



Transplantation with an Alternative Donor: Results and Perspective

**“Dilemma in allogeneic hematopoietic transplantation for
myelofibrosis”**

**-SFGM-TC non profit symposium-
14.3.2021 EBMT virtual Annual Meeting 2021**

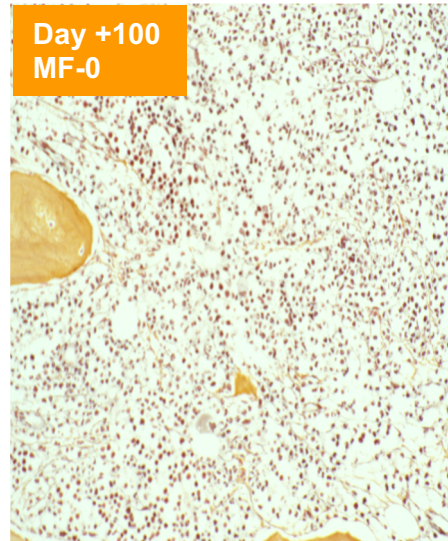
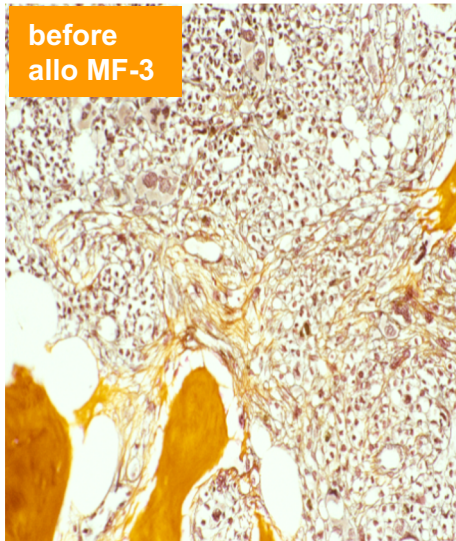
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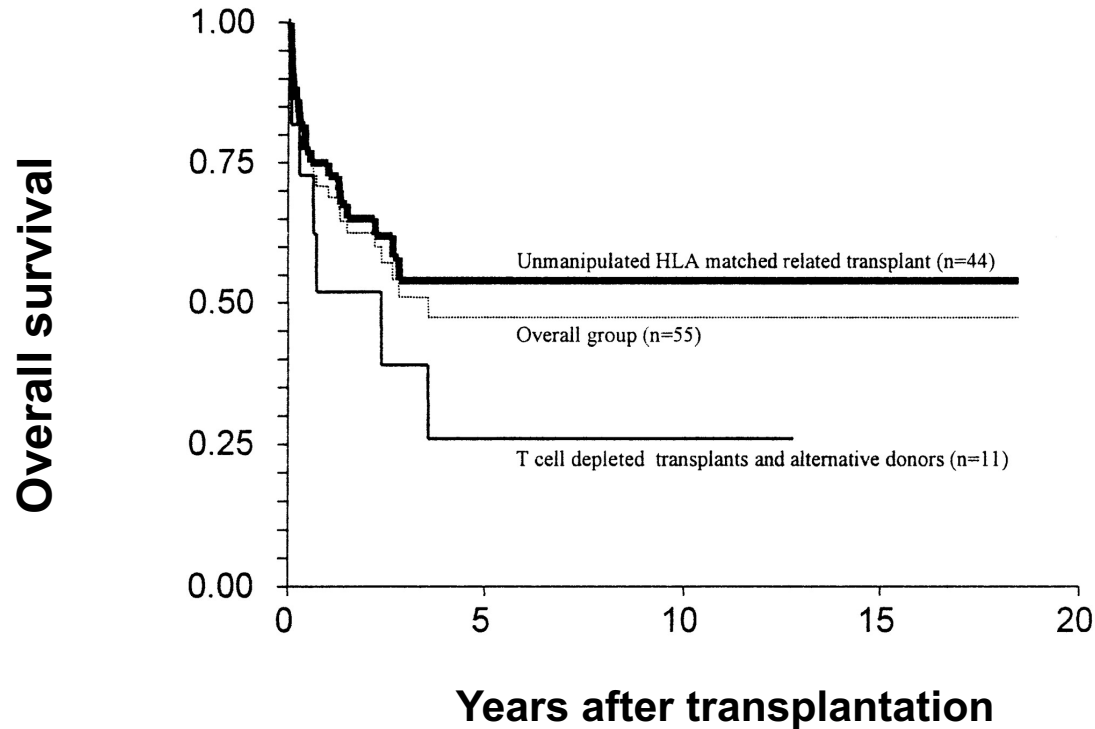
Background

Allogeneic hematopoietic stem cell transplantation is a curative treatment for patients With primary or post ET/PV Myelofibrosis and induces:

