe Rodriguez, MD; Xunwei Dong, MD; Jagannath Ghosh, MS; Miguel Izquierdo, MD; and Guillermo Garcia-Manero, MD; on behalf of the TELESTO Study Investigators\*



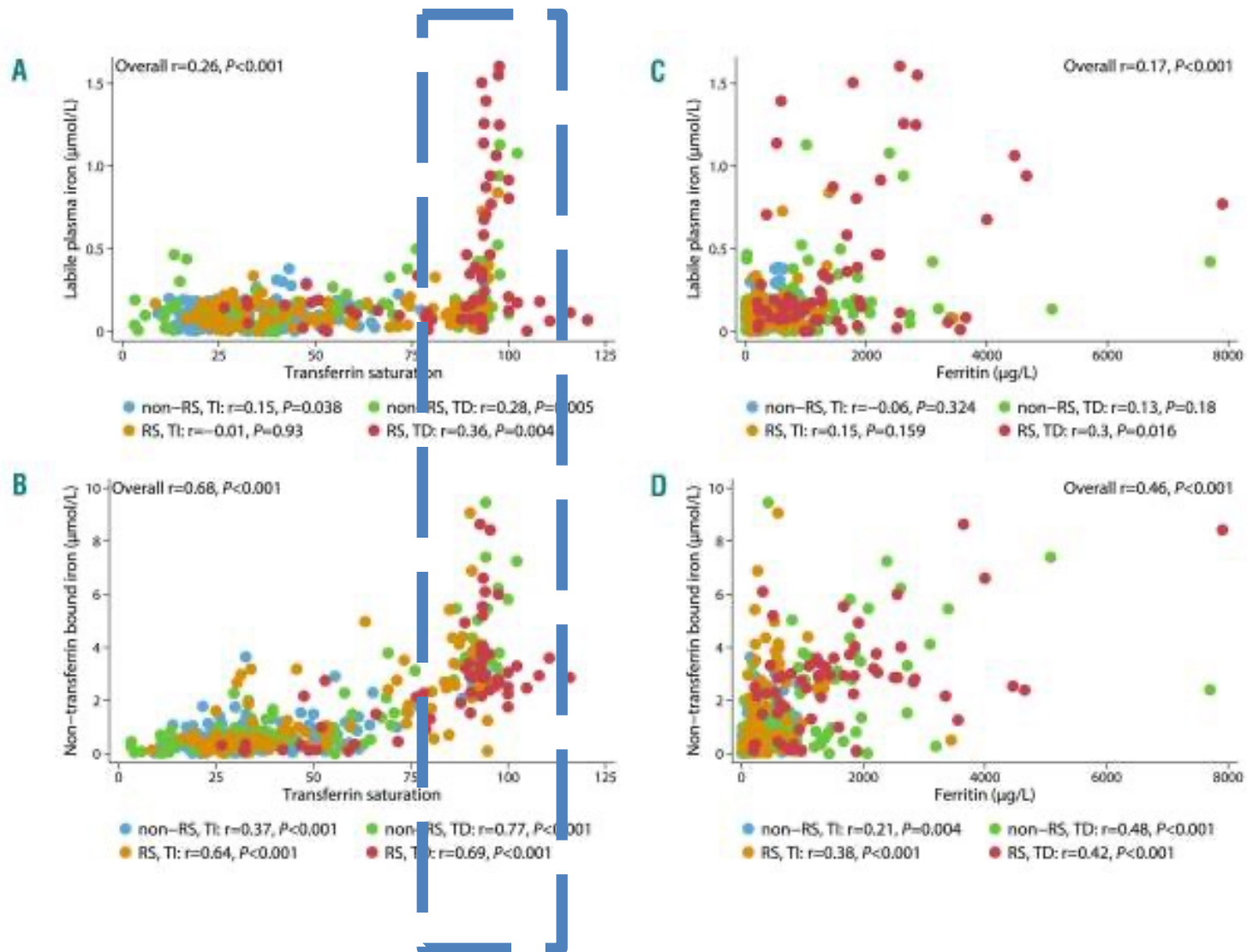
A 36.4% risk reduction in EFS was observed in the deferasirox arm compared with the placebo arm (HR: 0.636; 95% CI: 0.42, 0.96; nominal *P*=0.015)

