

French & English SFGM-TC Day

February 07, 2024

10:00 to 16:00

Musée des Moulages – Hôpital Saint Louis – PARIS

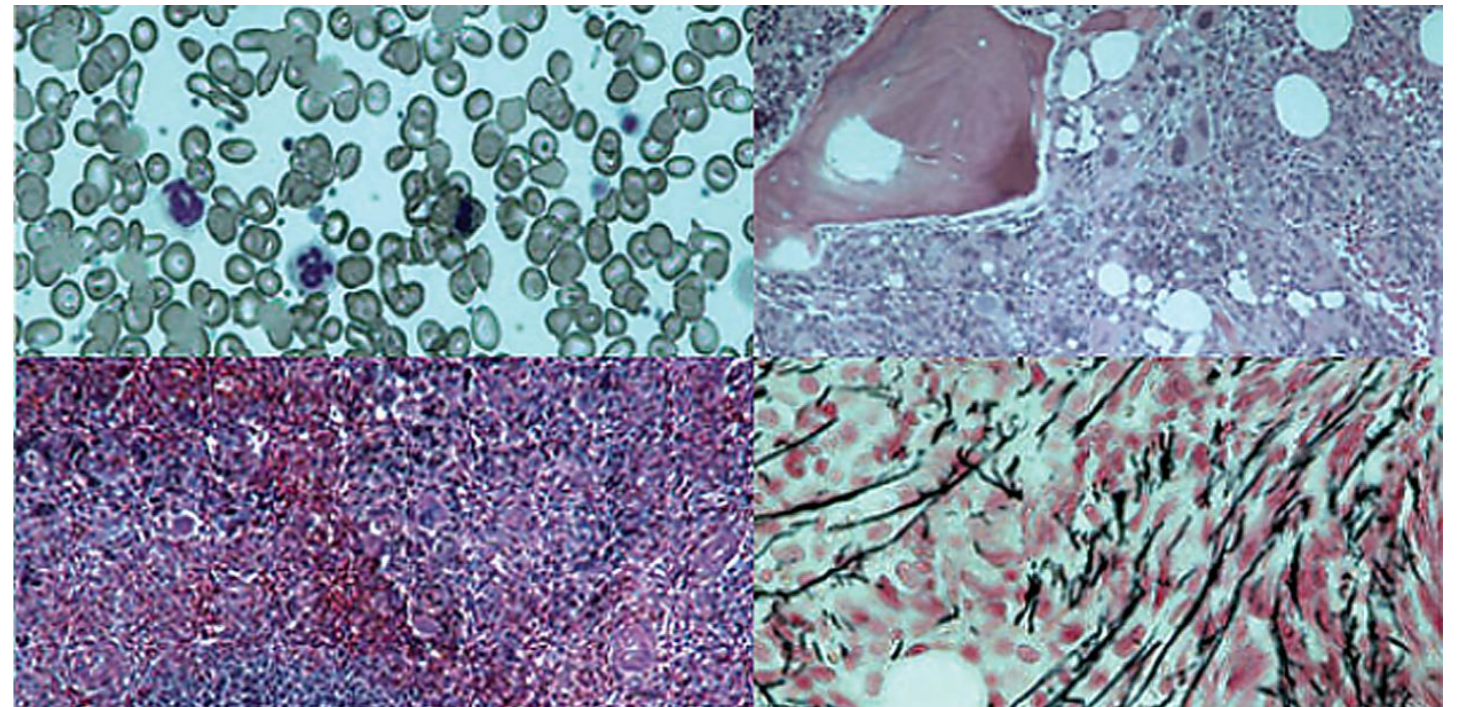
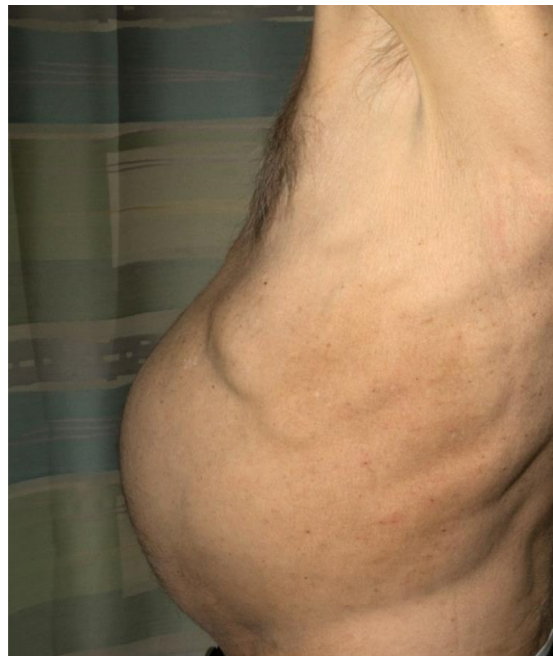
«Role of transplantation in myelofibrosis»