- Molecular remission
- Complete resolution of bone marrow fibrosis

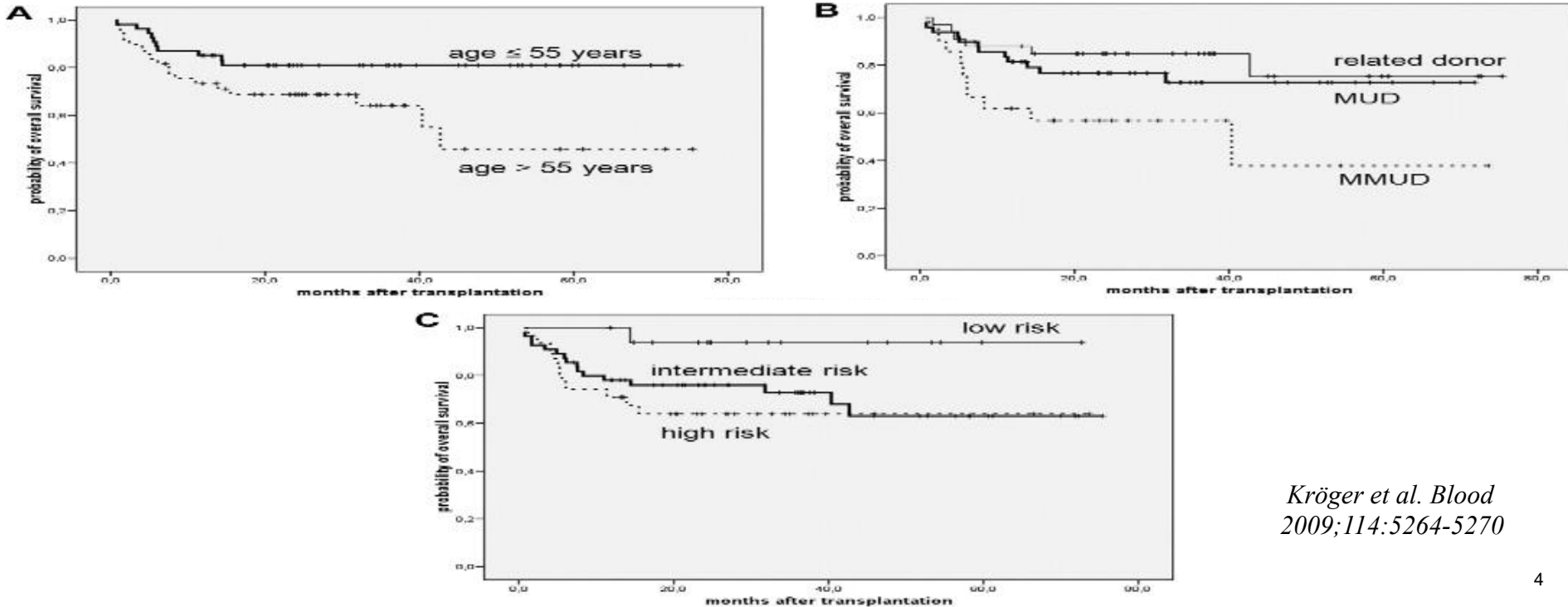


Allogeneic stem cell transplantation for agnogenic myeloid metaplasia: A EBMT, SFGM, GITMO, FHCRC Collaborative Study (n=55; med age 42 y)



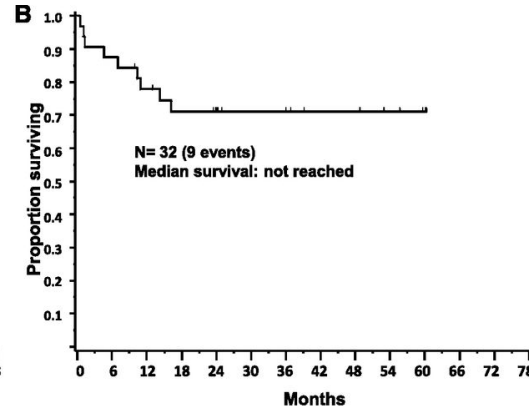
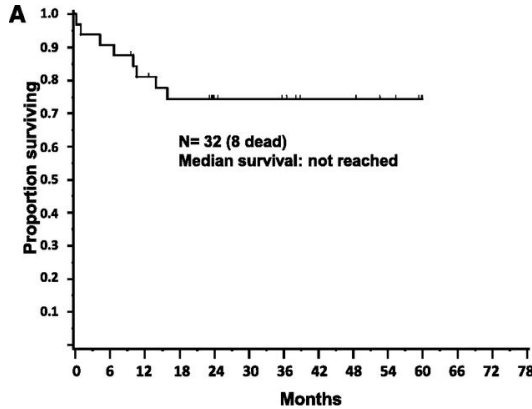
Survival of pts with myelofibrosis after busulfan/ fludarabine (+ATG) based reduced-intensity allogeneic SCT

Prospective EBMT study (n=103; med age 55y)

