Non-Cryopreserved Hematopoietic Stem Cells Autotransplantation in Patients With Multiple Myeloma (MM) Aged 65 and Older

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INTRODUCTION

Hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT) without freezing in patients treated for MM and aged over 65 years results in improved complete response (CR) rates and prolonged overall survival. HSC transplantation without freezing is frequently used in resource-limited settings.

AIM

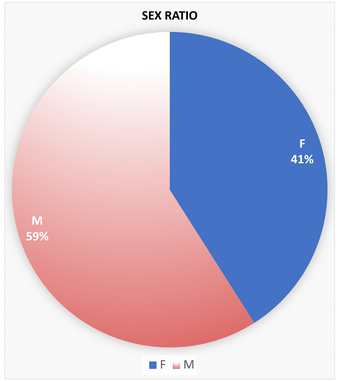
The objective is to report the experience of the hematology department in the 20 Août Hospital of Casablanca with HSCT without cryopreservation in patients with MM over 65 years.

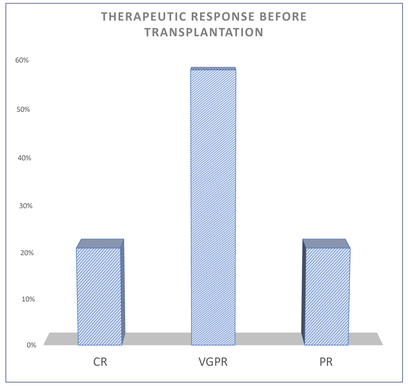
METHOD

STUDY	**Descriptive restrospective**
DEPARTMENT	**Clinical hematology CHU Ibn Rochd Casablanca**
TERM	**From January 2016 to December 2022**
POPULATION	**Patients treated for MM aged 65 and over who have received induction chemotherapy and were eligible for transplantation.**
EXCLUSION CRITERIA	**Patients under age 65 treated by chemotherapy and HSCT.**

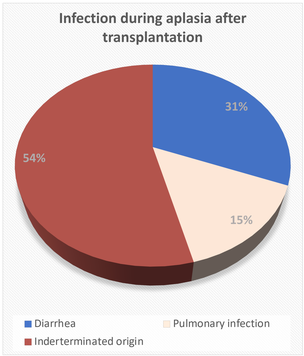
RESULTS

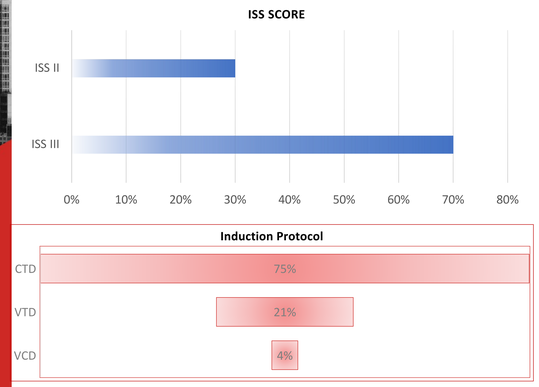
The median age was 65.5 years (65-68).



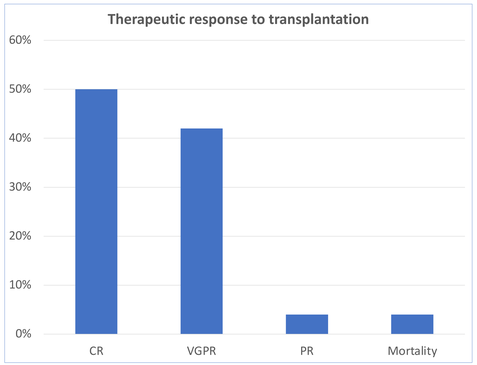


The median duration of aplasia was 10 days.





The median richness of the autologous transplantation was 10.08 10^6 CD34/Kg (1.26-19.1)



No allergic reaction was noted during reinjection.

CONCLUSION

Autologous HSCT without cryopreservation among the elderly remains a reasonable choice in our context to limit delay and reduce hospitalization costs. Elderly patients are predisposed to toxic effects. The toxic effects were comparable to younger patients in our series.
High-dose chemotherapy with melphalan followed by an autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) is a standard of care in patients under age 65. Historically, a number of pivotal studies and two randomized controlled trials (RCTs) demonstrated the superiority of ASCT for patients up to the age of 65. As new trials in myeloma are being conducted, older patients continue to be underrepresented in clinical trials due to various reasons such as age, co-morbidities, cognitive and/or functional impairment.

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