Allogeneic Stem Cell Transplantation for Primary Myelofibrosis

Eduardo Olavarría

BMT Director

Imperial College Healthcare NHS Trust

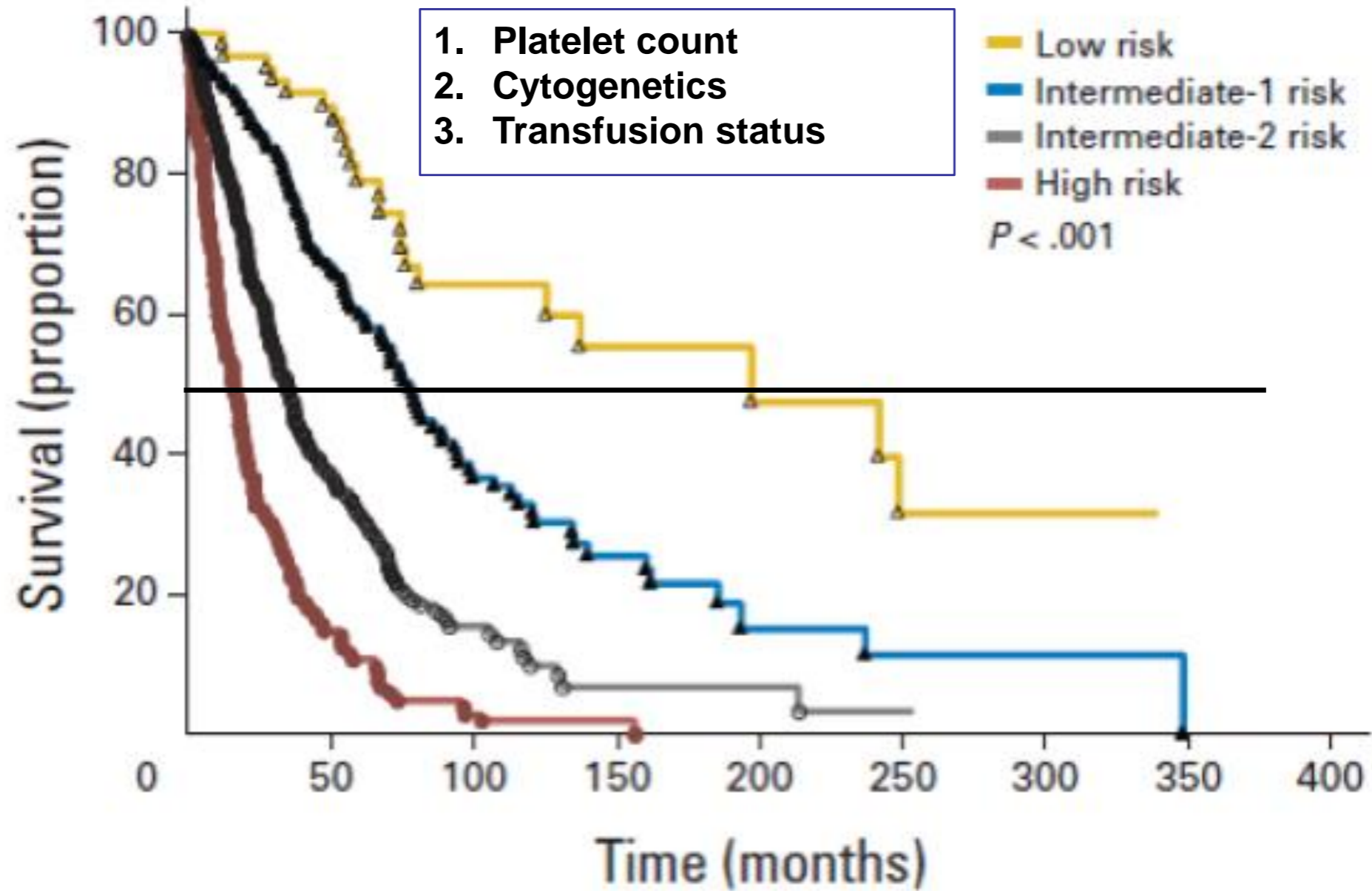


Overview

Myelofibrosis: who to transplant and when?

- Prognosis and prognostic factors: **the who?**
- Timing of a possible allogeneic SCT: **the when?**