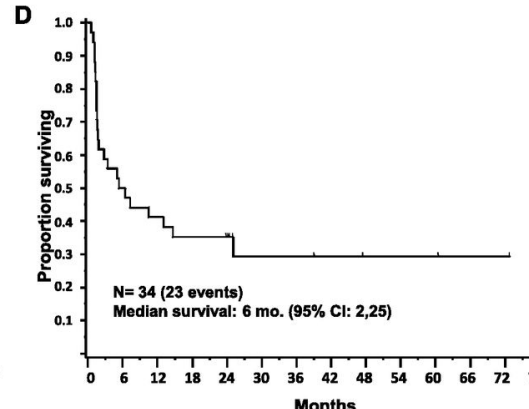
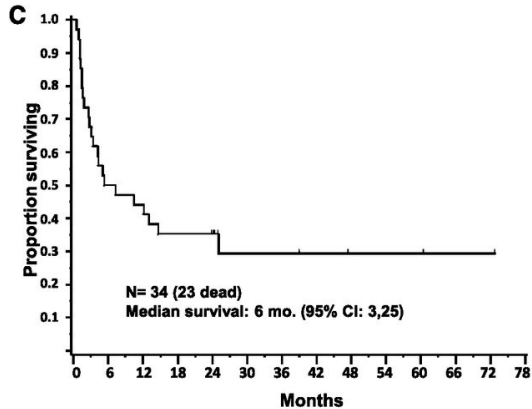


Kröger et al. *Blood*
2009;114:5264-5270

MPD-RC 101 prospective study of reduced-intensity allogeneic stem cell transplantation in patients with myelofibrosis (Me/Flu +/-ATG)

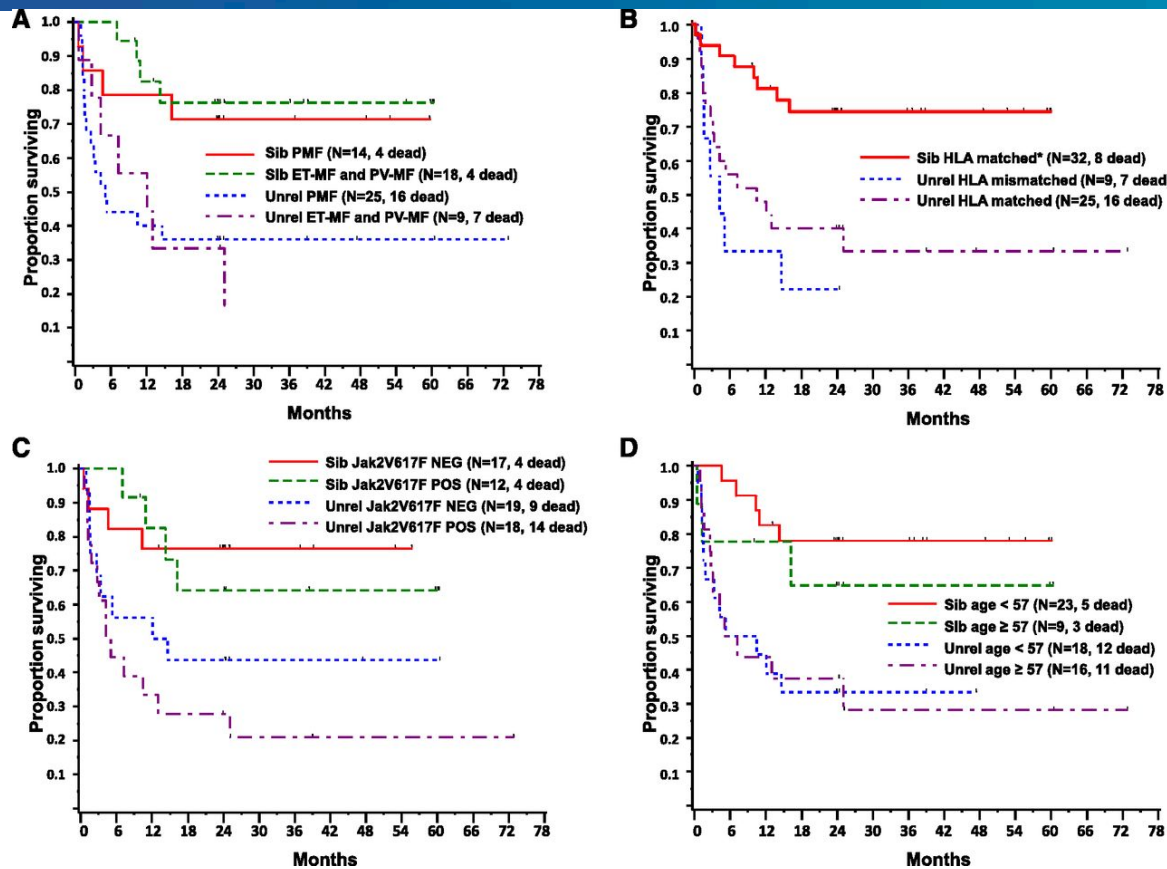


HLA ident sibling



Matched unrelated
24% primary graft failure
12% secondary graft failure

MPD-RC 101 prospective study of reduced-intensity allogeneic stem cell transplantation in patients with myelofibrosis



Allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplantation for myelofibrosis: a report of the SFGM-TC

Multiple model analysis for overall survival.

