

# LEUKEMIA2020-2021



April 26-27, 2021

Coordinator: A.M. Carella

AIL President: S. Amadori

## Transplant options in 2021





# LEUKEMIA2020

Rome, Hotel NH Collection - Vittorio Veneto  
September 24 -25, 2020

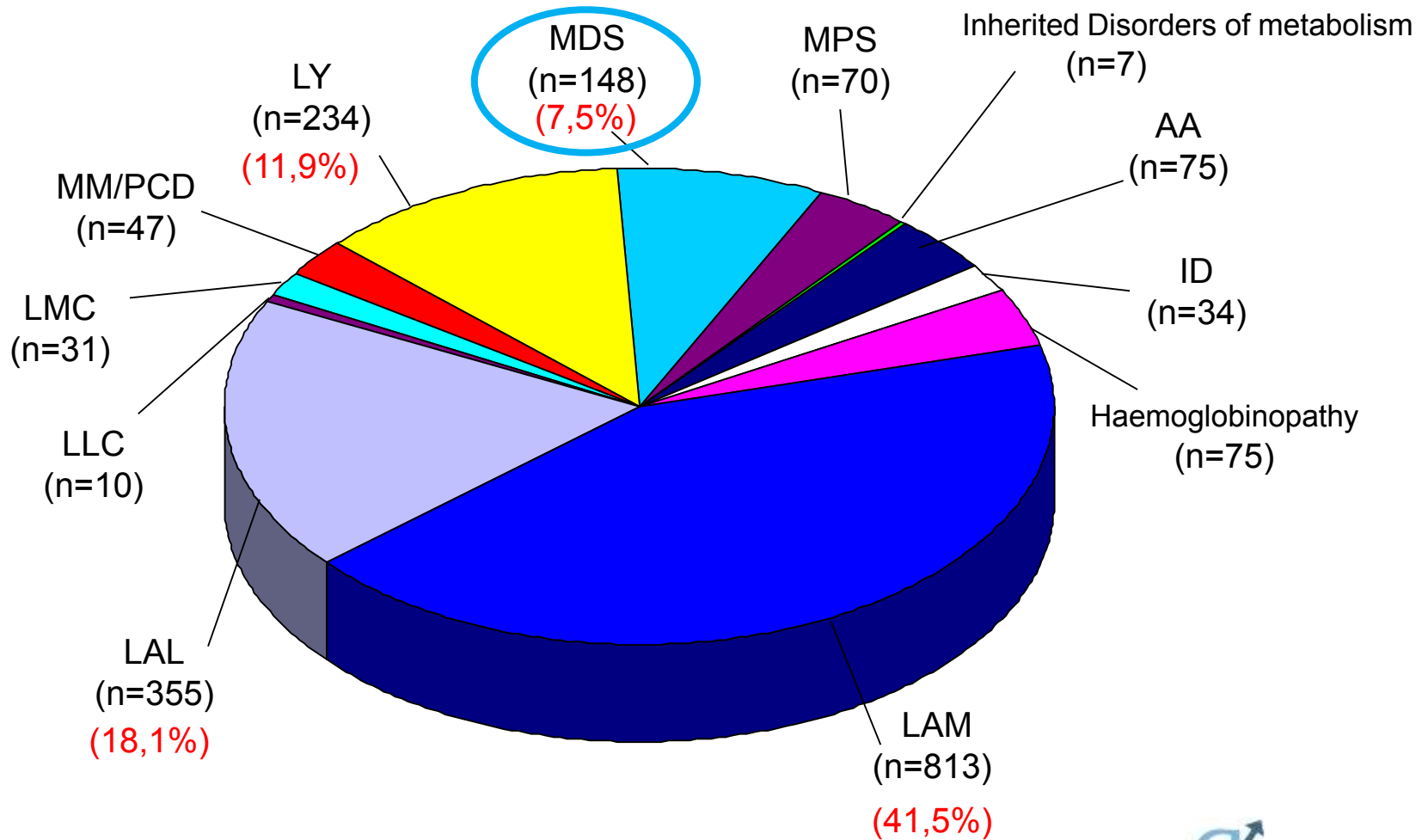
## Disclosures of Emanuele Angelucci

Company name	Research support	Employee	Consultant	Stockholder	Speakers bureau	Advisory board	Other
Celgene -(BMS))							DMC chair
Crispr CAS9 / Vertex							DMC chair
Vifor pharma							DMC member
Novartis						X	
BlueBird Bio						X	
Menarini-Stemline			X				
Glaxo						X	
GILEAD						X	

# GITMO Trapianto Allogeneico

## Numero Trapianti per principali Patologie

### Attività 2017



al 28 marzo 2018



# ALLOGENEIC HCT IN MDS

# WHO AND WHEN.... HOW ?

# PATIENT AGE

# COMORBIDITIES

# DONOR TYPE

# CONDITIONING REGIMEN

# TRANSPLANT MORTALITY

# HMA PRE TX?



# ALLOGENEIC HCT IN MDS

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# Revised International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS-R) for Myelodysplastic Syndromes Risk Assessment Calculator

**Variables (units) [usual range]**

**Value**

**Hemoglobin (g/dL) [4-20]**

A possible conversion for Hb values:

10 g/dL = 6.2 mmol/L, 8 g/dL = 5.0 mmol/L

**Absolute Neutrophil Count (x10<sup>9</sup>/L) [0-15]**

**Platelets (x10<sup>9</sup>/L) [0-2000]**

**Bone Marrow Blasts (percent) [0-30]**

**Cytogenetic Category**

Very Good
  Good
  Intermediate
  Poor
  Very Poor

Poor

IPSS-R SCORE

IPSS-R CATEGORY

-

-

RISK  
CATEGORY

RISK SCORE

Very Low

≤1.5

Low

>1.5 - 3

Intermediate

>3 - 4.5

High

>4.5 - 6

Very High

>6

**HCT**

# Transplantation policy according to IPSS vs. IPSS-R

	<i>IPSS-based policy*</i>	<i>IPSS-R</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>IPSS-R based policy **</i>
<b>IPSS Low</b>	<b><i>Delayed</i></b>	<b>Very low</b>	37	<b><i>Delayed</i></b>
		<b>Low</b>	50	<b><i>Delayed</i></b>
		<b>Intermediate</b>	13	<b><i>Immediate</i></b>
		<b>High</b>	-	
<b>IPSS Intermediate-1</b>	<b><i>Delayed</i></b>	<b>Very low / Low</b>	48	<b><i>Delayed</i></b>
		<b>Intermediate</b>	40	<b><i>Immediate</i></b>
		<b>High</b>	11	<b><i>Immediate</i></b>
		<b>Very high</b>	1	<b><i>immediate</i></b>