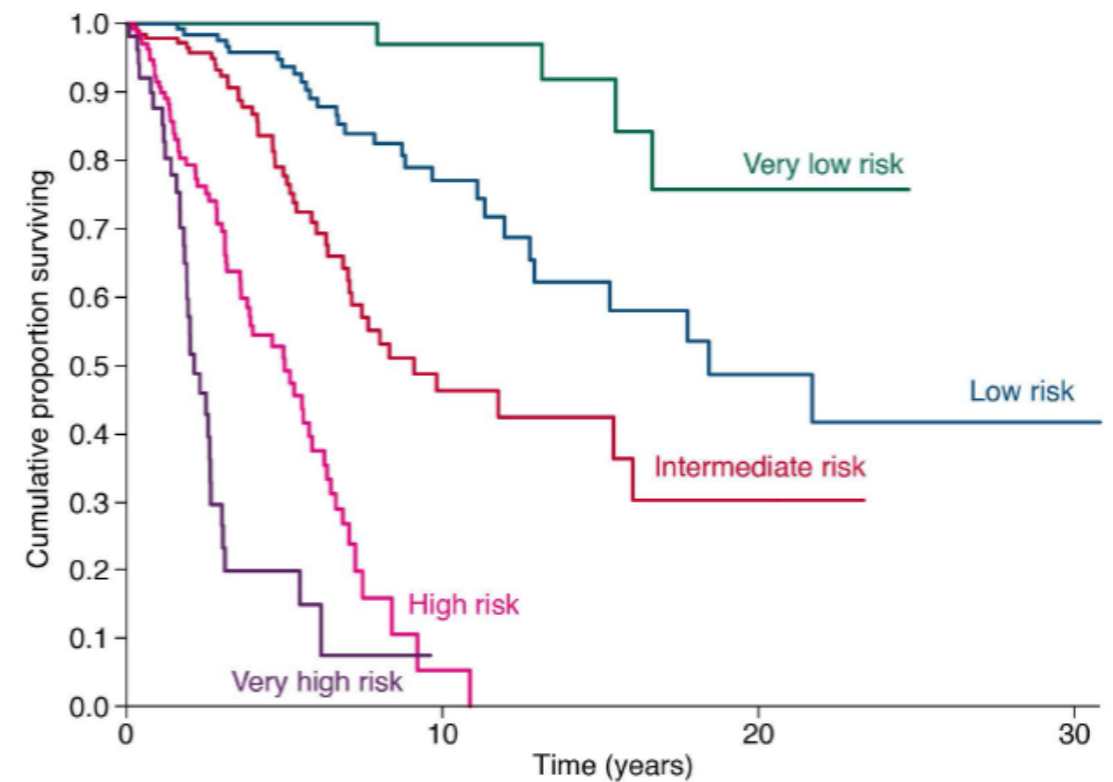
DIPSS Plus



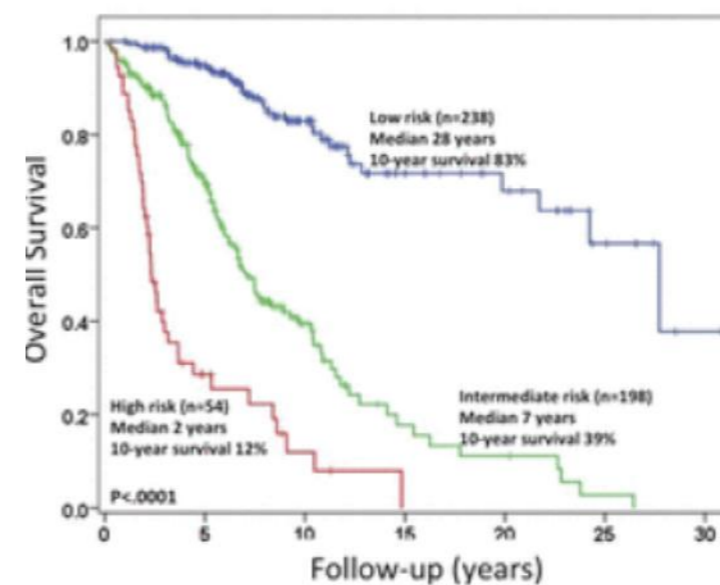
MIPSS and MIPSS70+

MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS		
Variables	HR (95% CI)	P
Age >60yrs	3.8 (2.60-5.51)	<0.0001
Hb <100g/L	1.4 (1.01-1.99)	0.04
Constitutional Symptoms	1.5 (1.13-2.16)	0.007
PLT <200x10 ⁹ /L	2.5 (1.77-3.42)	<0.0001
Triple Negativity	3.9 (2.20-6.80)	<0.0001
JAK2/MPL mutation	1.8 (1.11-2.90)	0.016
ASXL1 mutation	1.4 (1.06-1.99)	0.02
SRSF2 mutation	1.7 (1.08-2.58)	0.02