	Selected model		Adjusted on Lille score	
	Adjusted HR (95%CI)	P	Adjusted HR (95%CI)	P
Male without splenectomy	3.45 (2.07–5.77)	<0.0001	3.10 (1.81–5.3)	<0.0001
Non HLA-identical sibling	1.86 (1.12–3.07)	0.016	1.79 (1.07–2.99)	0.027
Non chronic phase disease	1.81 (1.02–3.21)	0.043	1.69 (0.94–3.04)	0.078
Modified Lille score				
Low			1	
Intermediate			1.24 (0.63–2.43)	0.53
High			1.69 (0.85–3.38)	0.14

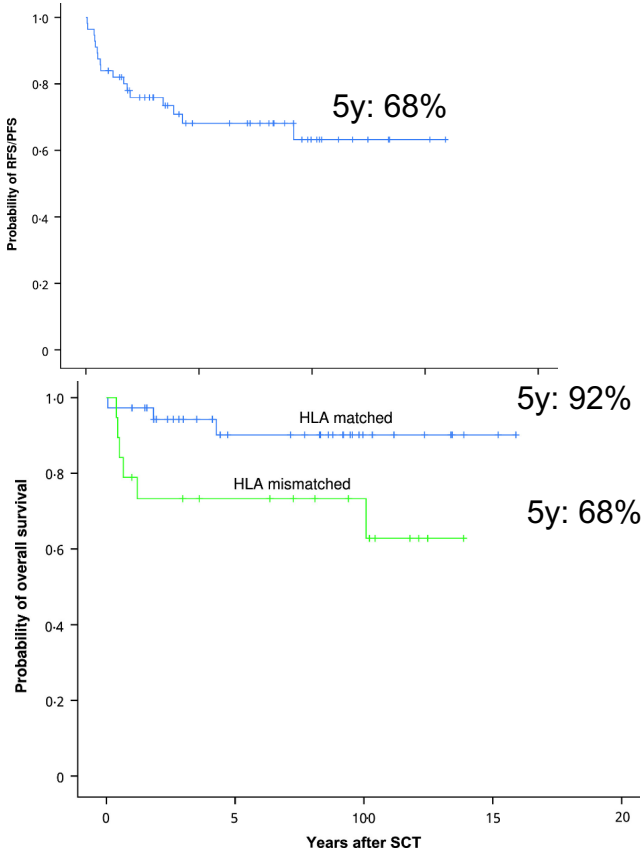
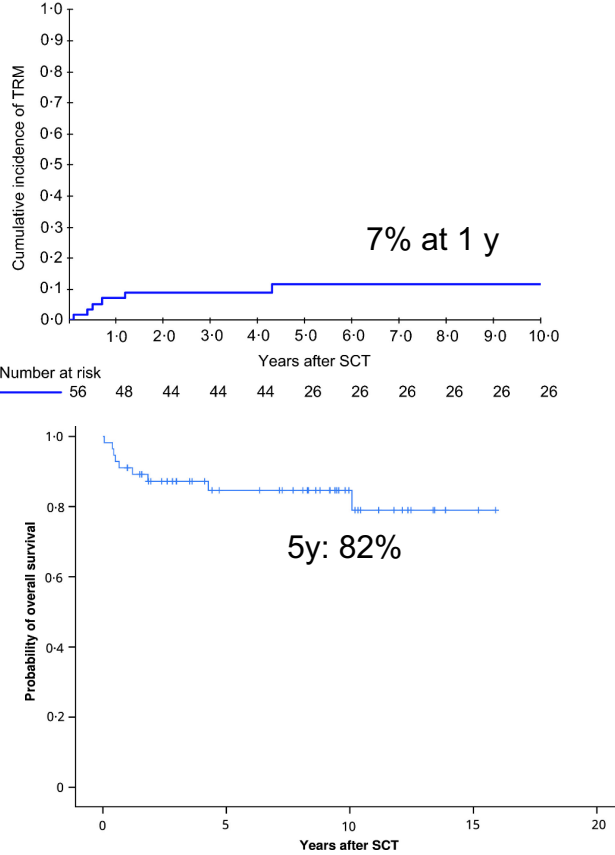
Allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplantation for myelofibrosis: a report of the GITMO

Multiple model analysis for TRM.

<i>Factor</i>	<i>TRM</i>		
	HR	95%CI	p
Transplant time			
<1995	1		
1996-2000	0.37	0.14-0.96	0.041
>2001	0.24	0.10-0.58	0.001
Time from diagnosis to SCT modeled as a continuous variable	1.01	1.001-1.011	0.007
Donor			
Matched sibling	1		
Unrelated or mismatched	2.49	1.19-5.23	0.016

SCT: stem cell transplantation.