\* Cutler CS et al. Blood 2004

\*\* Della Porta MG et al. Leukemia. 2017

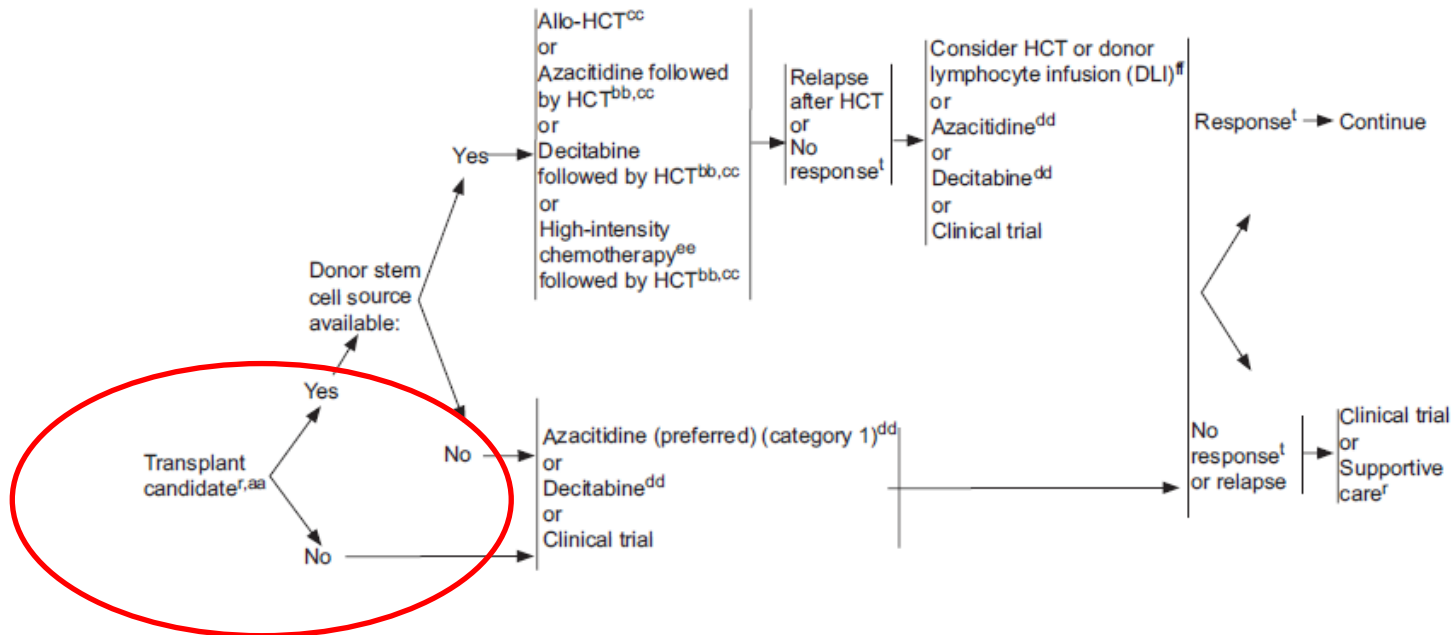


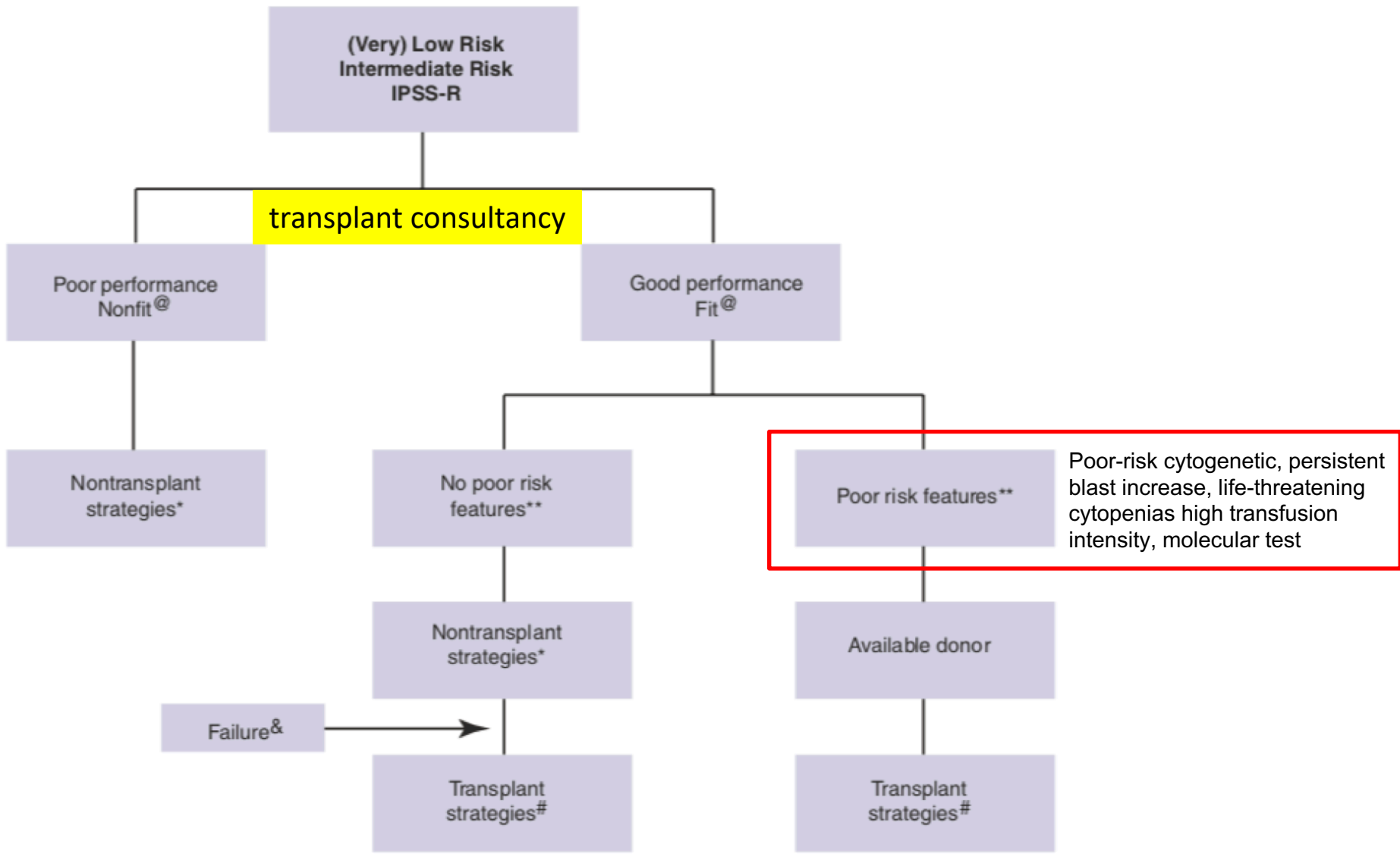
# NCCN MDS 2017 guidelines

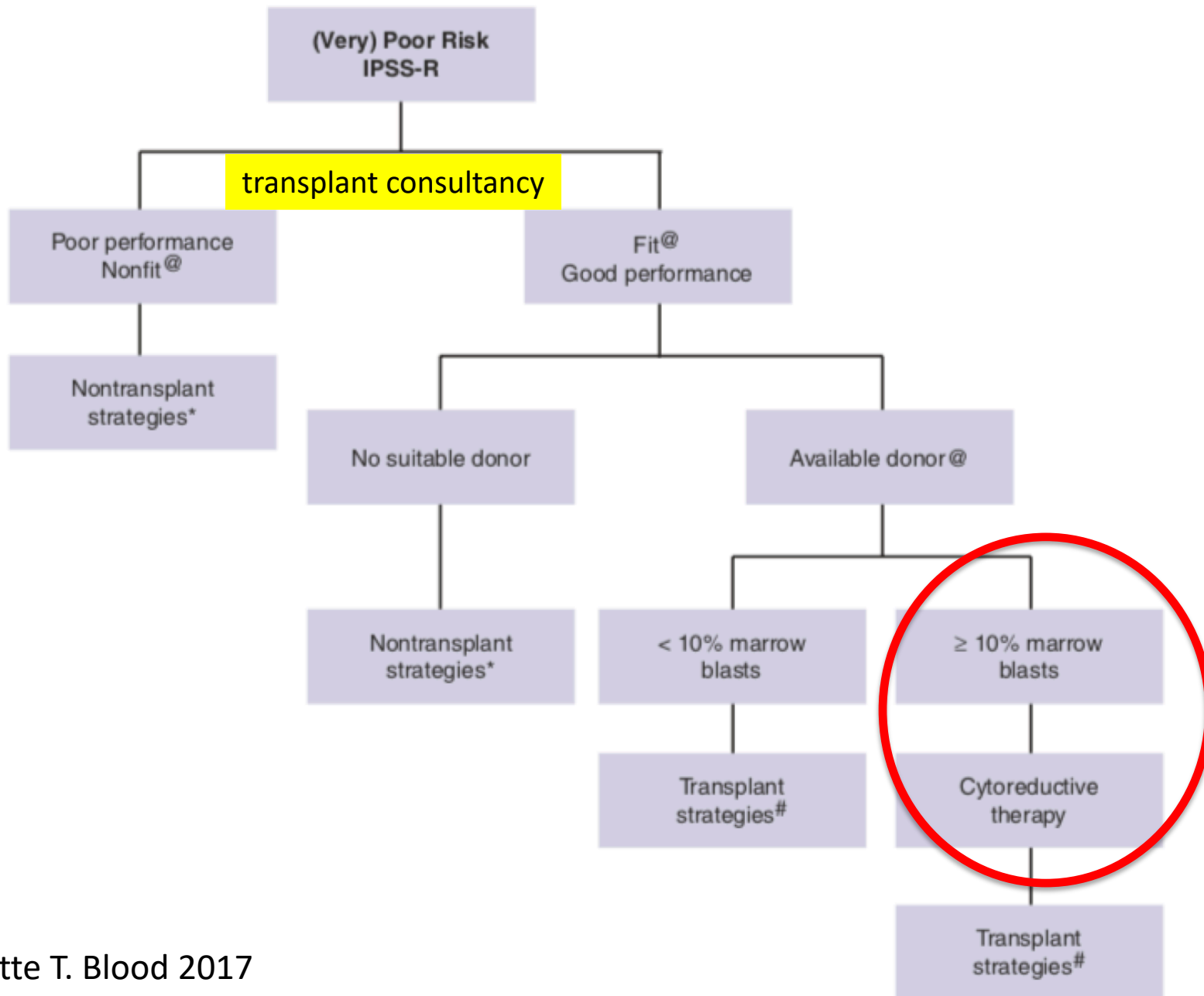
## PROGNOSTIC CATEGORY<sup>o</sup>

IPSS: Intermediate-2, High  
 IPSS-R: Intermediate,<sup>p</sup> High, Very High  
 WPSS: High, Very High