B. Patients stratified according to a clinical-molecular prognostic model



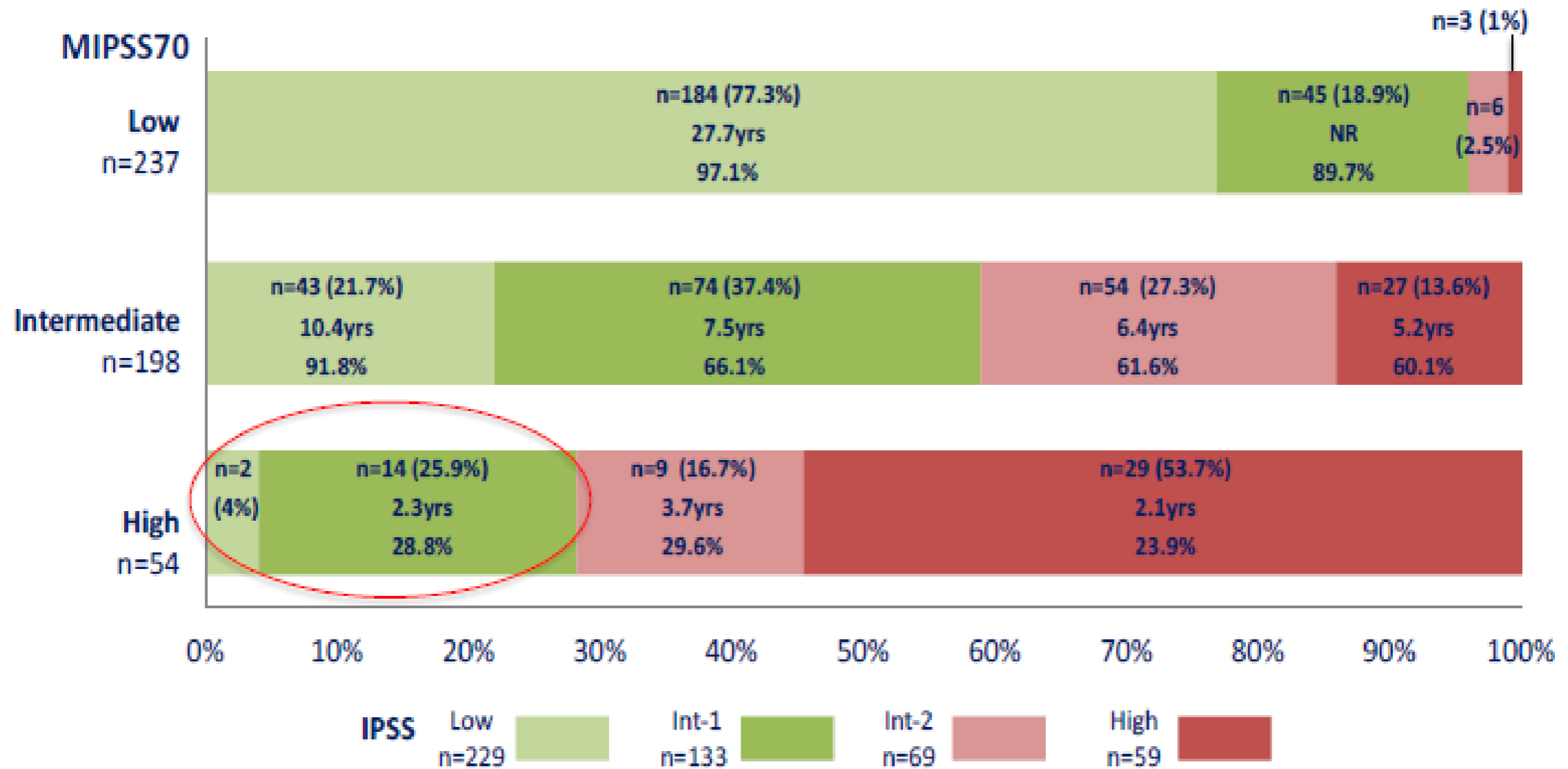
Variables	HR (95% CI)	P	Weighted value
Hb <100g/L	1.9 (1.32-2.71)	<0.001	1
WBC >25x10 ⁹ /L	3.8 (2.21-6.64)	<0.001	2
PLT <100x10 ⁹ /L	3.2 (2.09-4.77)	<0.001	2
PB blasts ≥2%	1.7 (1.17-2.54)	.006	1
Constitutional Symptoms	2.18 (1.57-3.03)	<0.001	1
Grade ≥2 BM fibrosis	1.9 (1.34-2.71)	<0.001	1
Absence of CALR Type1	1.9 (1.21-2.96)	.005	1
HMR category*	1.8 (1.26-2.49)	.004	1
≥2 HMR mutations	3.9 (2.43-6.40)	<0.001	2