Reduced intensity allogeneic SCT for younger patients (< 55y) with myelofibrosis (n=58) Bu/Flu plus ATG

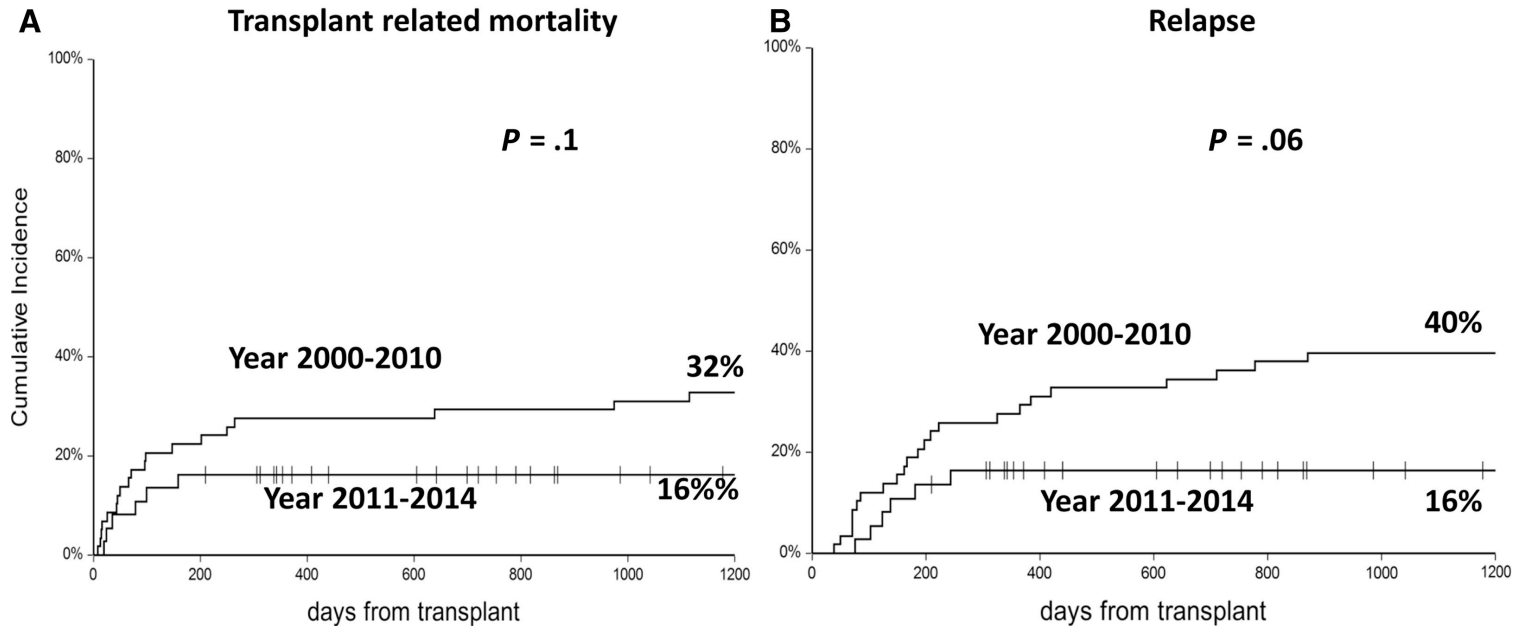


Mannina et al. BJH 2010

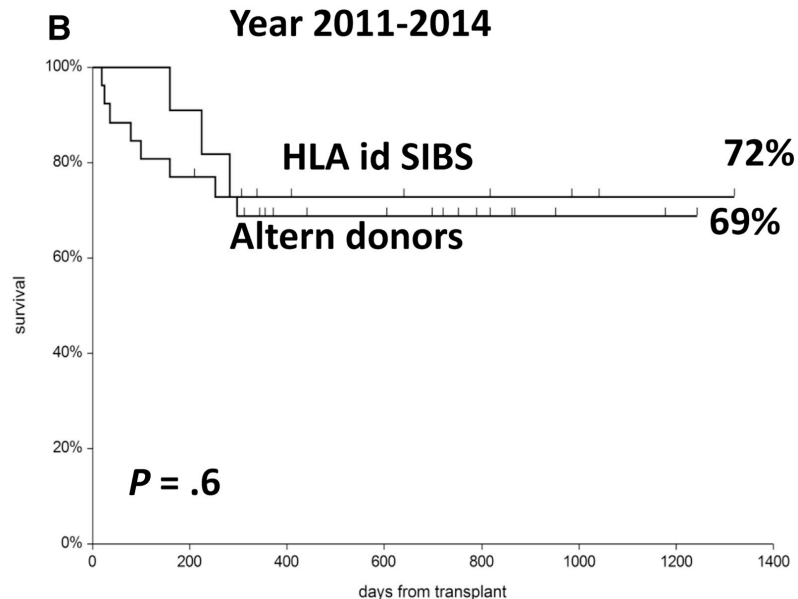
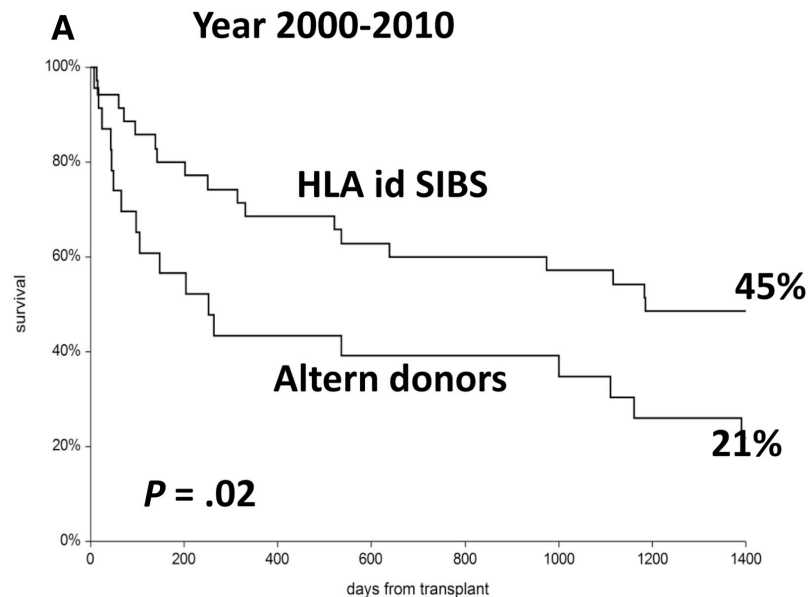
Improvement in outcome after allogeneic stem cell transplantation with alternative donors for Myelofibrosis