## TREATMENT









# ALLOGENEIC HCT IN MDS PATIENTS

# WHO AND WHEN?

**# PATIENT'S AGE**

**# COMORBIDITIES**

# DONOR TYPE

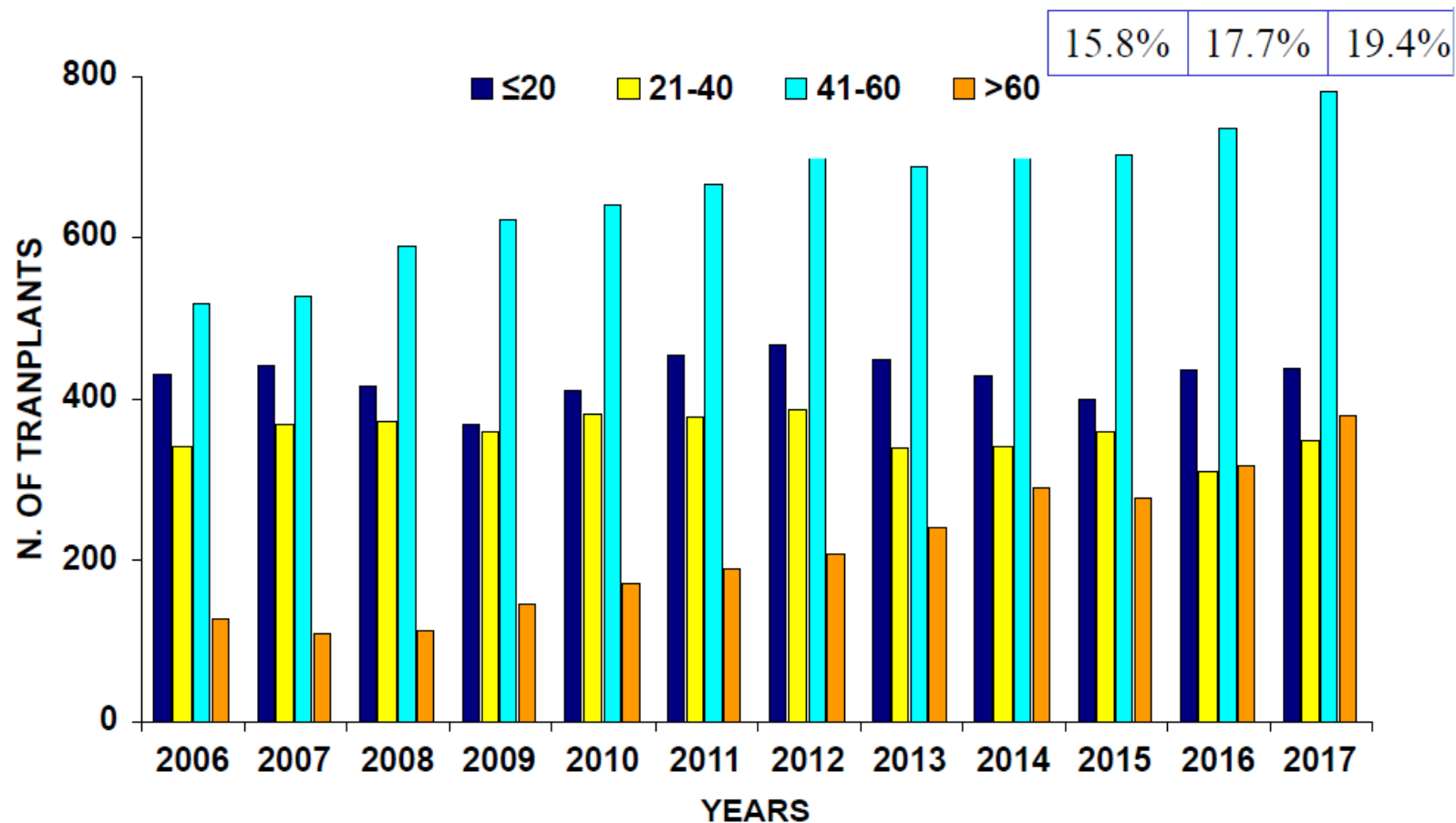
# CONDITIONING REGIMEN

# TRANSPLANT MORTALITY

# HMA PRE TX?

# Allogeneic Transplants

## *Patient Age at transplantation*



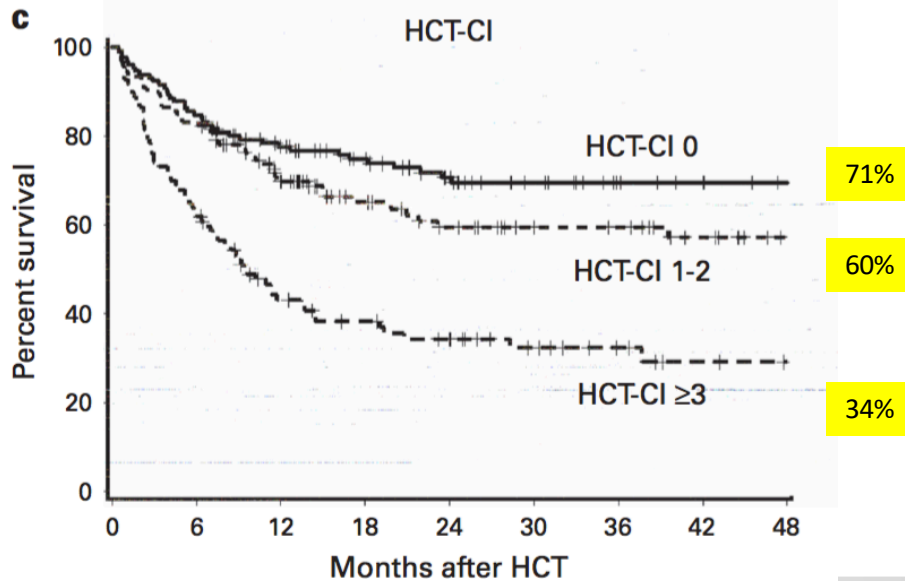
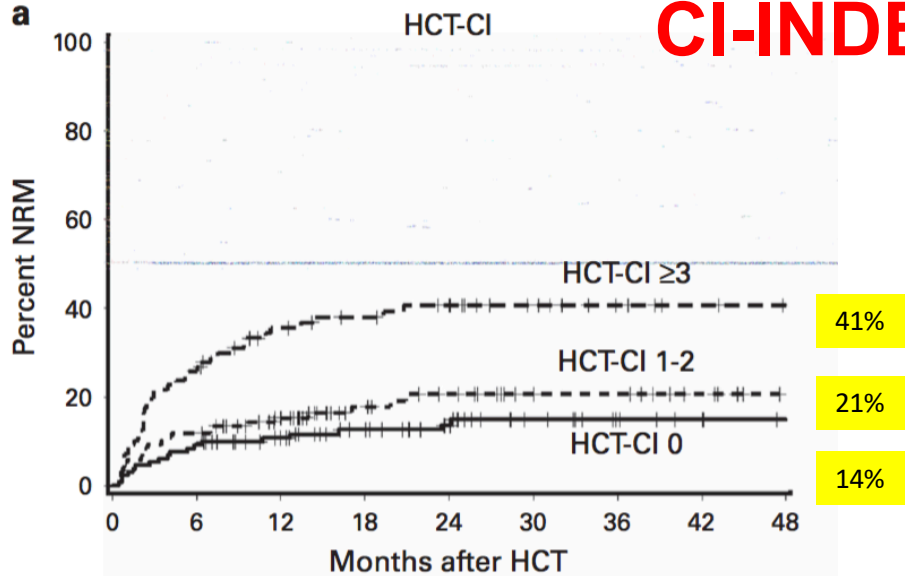
Export date 28/03/2018

**Table 1. HCT-CI**

<b>Comorbidities</b>	<b>HCT-CI scores</b>
Arrhythmia	1
Cardiovascular comorbidity	1
Inflammatory bowel disease	1
Diabetes or steroid-induced hyperglycemia	1
Cerebrovascular disease	1
Psychiatric disorder	1
Mild hepatic comorbidity	1
Obesity	1
Infection	1
Rheumatologic comorbidity	2
Peptic ulcer	2
Renal comorbidity	2
Moderate pulmonary comorbidity	2
Prior malignancy	3
Heart valve disease	3
Moderate/severe hepatic comorbidity	3
Severe pulmonary comorbidity	3
	<b>Total score = _____</b>