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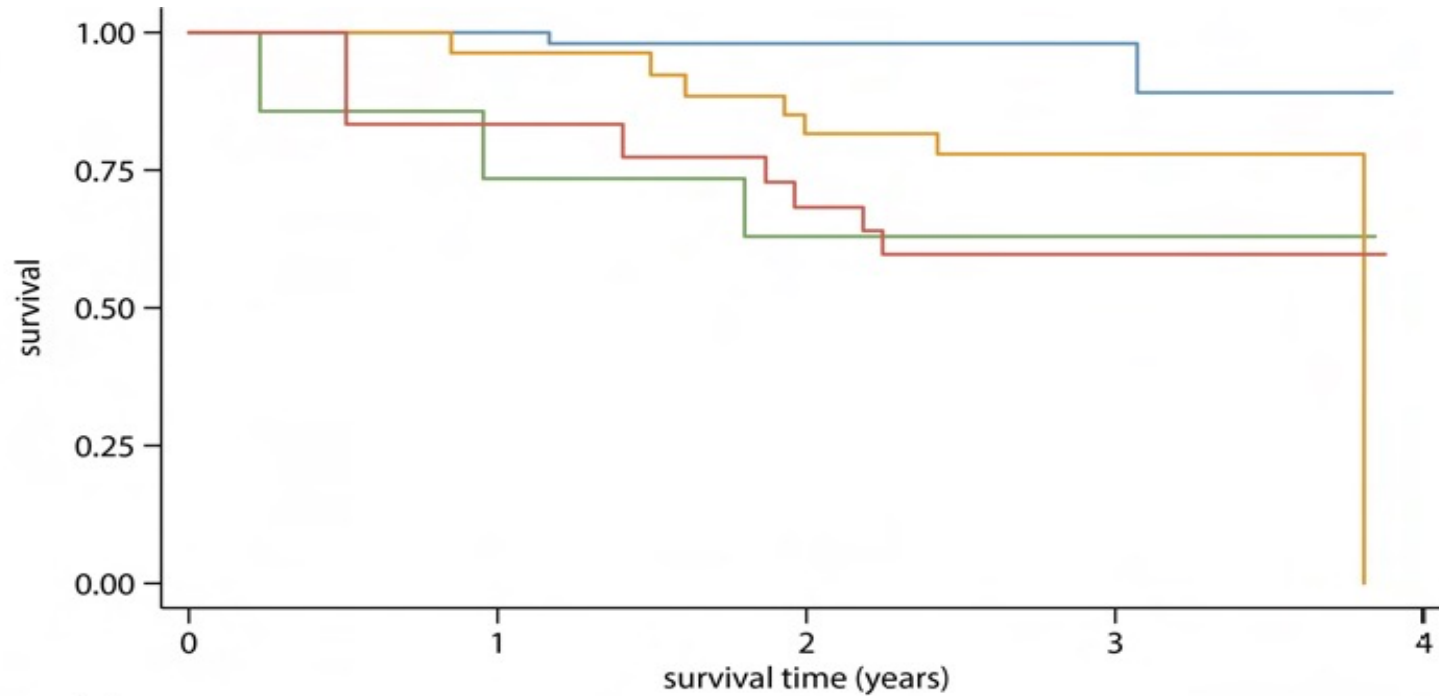
## Iron overload detection: new prospective

PRESENT	FUTURE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ferritin, transferrin saturation</li><li>• blood transfusion intake,</li><li>• MRI</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NTBI, LPI/LCI ,</li><li>• ROS (peroxides, superoxide, peroxides/superoxide ratio)</li><li>• Reduced glutathione (GSH)</li><li>• Lipid peroxidases (MDA)</li><li>• Heparin, GDF 11 e 15</li><li>• Erythroferrone,</li><li>• 8-OHdG and OGG1 activity</li></ul>