Year of Transplantation	2000 to 2010	2011 to 2014	P Value
No. of patients	58	37	
Age, median (range), yr	53 (24-67)	58 (37-69)	.004
DIPSS low-int 1/int 2/high	11/24/23	8/12/17	.60
Spleen size, median (range), cm	23 (12-40)	20 (14-30)	.04
JAK2 mutated	20 (44%)	18 (51%)	.50
CD34 cells in PB/ μ L	104 (0-5280)	120 (2-354)	.90
Splenectomy	46 (79%)	9 (24%)	<.0001
Transfusions >20 units	33 (57%)	13 (35%)	.03
MTS: low, int, high	11/27/20	19/13/6	.006
Interval Dx-Tx, median, d	889	745	.40
Ruxolitinib	0 (0%)	6 (16%)	.001
Donors: SIBS/UD/Haplo	35/20/3	11/6/20	<.0001
Stem cell source BM/PB	50/8	32/5	.90
Myeloablative regimens	9 (15%)	26 (70%)	<.0001
TBF regimen, n (%)	1 (2%)	26 (70%)	<.0001

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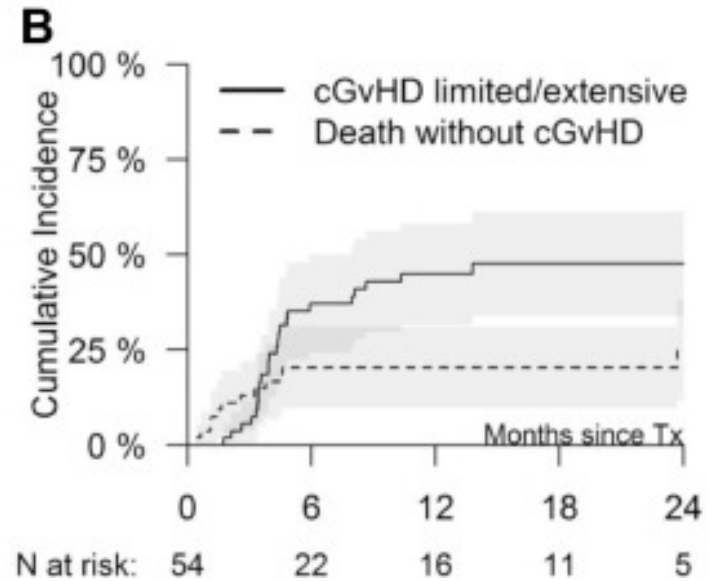
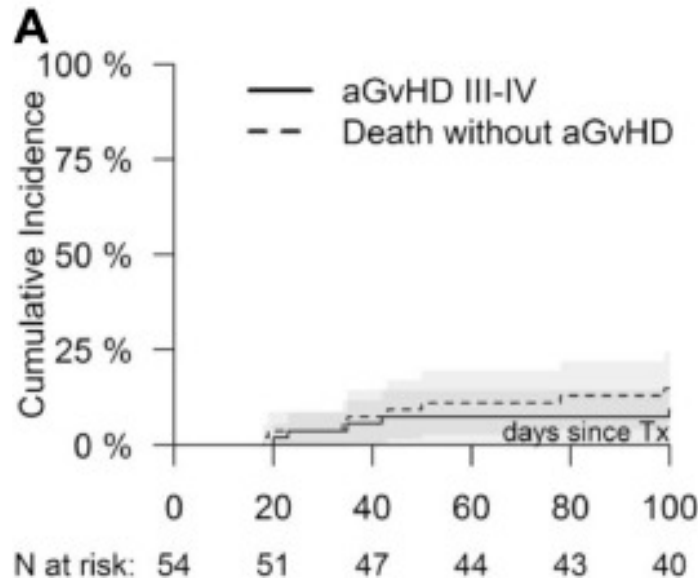


Improvement in outcome after allogeneic stem cell transplantation with alternative donors for Myelofibrosis