# CI-INDEX AND OUTCOME



# **ALLOGENEIC HCT DONOR**

# WHO AND WHEN?

# PATIENT AGE

# COMORBIDITIES

# **DONOR TYPE**

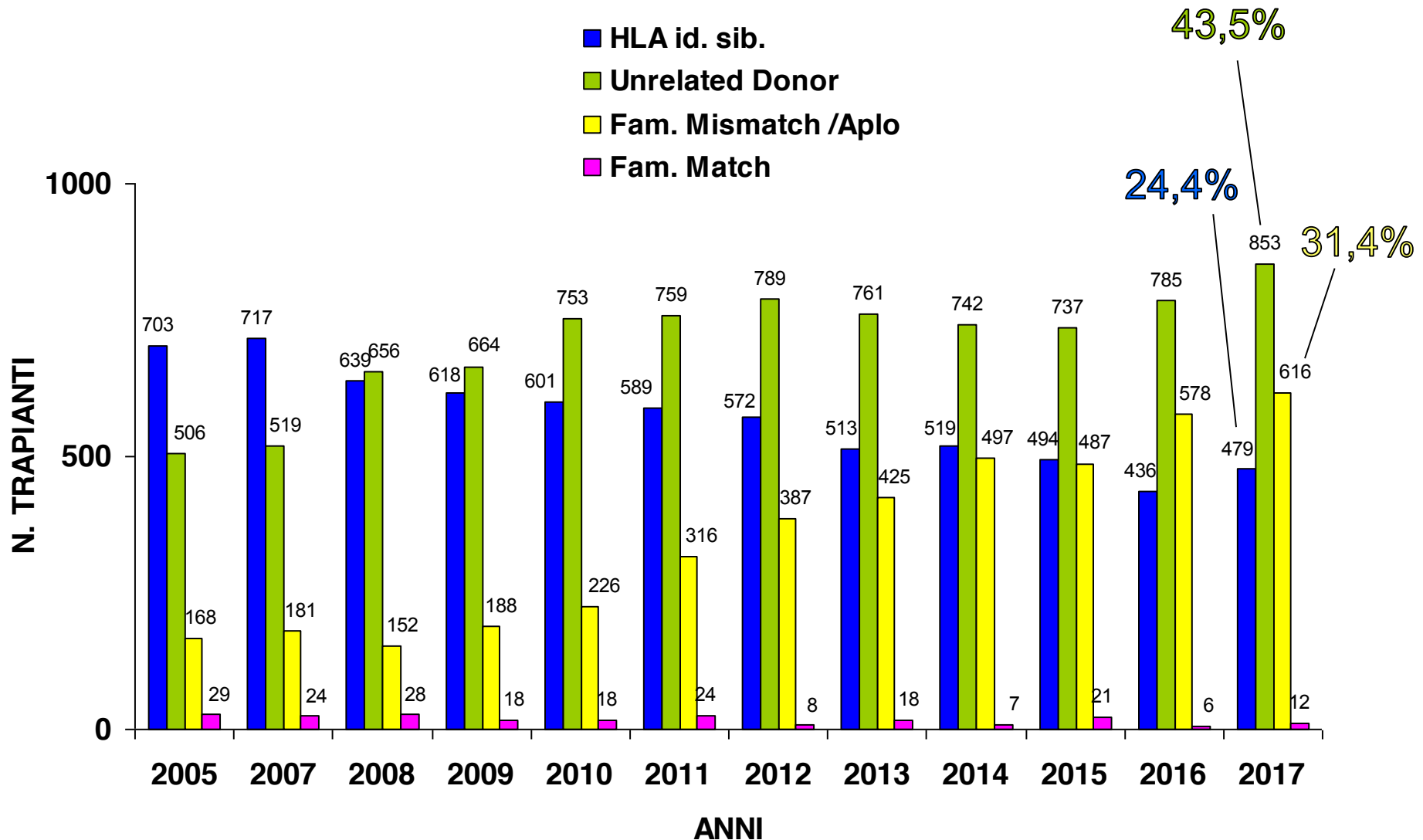
# CONDITIONING REGIMEN

# TRANSPLANT MORTALITY

# HMA PRE TX?

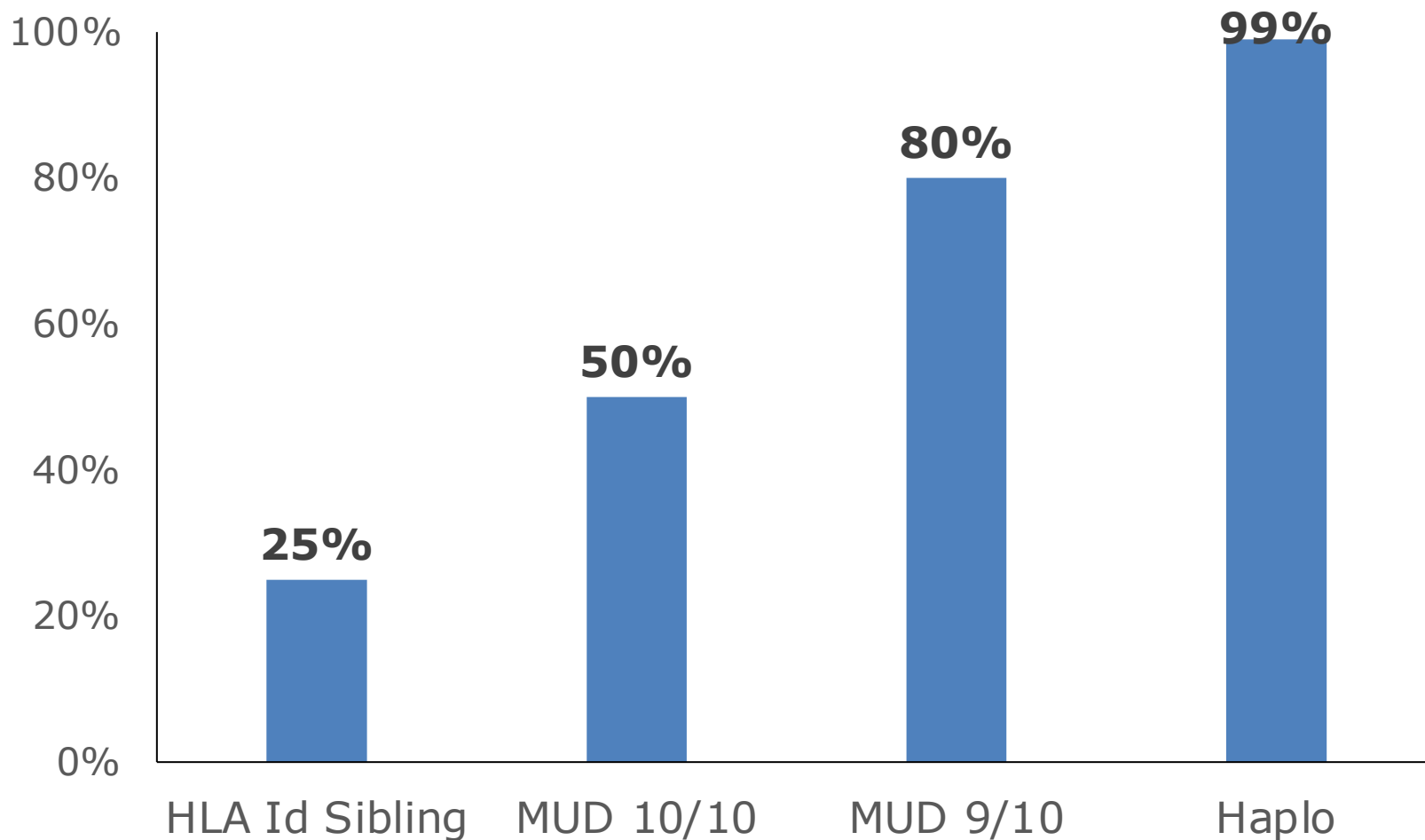
# GITMO Trapianto Allogeneico

## Tipo di trapianto

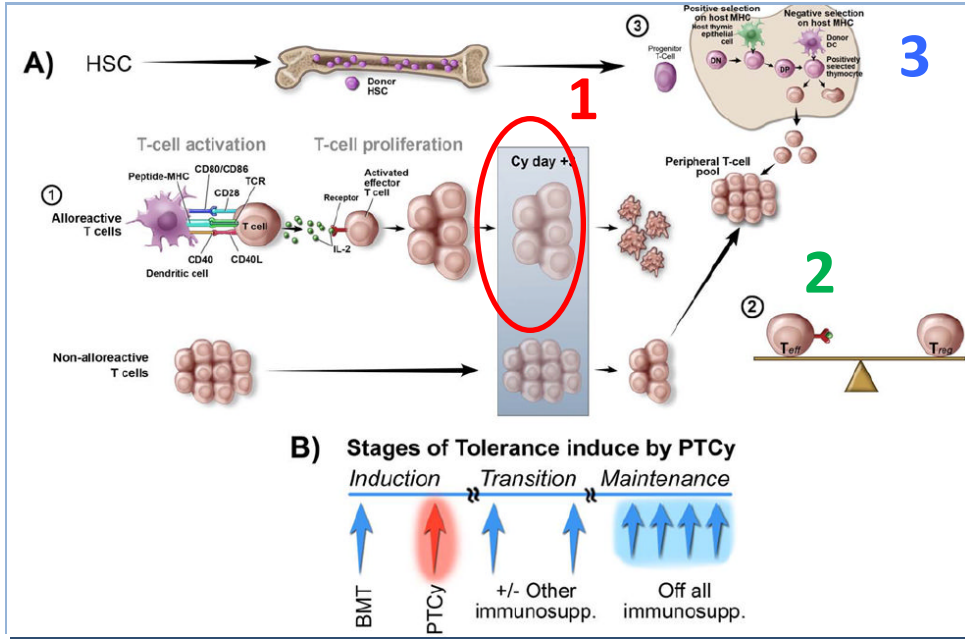


al 28 marzo 2018

# Probability to Find a Donor



# High dose post-transplant cyclophosphamide + unmanipulated BM haplo transplant.



**1 anti-host and anti-donor T cells are destroyed in the periphery**

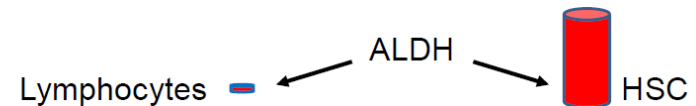
Cy + allo BMT: what do we know ?

1) Cy = drug-induced immunologic tolerance (DIT)

Berenbaum MC. Nature. 1963;200:84.  
 Santos GW, Owens AH. Nature. 1966;210:139-40.  
 Mayumi H et al Transplant Proc. 1986;18:363-9.

2) Cy induces selective allopeletion by killing host and donor T cells proliferating in response to donor and host cells, respectively. Mayumi et Immunobiology. 1996;195:129-39.

3) The major mechanism of cyclophosphamide detoxification involves aldehyde dehydrogenase (ALDH).