HMR category includes mutations in U2AF1

Runni et al, Blood 2016
 Vannuchi et al, 2017
 Gugliemelli et al, 2018
 Tefferi et al. Leukemia 2018

Patients' Redistribution Across IPSS and MIPSS70 Risk Scores



So, who should we transplant?

We should transplant every patient that is unlikely to do well with non-transplant therapies and that is likely to do well after transplant.

Mary Horowitz, Hammersmith Advances in Haematology Course, June 2017

High Risk Group (IPSS, DIPSS, DIPSS Plus)

Under the age of 70 years

Molecular profile unfavourable (MIPSS70+)

Triple negative, ASXL1, SRSF2, U2AF1 mutations

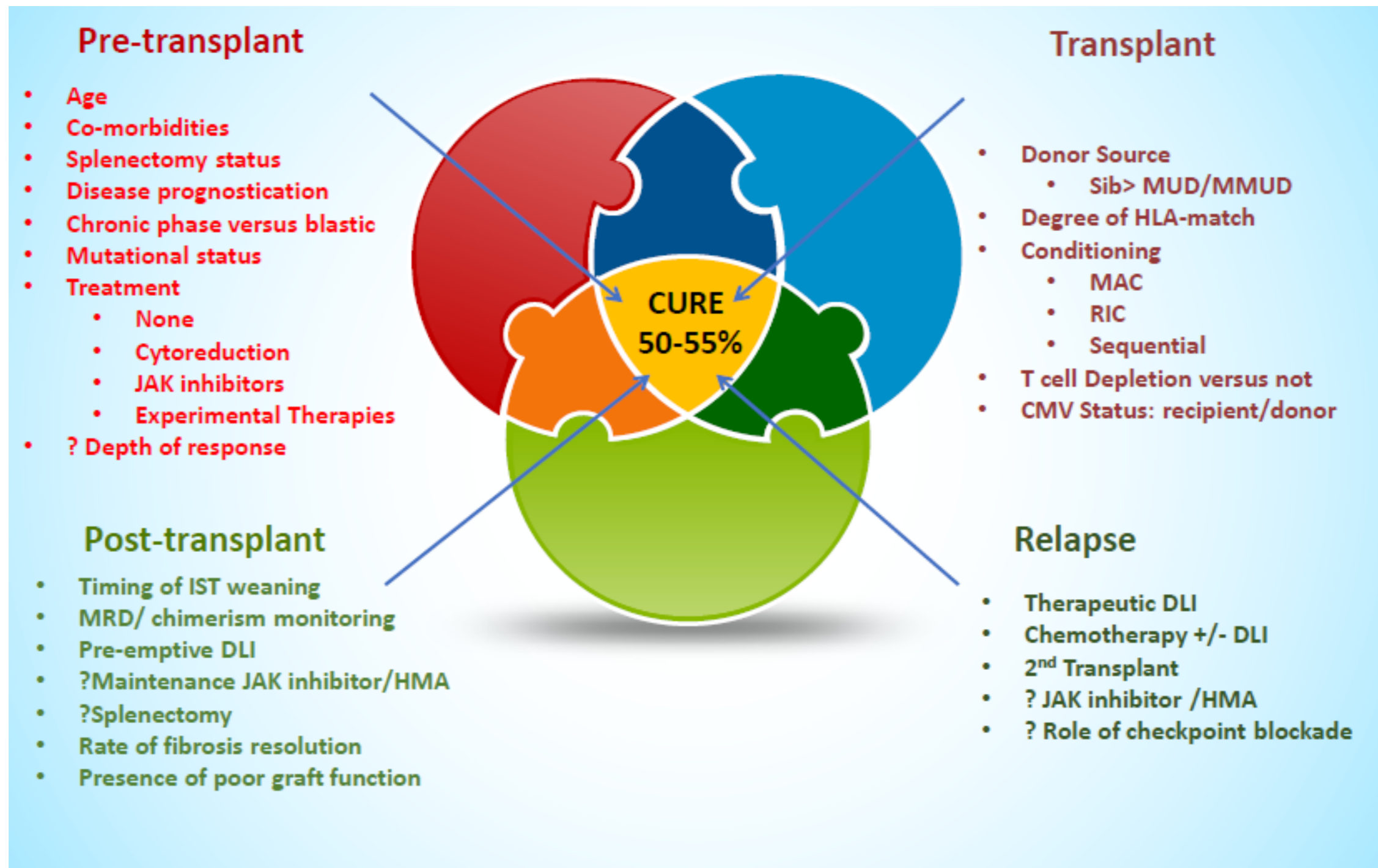
Intermediate-2 Risk Group (IPSS, DIPSS, DIPSS Plus)