**Labile plasma iron levels predict survival in patients with lower-risk Myelodysplastic syndromes**

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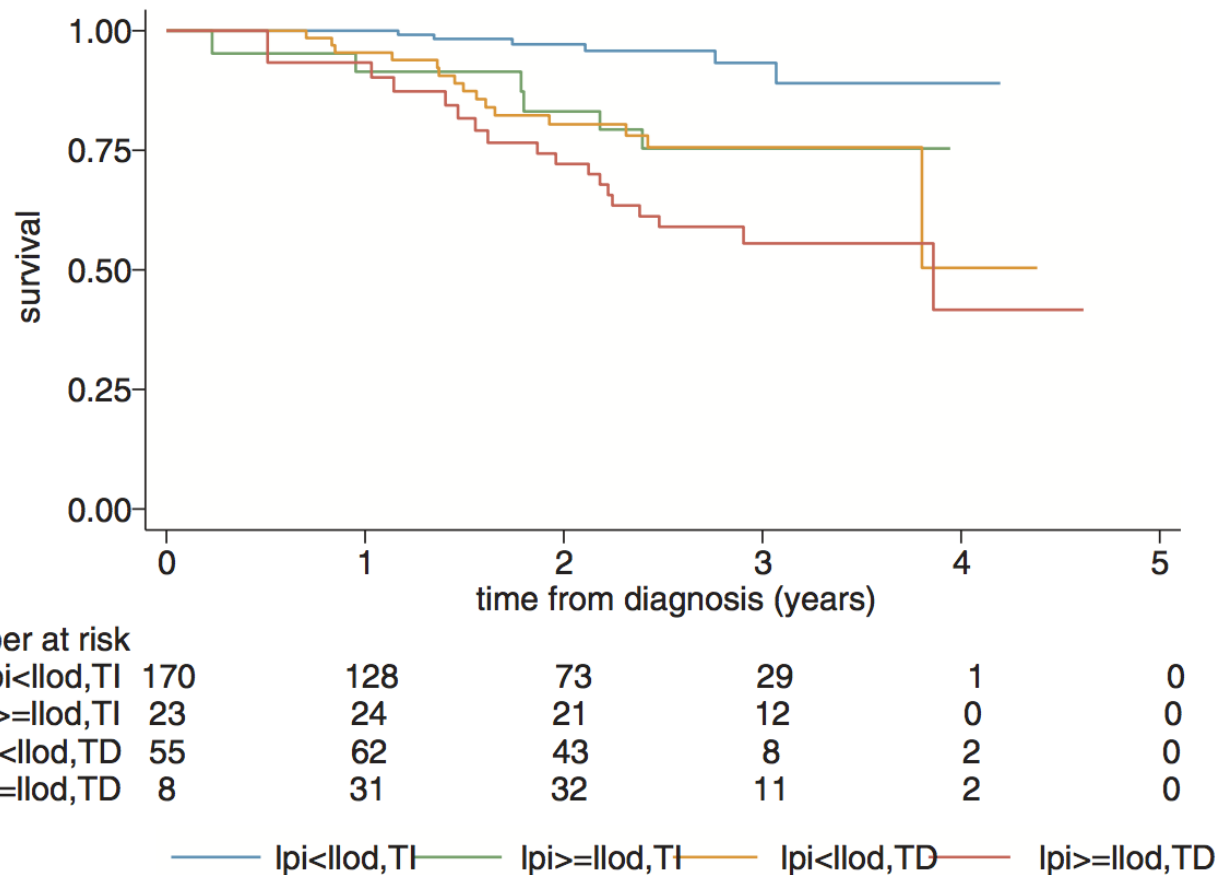