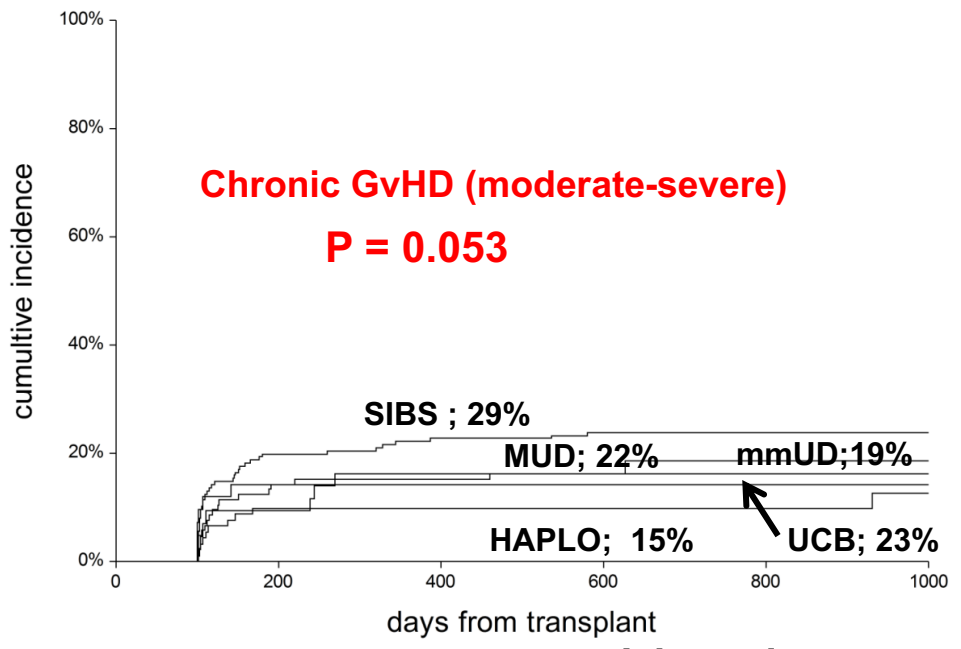
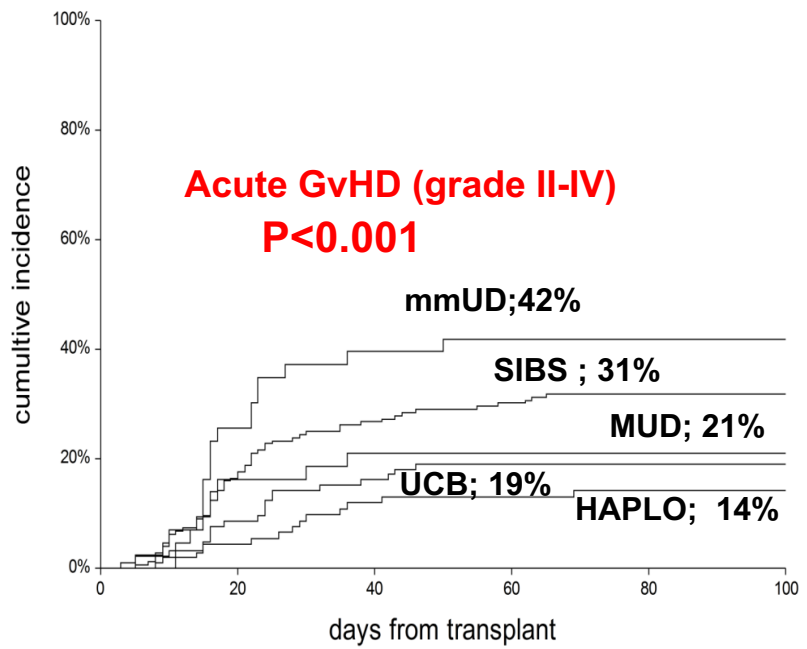
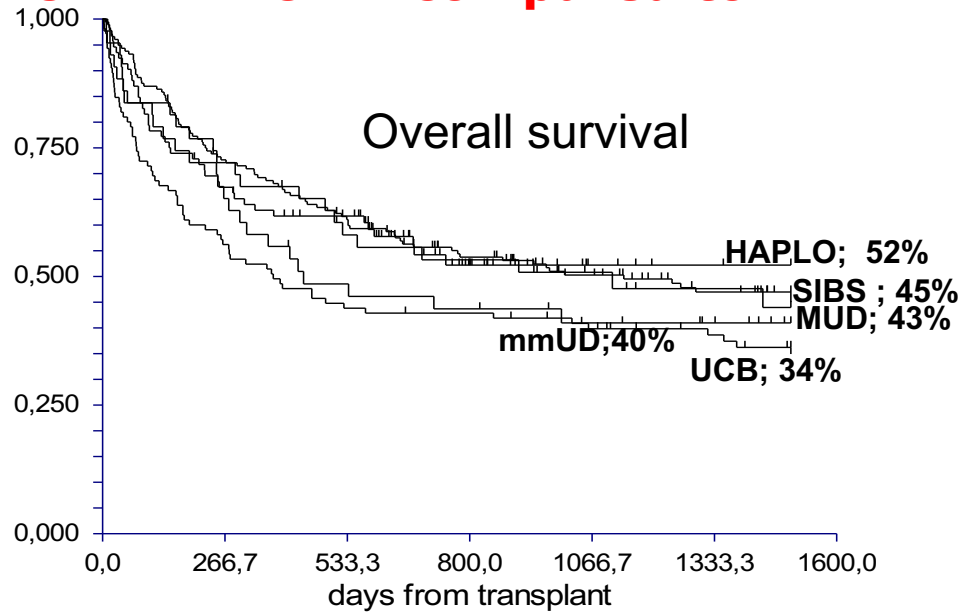


Emadi, A. et al. Nat. Rev. Clin. Oncol. 6, 638-647 (2009)

**2 development of peripheral tolerance**

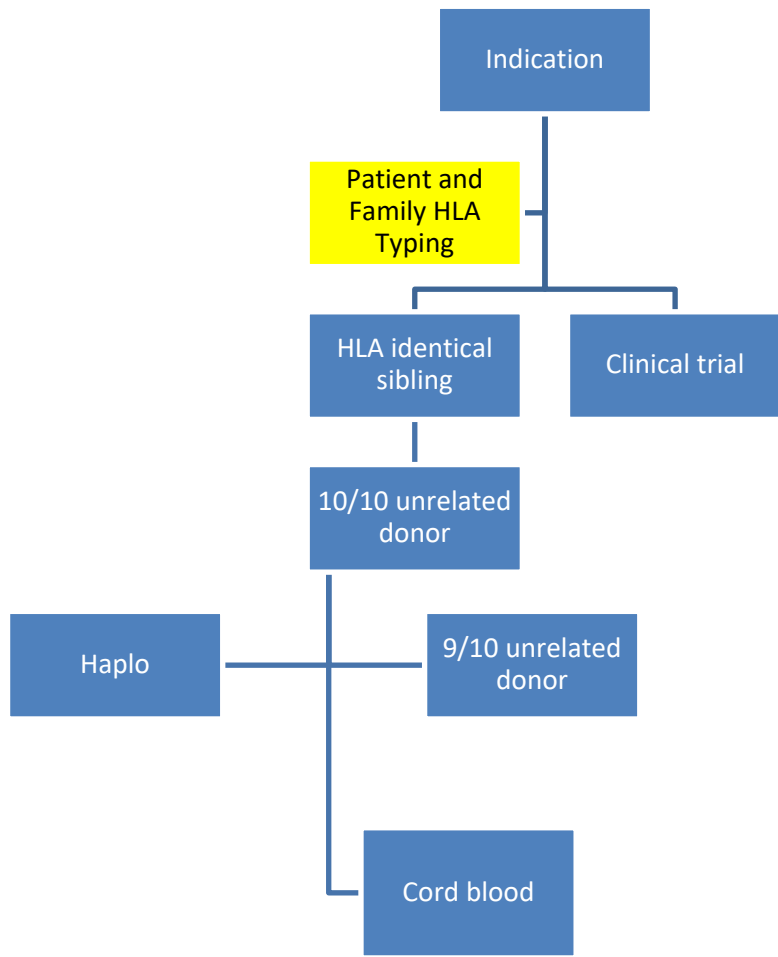
**3 Intrathymic clonal deletion of donor-derived anti host T cells**