Under the age of 70 years (65 years if CALR+)

Intermediate-1 Risk Group (IPSS, DIPSS, DIPSS Plus)

Under the age of 65 years and refractory anaemia

Factors affecting transplant outcomes



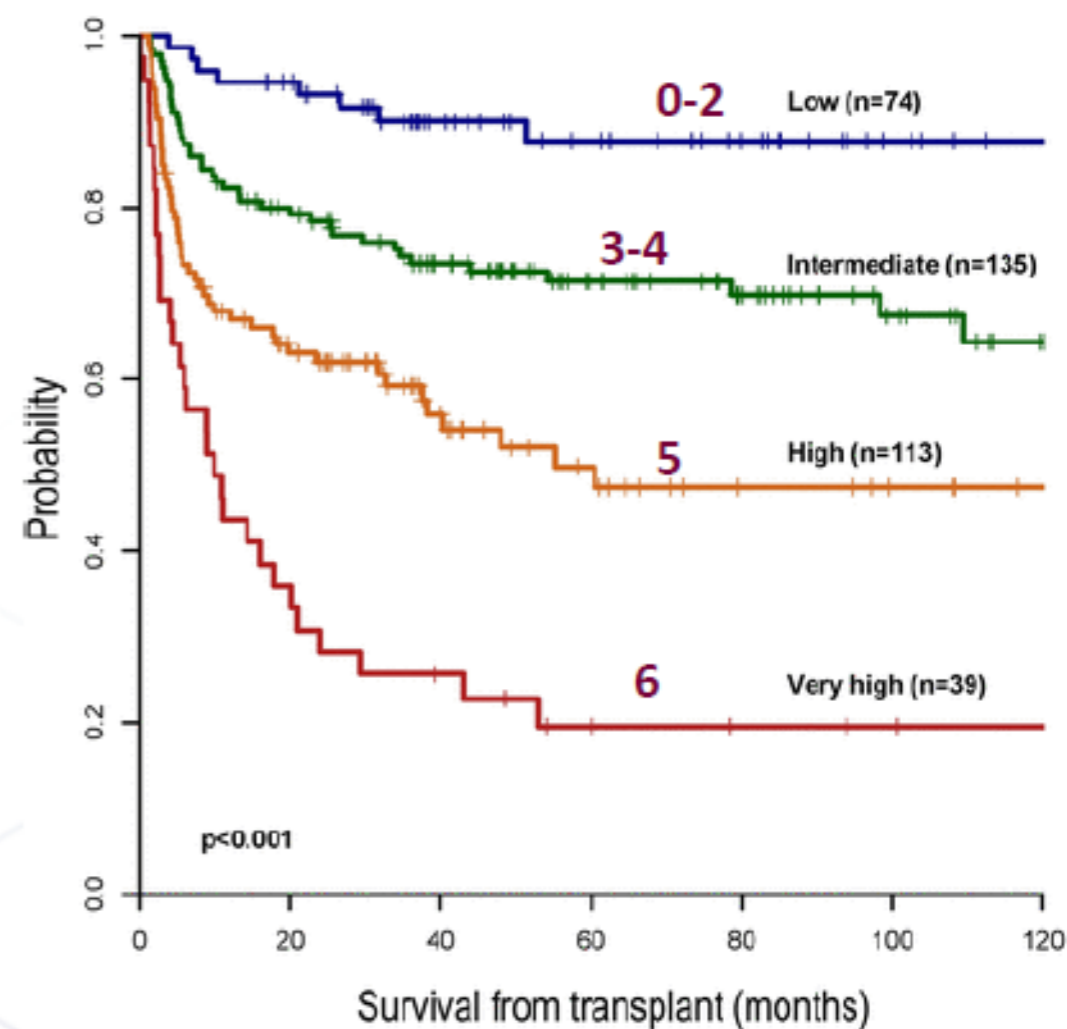
Comprehensive clinical-molecular transplant scoring system for myelofibrosis undergoing stem cell transplantation

MTSS Prognostic score to determine prognosis after allo-SCT using clinical, molecular and transplant-specific information of a total of 361 myelofibrosis patients.

1. Age \geq 57 years
2. Karnofsky performance status $<$ 90%
3. Platelet count $<$ $150 \times 10^9/L$
4. Leukocyte count $>$ $25 \times 10^9/L$ prior to transplantation
5. HLA-mismatched unrelated donor
6. **ASXL1** mutation and non-CALR/MPL driver mutation genotype

Increasing score was predictive of **OS**, **NRM** ($p < 0.001$) and applicable to PMF and sMF

Gagelmann et al, 2019 Blood



Is the co-morbidity index applicable to patients with Myelofibrosis?

Comorbidity	HCT-CI weighted scores
Arrhythmia	1
Cardiac	1
Inflammatory bowel disease	1
Diabetes	1
Cerebrovascular disease	1
Psychiatric disturbance	1
Hepatic, mild	1
Obesity	1
Infection	1
Rheumatologic	2
Peptic ulcer	2
Moderate/severe renal	2
Moderate pulmonary	2
Prior solid tumor	3
Heart valve disease	3
Severe pulmonary	3
Moderate/severe hepatic	3



Sorrer M, et al. Blood 2005 106;2912-2919

In Theory Ruxolitinib Could...