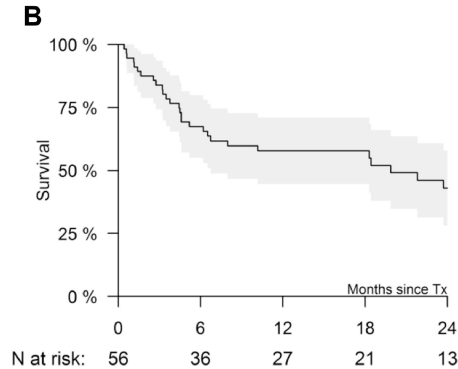
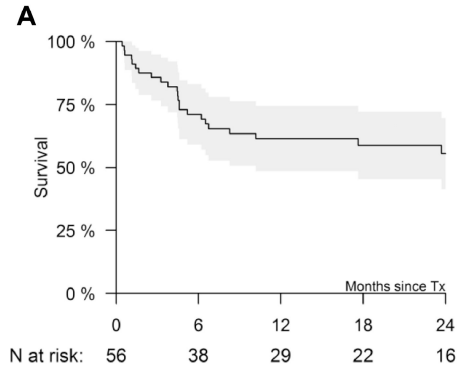


Death within 1 yr	2000-2010	2011-2014
Matched siblings	11 (31%)	3 (27%)
Alternative donors	13 (56%)	8 (31%)

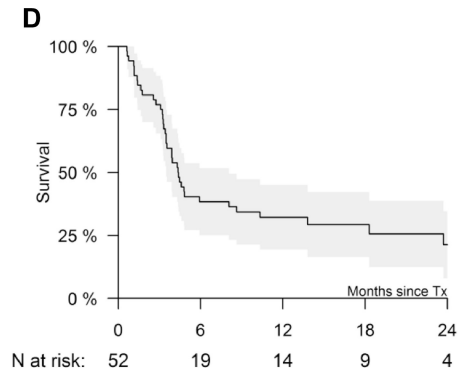
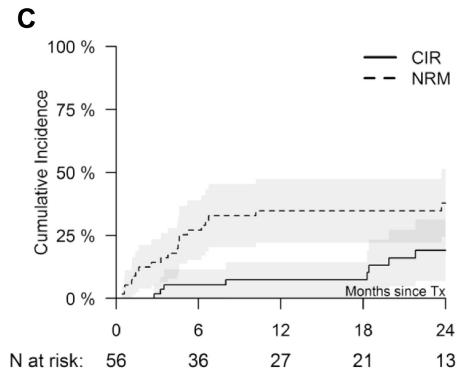
Outcome of mismatched Family (Haplo) Donor transplantation in PMF pts (n= 57 EBMT data) (80% PtCy)



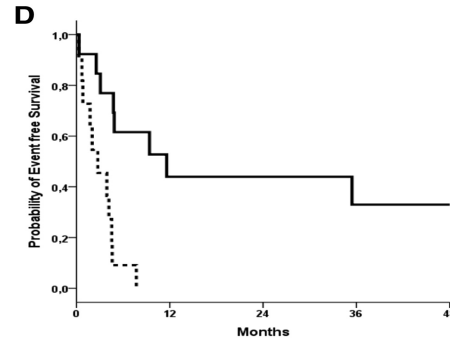
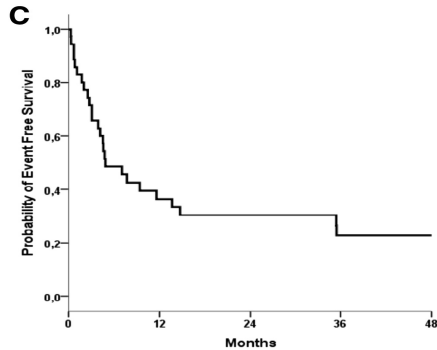
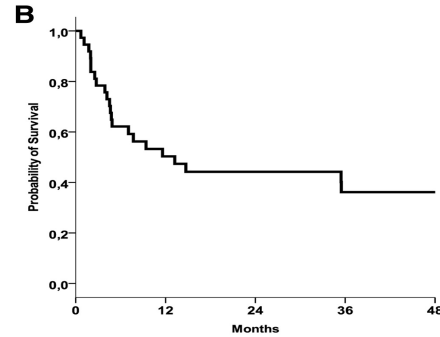
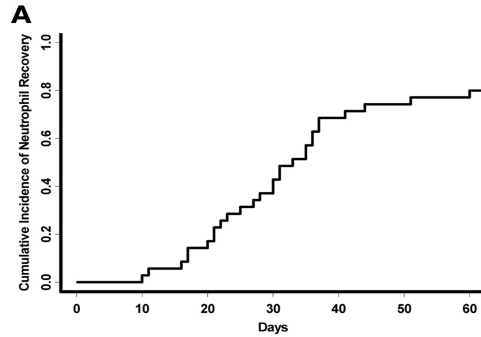
Outcome of mismatched Family (Haplo) Donor transplantation in PMF pts (n= 57 EBMT data) (80% PtCy)



Primary GF: 9%
Secondary GF: 16%



Outcome of Cord blood transplantation in PMF pts (n= 35 EBMT data)



- A) Neutrophil engraftment: 80%
- B) OS: 2-year: 44%
- C) EFS:2-year: 30%,
- D) EFS in RIC population TCF:44%

NRM at 2 y: 35%

Transplant Risk score for myelofibrosis (n=361)