# COMPARABLE OUTCOME but LOWER ACUTE and CHRONIC GvHD FOR HAPLO TX compared to HLAID-SIB/UD/CB



# IOH272\_0021H3B Policy donor selection.

## San Martino Transplant Program



# ALLOGENEIC HCT IN MDS PATIENTS

# WHO AND WHEN?

# PATIENT AGE

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# DONOR TYPE

**# CONDITIONING REGIMEN**

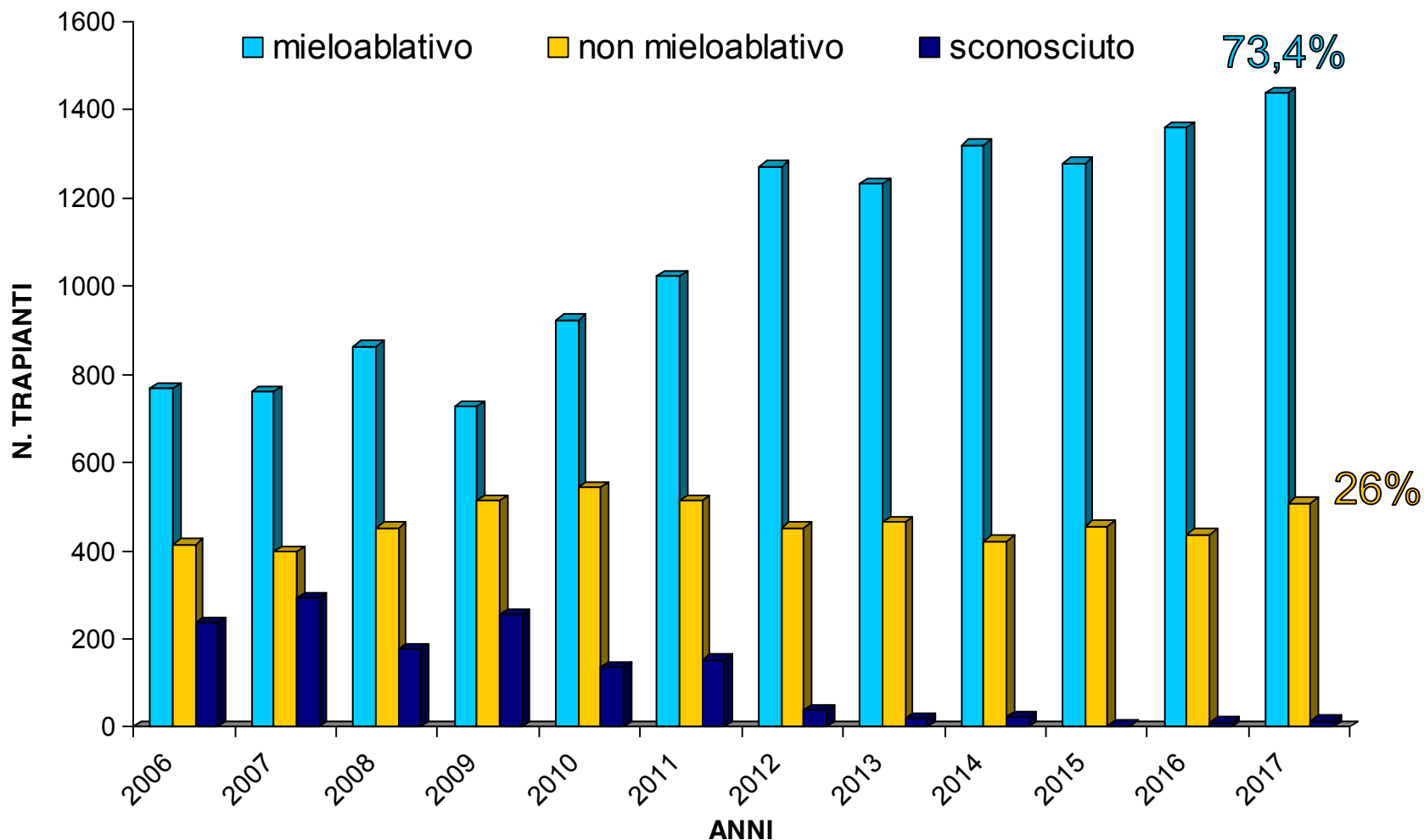
**# TRANSPLANT MORTALITY**

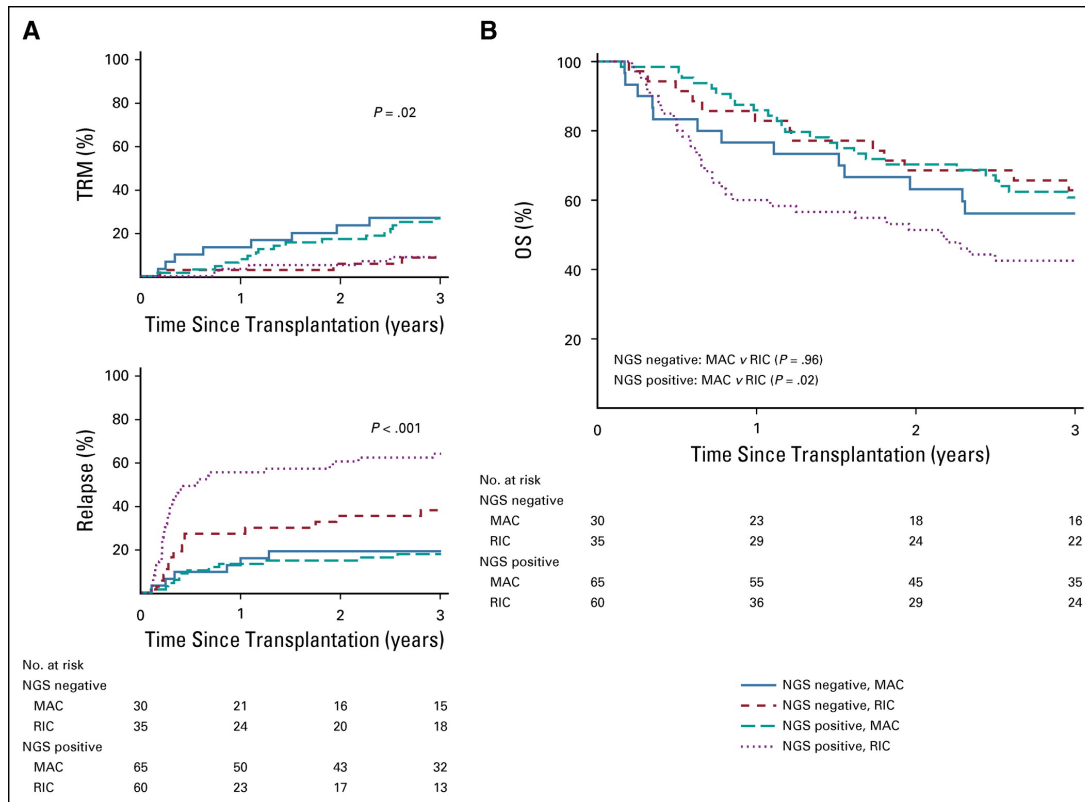
# HMA PRE TX?



# GITMO Trapianto Allogeneico

## Condizionamento nel trapianto Allogeneico





**FIG 2.** Impact of conditional intensity and mutational status on clinical outcomes. (A) Differences in rates of transplant-related mortality (TRM) were identified between subgroups defined by conditioning intensity and mutational status ( $P = .02$ ). TRM was significantly higher in patients who underwent treatment with myeloablative conditioning (MAC) v reduced-intensity conditioning (RIC;  $P = .001$ ), but there was no difference on the basis of mutational status ( $P = .8$ ). Rates of relapse were different between subgroups ( $P < .001$ ), with RIC having a higher relapse rate than MAC ( $P < .001$ ) and the highest rate occurring in next-generation sequencing (NGS) positive patients who received RIC ( $P < .001$ ). (B) In patients with no mutations detected (NGS negative), overall survival (OS) did not differ on the basis of conditioning intensity (3-year OS, 63% RIC v 56% MAC;  $P = .96$ ). However, in those with detectable mutations, survival was significantly worse in those who received RIC (3-year OS, 43% RIC v 61% MAC;  $P = .02$ ).

# **ALLOGENEIC HCT IN MDS PATIENTS**

# WHO AND WHEN?

# PATIENT AGE

# COMORBIDITIES

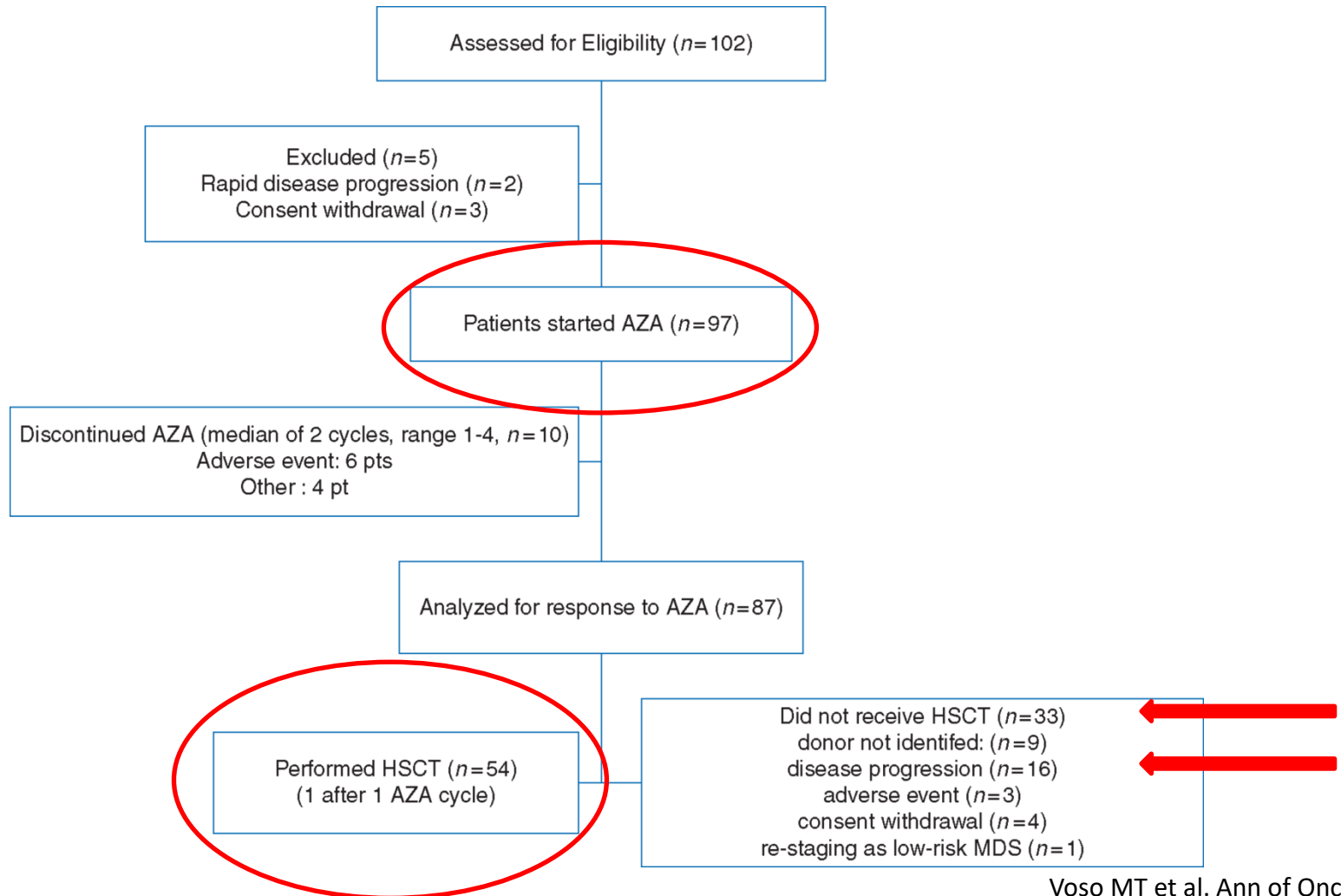
# DONOR TYPE

# CONDITIONING REGIMEN

# TRANSPLANT MORTALITY

# **HMA PRE TX?**

# Feasibility of allogeneic stem-cell transplantation after azacitidine bridge in higher-risk myelodysplastic syndromes and low blast count acute myeloid leukemia: results of the BMT-AZA prospective study



# Prospective multicenter phase 3 study comparing 5-azacytidine (5-Aza) induction followed by SCT vs continuous 5-Aza according to donor availability in elderly MDS pts (55-70 years) (VidazaAllo Study)

N. Kröger<sup>1</sup>, K. Sockel<sup>2</sup>, Chr. Wolschke<sup>1</sup>, W. Bethge<sup>3</sup>, R. Schlenk<sup>4,5</sup>, D. Wolf<sup>6</sup>, M. Stadler<sup>7</sup>, G. Kobbe<sup>8</sup>, G. Wulf<sup>9</sup>, G. Bug<sup>10</sup>, K. Schäfer-Eckart<sup>11</sup>, C. Scheid<sup>12</sup>, F. Nolte<sup>13</sup>, J. Krönke<sup>4</sup>, M. Stelljes<sup>14</sup>, D. Beelen<sup>15</sup>, M. Heinzelmann<sup>1</sup>, D. Haase<sup>9</sup>, H. Buchner<sup>16</sup>, G. Bleckert<sup>16</sup>, U. Platzbecker<sup>2</sup>