Ruxolitinib on PMF

Ruxolitinib on SCT

Improve symptoms
(co-morbidities)



TRM (NRM)

Reduce Splenomegaly



TRM
Graft Failure

Reduce Allelic Burden



Relapses??

Improve Cytokine Profile



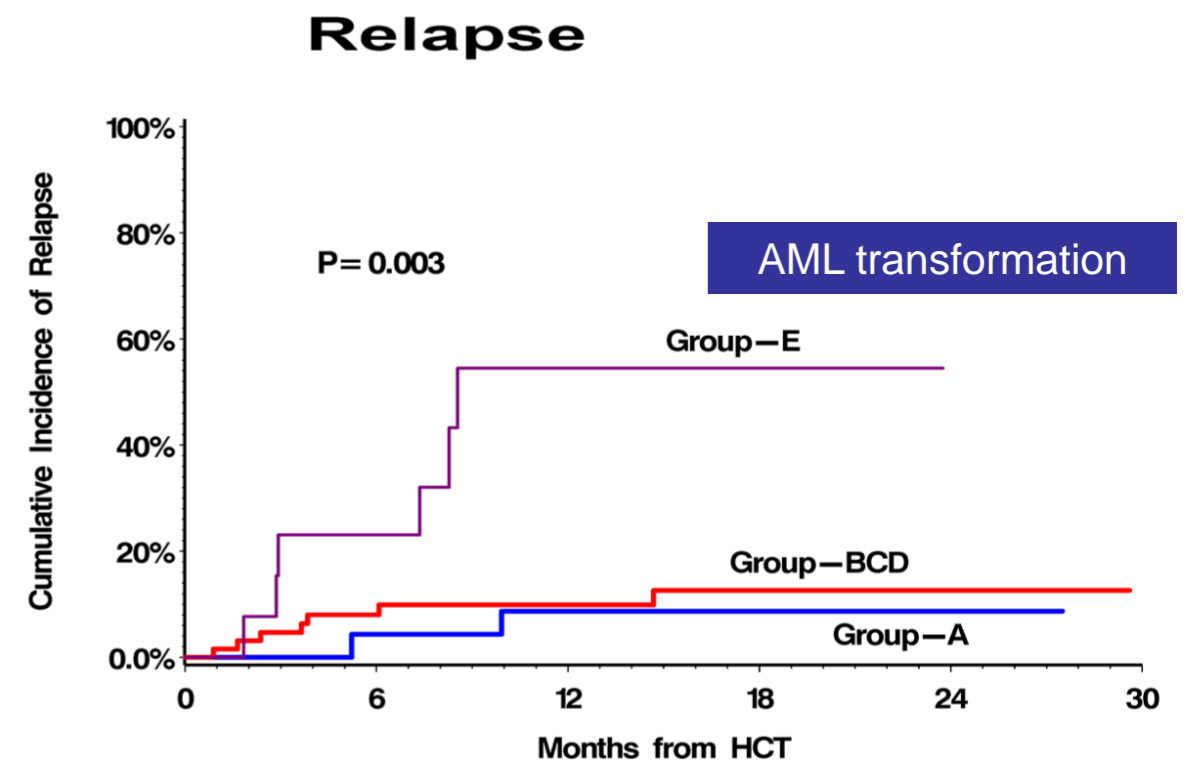
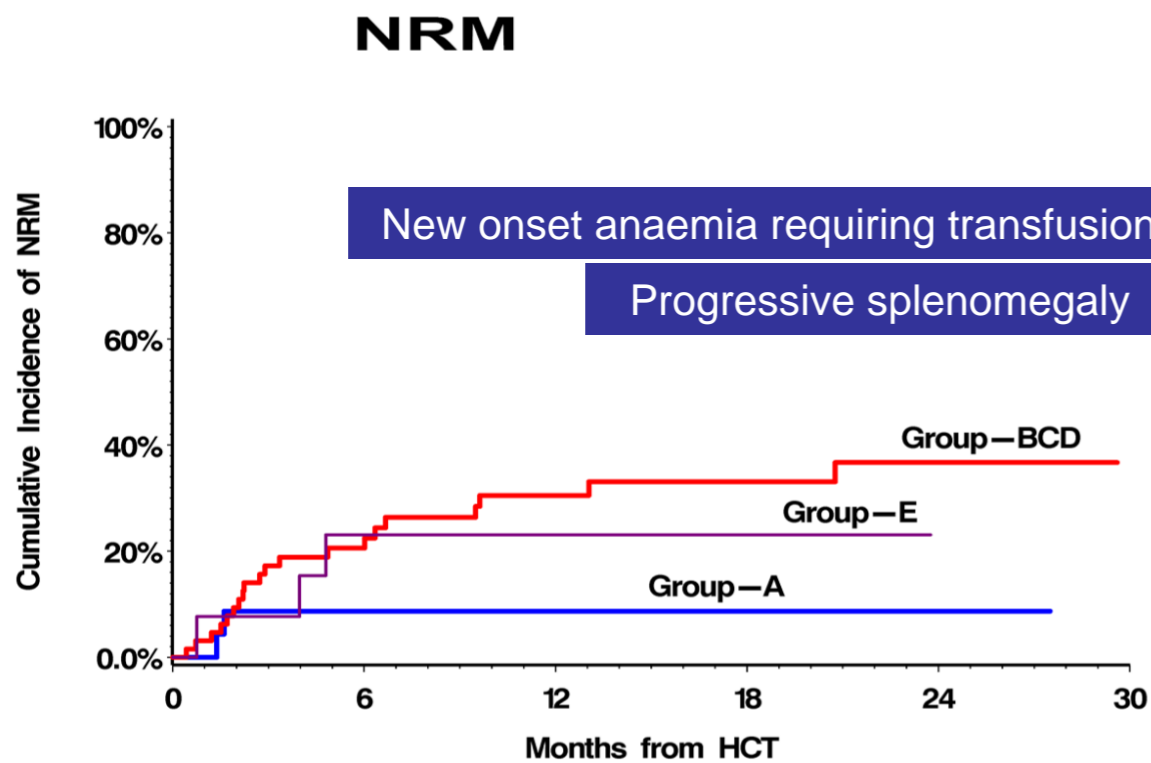
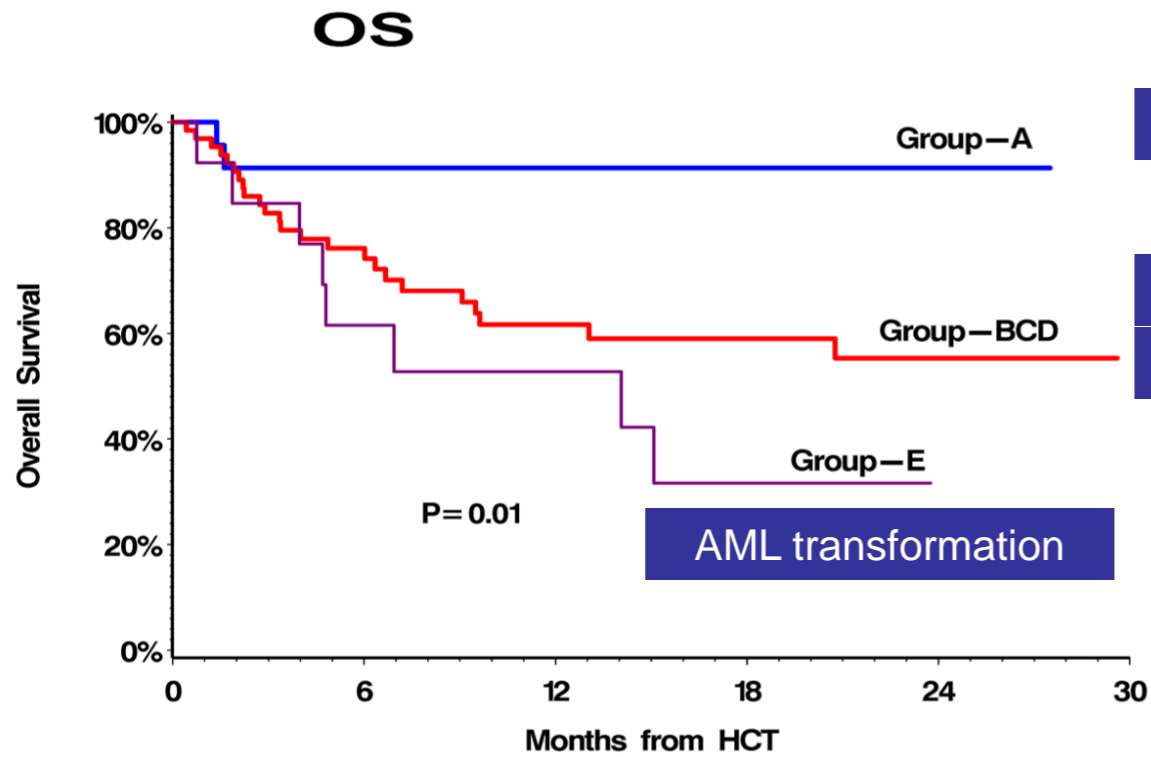
TRM
GVHD??