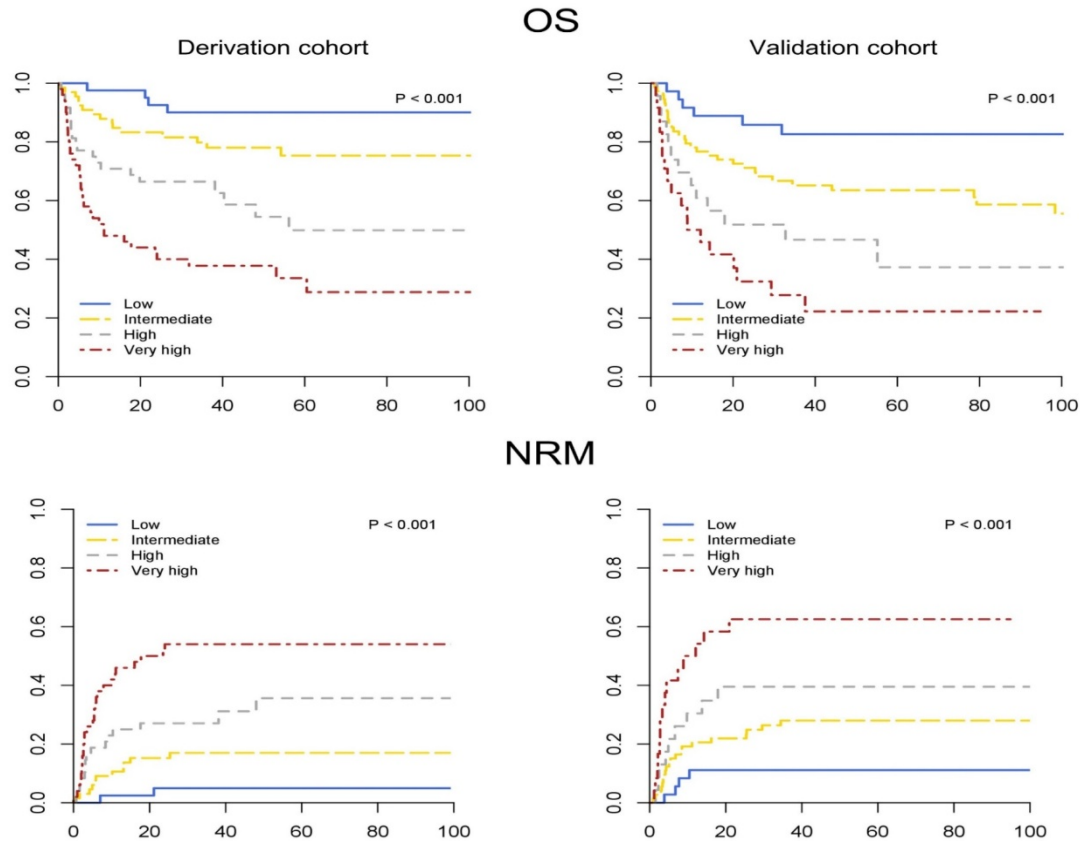
<i>Variable</i>	<i>Hazard ratio</i>	<i>95% CI</i>	<i>P</i>	<i>Scoring</i>
Leukocyte count, x 10⁹/l			0.007	1
≤ 25	reference			
> 25	1.70	1.16 to 2.61		
Karnofsky performance score			0.021	1
90 to 100	reference			
< 90	1.50	1.06 to 2.13		
CALR-/MPL-unmutated genotype	2.20	1.10 to 4.51	0.032	2
Platelet count, x 10⁹/l			0.006	1
≥ 150	reference			
< 150	1.67	1.16 to 2.40		
Age, years			0.006	1
≥ 57	reference			
< 57	1.65	1.15 to 2.36		
HLA-mismatch unrelated donor	2.08	1.45 to 2.97	< 0.001	2
ASXL1	1.42	1.01 to 2.01	0.041	1

*Gagelmann et al.,
Blood 2019*

Transplant-risk score for PMF and post ET / PV PMF

Leucocytes > 25 x 10 ⁹ /L	1			5 y OS	NRM
Karnofsky ≤ 90	1	0-2	low	90%	10%
CALR + MPL unmutated	2	3-4	intermediate	77%	22%
Platelets ≤ 150 x 10 ⁹ /L	1	5	high	50%	36%
Age > 57 yrs 1		≥ 6	very high	34%	57%
Mismatch unrelated donor	2				
ASXL-1	1				

Transplant Risk score for myelofibrosis



Gagelmann et al.,
Blood 2019

Allogeneic stem cell transplantation from alternative donors in Myelofibrosis: Summary

- Significant worse outcome of alternative donor for myelofibrosis is reported in most of the studies
- Main reason for worse outcome is a higher NRM caused mainly by graft failure but also of GvHD
- Mismatched unrelated donor seems to be worse than matched unrelated donors
- In contrast to other haematological malignancies outcome after Haplo-identical SCT with post Cyclophosphamide is less favourable
- Donor selection remains crucial for myelofibrosis and influences treatment outcome substantially
- Better strategies to prevent graft failure after alternative donor transplantation are needed: e.g Spleensize reduction , DSA?,

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