**on behalf of the German MDS Study Group and the German Cooperative Transplant Study Group**

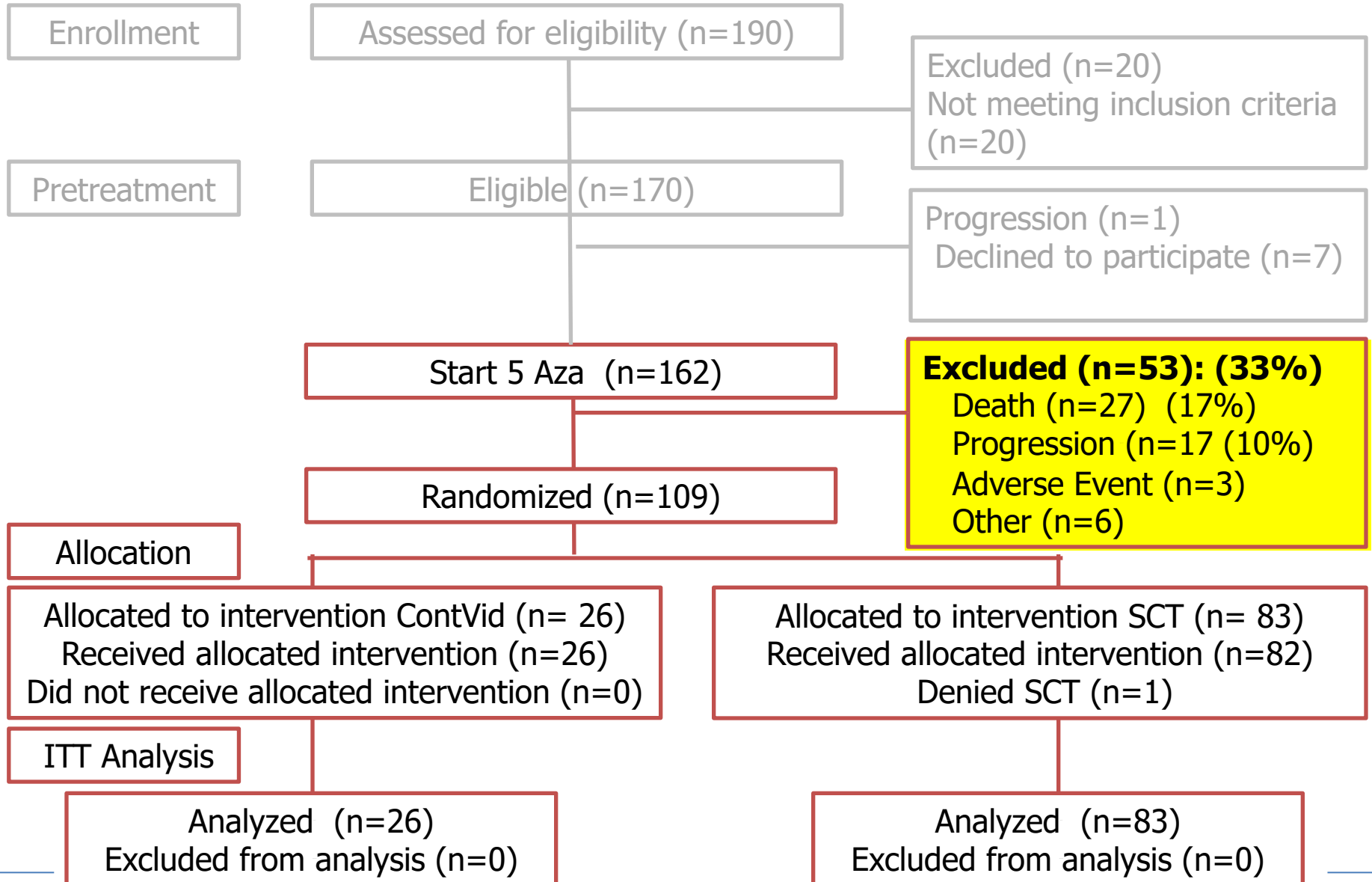


# Aim of the study

- To compare Aza treatment alone with Aza followed by allogeneic SCT according to donor availability in elderly pts with newly-diagnosed untreated intermediate II-risk or high-risk or intermediate I with high-risk cytogenetics high risk MDS aged 55-70 years
- Primary endpoint: OS at 3 years
- Secondary endpoints: response rate, EFS at 3 years, toxicity, TRM in both treatment arms.

# CONSORT Flow Diagramm

Between June 2011 and November 2016 190 patients with a median age of 63 years from 14 German centers were enrolled



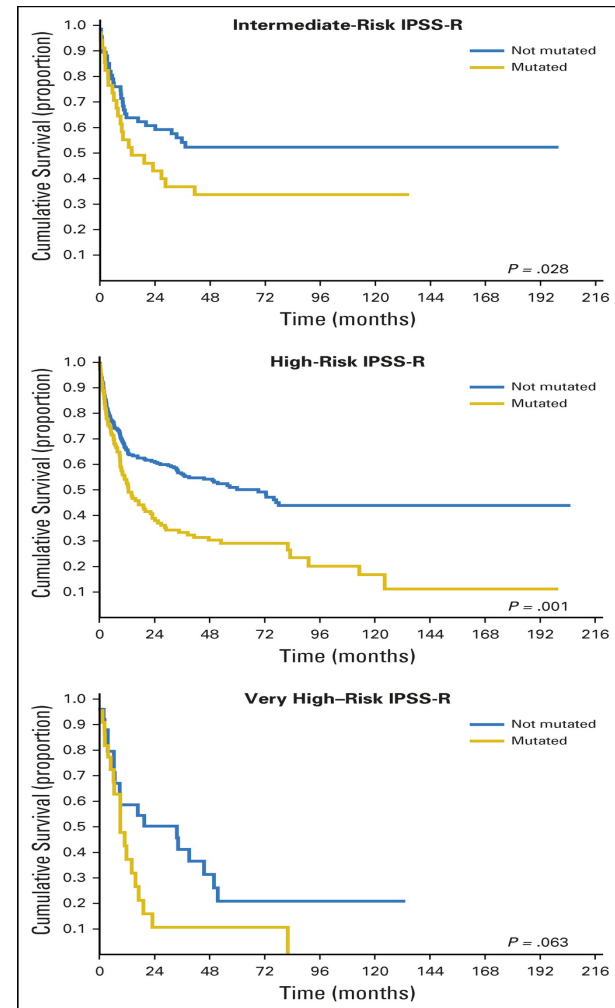


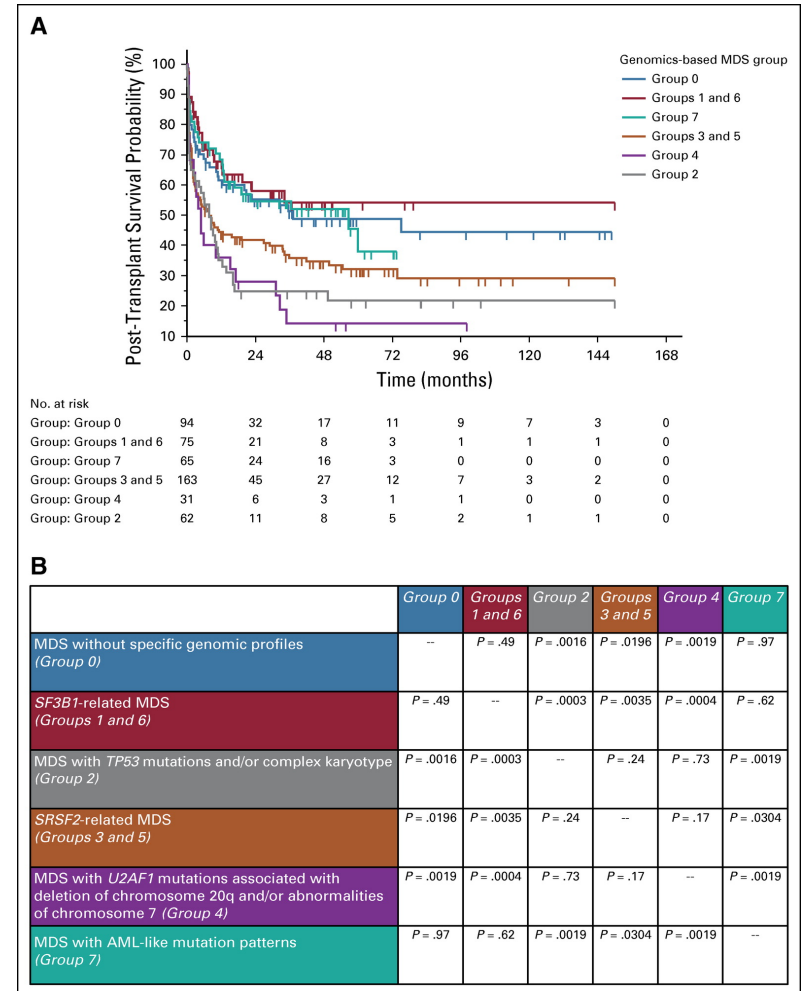
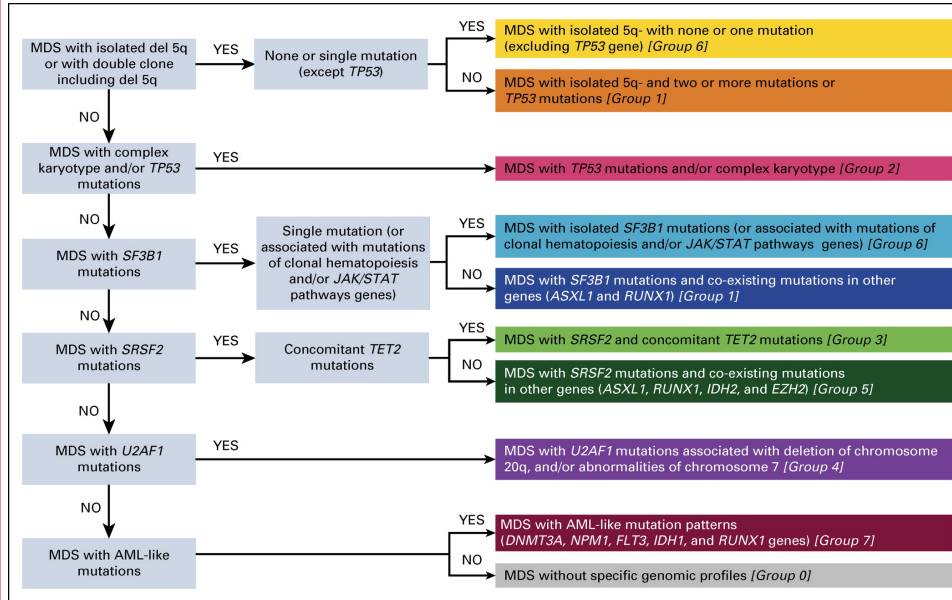