Improve Marrow Fibrosis



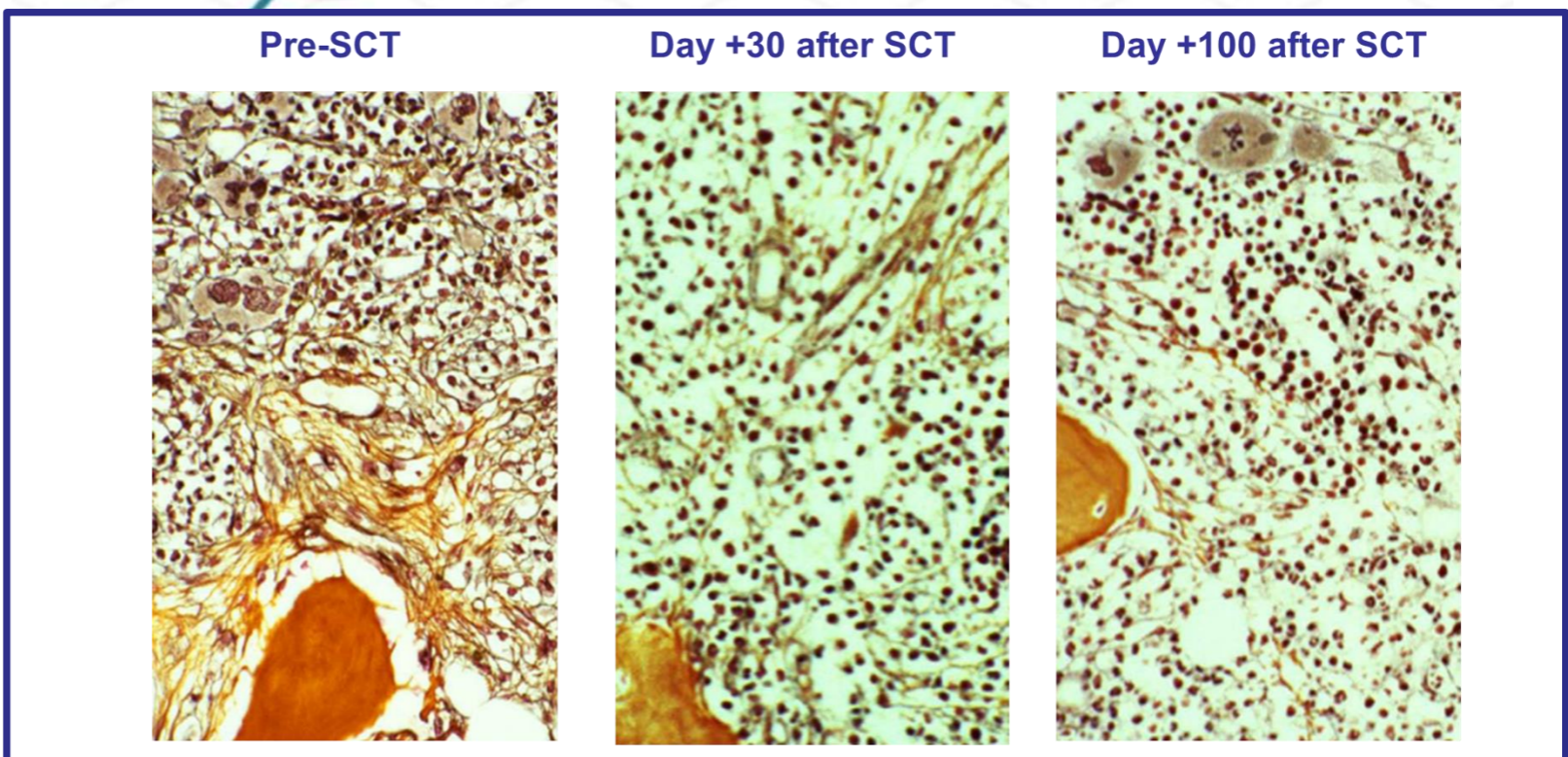
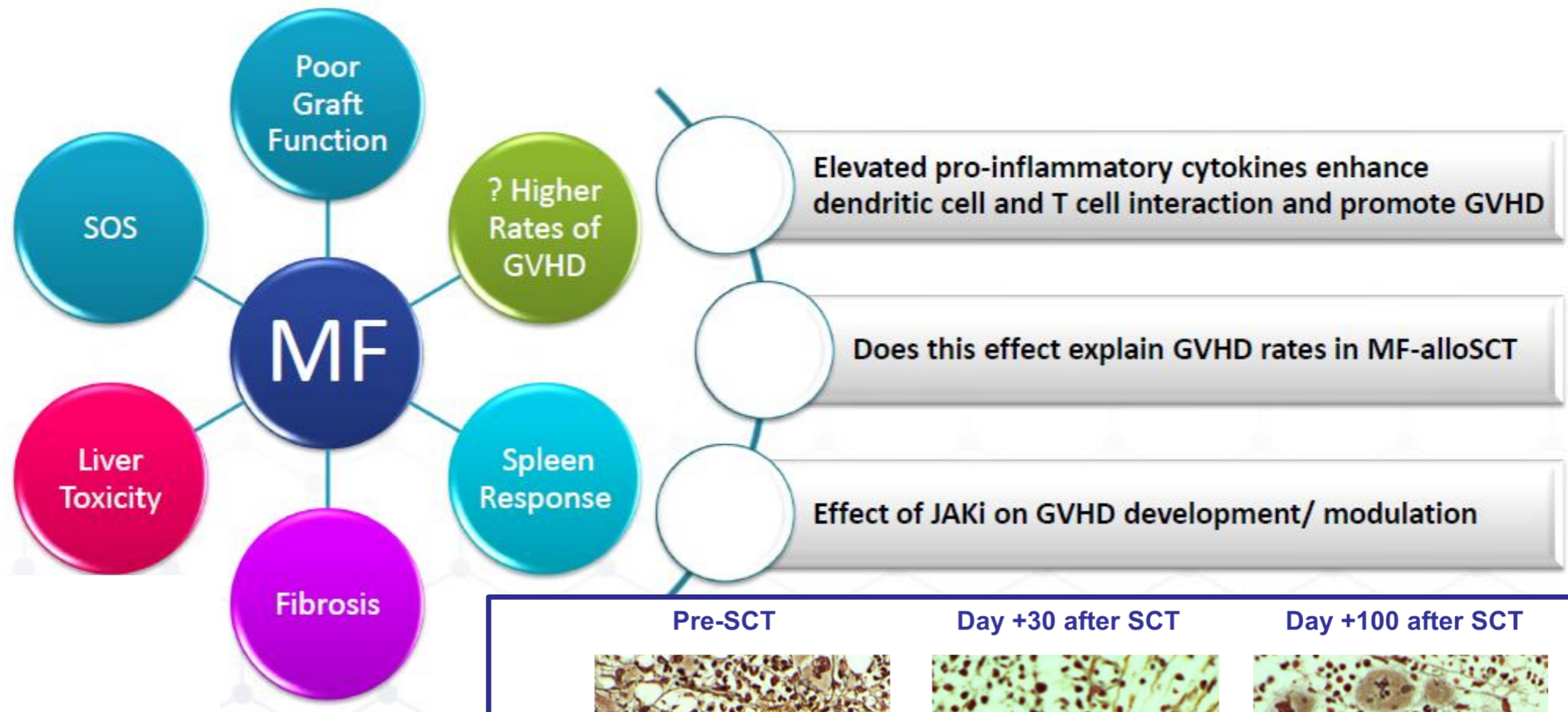
Graft Failure

Response to Ruxolitinib and SCT



All SCT in Primary Myelofibrosis

These transplants are “special”



Thank you for your attention