Number at risk

LPI < LLOD, TI	77	53	33	13	0
LPI >= LLOD, TI	9	6	7	5	0
LPI < LLOD, TD	12	26	24	4	0
LPI >= LLOD, TD	2	11	15	10	3



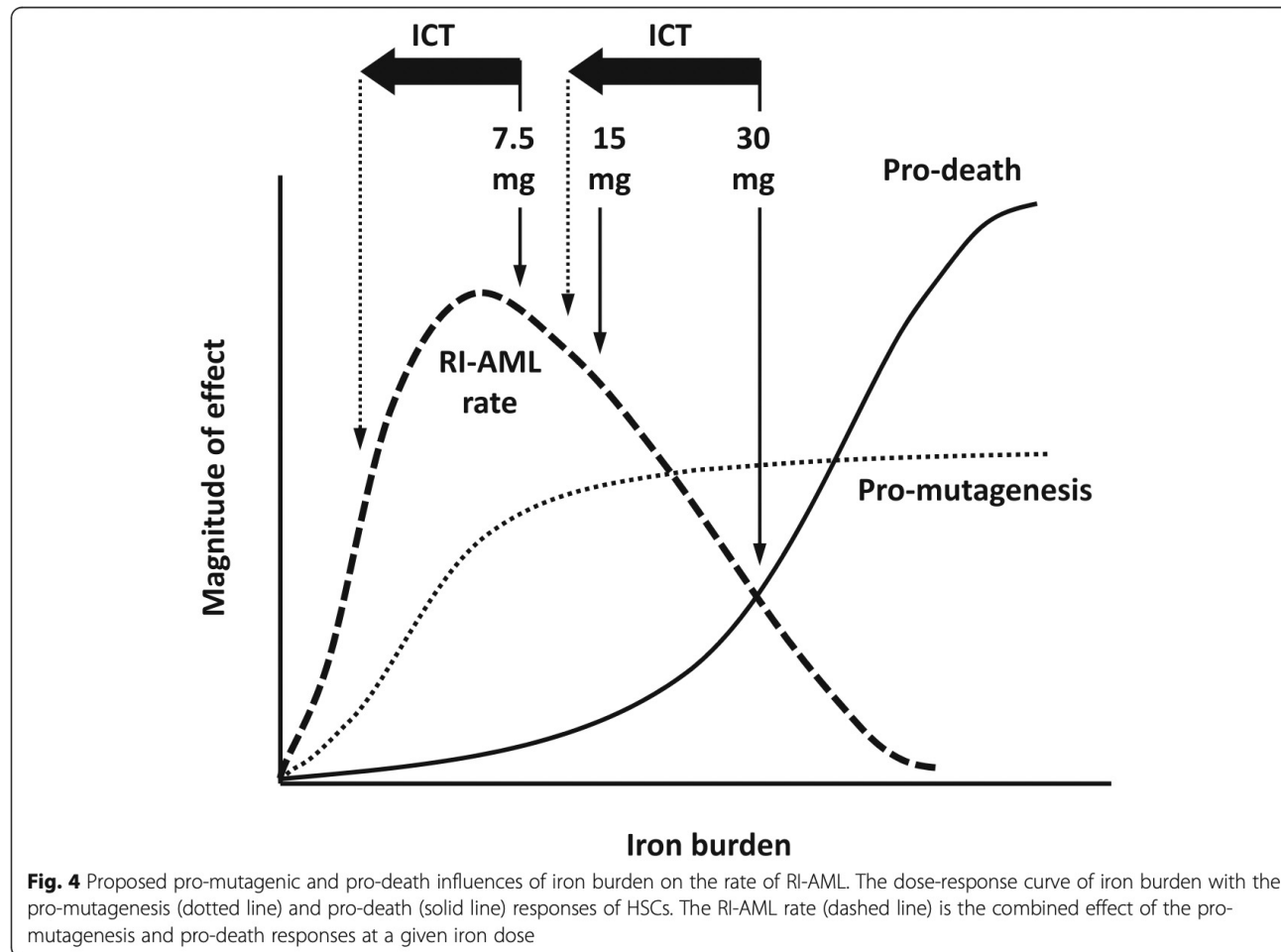
## Toxic iron species in lower-risk myelodysplastic syndrome patients: course of disease and effects on outcome



- **LPI** was positively correlated TSAT  
LPI values increased exponentially at TSAT values above 80%.
- **MDA** levels were within the reference range in the non RS-TI group and above the upper limit of the reference range in all other subgroups with the highest levels in the RS-TD group
- **RS-MDS** have the highest levels for markers that reflect iron toxicity.
- **LPI levels above the LLOD are associated with inferior overall and progression-free survival, irrespective of transfusion status.**



## The effects of secondary iron overload and iron chelation on a radiation-induced acute myeloid leukemia mouse model



**Thanks for your  
very kind attention**



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