Della Porta et al JCO 2016:

Posttransplantation overall survival of patients with myelodysplastic syndromes classified by the revised International Prognostic Scoring System (IPSS-R) and stratified according to the presence of mutations in the

**ASXL1, RUNX1, and TP53 genes.**





## Bersanelli M et al. JCO 2021 Classification and Personalized Prognostic Assessment on the Basis of Clinical and Genomic Features in Myelodysplastic Syndromes

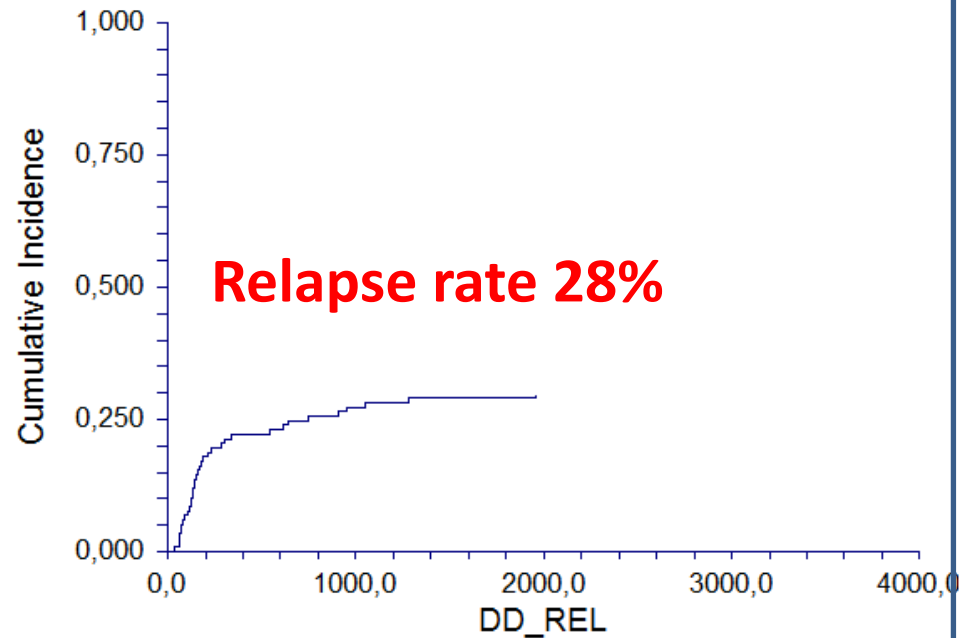
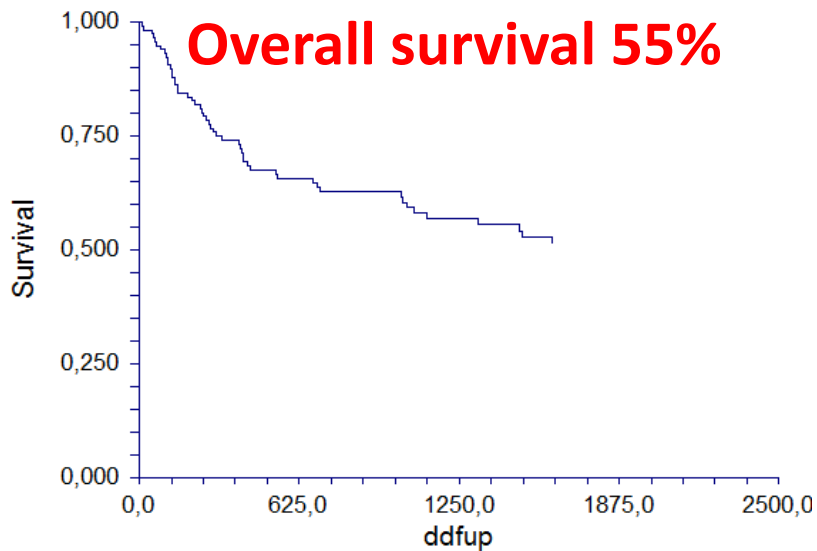
- Genomic groups in EuroMDS cohort (N = 2,043) and their relationship with WHO category (defined according to 2016 classification criteria) and overall survival  
- Probability of overall survival after allogeneic transplantation in the EuroMDS cohort. Patients were stratified according to specific genomic features

# Genova transplant program

MDS patients (2010 -2018)n = **117**

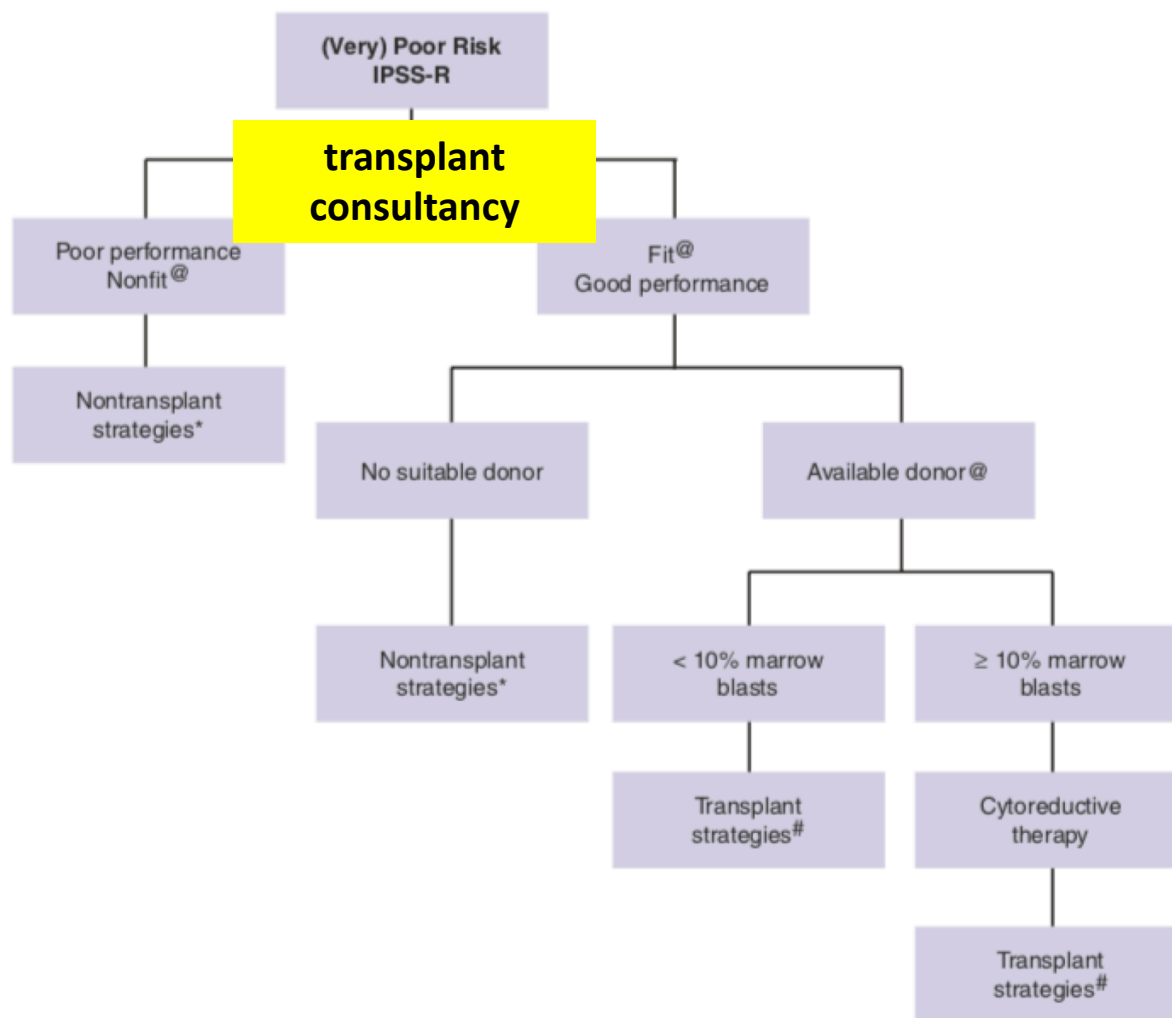
Median Age = 56 (18-70) yy

Median Follow up = 1566 (210-3224) day





# Take home message



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## Grazie per la vostra attenzione